

Abstract

The Russian military-industrial complex is a strategically important part of the Russian state from an economic and security point of view. With its economic importance, scientific and technical capacity, number of employees, and history, it plays an irreplaceable role, not only for Russia itself, but also as one of the leading players in the global arms market. The present work deals with the Russian military-industrial complex in the period from the 1990s to 2022. The 1990s are characterized by a crisis that accompanied the Russian military-industrial sector. This paper examines the transformation and the impact of the trends that can be observed in the Russian arms industry in this and later periods. Trends in the global military-industrial sector and their application to the Russian environment are described. The aim of this case study is to identify the impact of changes in the Russian military-industrial complex with respect to its position as one of the leaders in the global military-industrial environment. The transformation in the sequential period did not lead to an increase in the innovation potential of the actor, despite the considerable resources spent by the Russian state and its efforts to establish itself in foreign markets. On the contrary, there has been an increase in the influence of the Russian state on the functioning of the sector, a decrease in economic independence, the persistence of fundamental problems in the form of economic inefficiency, indebtedness, and an increase in technological dependence on imports. The sector's deepening dependence on the Russian state has limited its innovative sovereignty. If the Russian military-industrial complex had been a top-class producer in terms of technology in the past, by the end of the period under review it faced economic, political and, above all, technological constraints that not only weakened its technological potential but also its position on the world market.