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СУЧАСНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ РЕГІОНАЛЬНОГО РОЗВИТКУ: ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ АСПЕКТ

MODERN PROBLEMS OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: THE ECONOMIC ASPECT

Анотація. Розглянуто сучасні проблеми регіонального розвитку за умов євроінтеграції. Досліджено економічний аспект проблем регіонального розвитку.

Ключові слова: регіональний розвиток, євроінтеграція, економічні проблеми.

Summary. Modern problems of regional development in the context of European integration are considered. The economic aspect of regional development problems is investigated.

Key words: regional development, European integration, economic problems.

In most European countries which are more than just only one city there are some disparities between different parts of these countries. That's okay because the territory which are inhabited, located off the coast of the seas which are much more economically wealthy than mountain areas or areas where low population density is. Major cities produce much more value added than rural areas so disparities between urban and rural areas are always quite significant. Moreover, in countries that are have sufficiently large area on which a population belonging to national minorities has certain linguistic, religious or other differences from the main part of the population. This situation leads to the fact that in the country there is a growth of a certain tension between the regions or between one region and national government in general. So you should try to ensure the unity of state and development of regions based on their competitive advantages, their opportunities for such development, and competes with other regions including other countries for external resources [1].

European countries and the European Union as a whole pay a great attention to the regional development and creation of conditions for the unity of European regions, to the formation of cohesive solidarity of Europe. Such a task is the main for the governments of European countries, the administrations, the authorities of large municipalities. After all, even in big cities there are areas that are very differ in the composition of the population, income levels, crime rate, and the environment. In fact, when we are talking about the unity and cohesion of the state which consists of regions we can see that the issue of unity and cohesion is inherent to the territory and region.

Ukrainian region is a small European state. In every Ukrainian region there are areas primarily the cities that are more developed in whole and have much better living conditions than peripheral remote rural areas. That is why at the regional level it is very important to plan the development of the region in such a way as to align the economic capacity of the weaker regions. It is important to organize such an alignment through provision of additional subsidies to weak territories and to create in the weak areas of new centers of growth, again using competitive advantages of such areas.

Today the focus on decentralization of power and partnership between the different levels and branches in regional development has become dominated as well as partnerships with the private and non-governmental sectors rather than providing the direct subsidies weak areas [1].

Today in Ukraine the mainly necessary legislation for regional development was formed which meets the best European standards. We have the basic law, the state strategy of regional development which is very similar in its structure to such documents of the states member of the European Union. We have opportunities for financing the regional development at the expense of State regional development fund which is created as the budgetary program of the State budget according to the Budgetary Code of Ukraine.

In fact, starting from 2015 year the state regional policy in Ukraine has gained the European features and a competitive formula funding from the state budget of Ukraine. The area has got the opportunity to realize the real plan and finance their own development. Now all Ukrainian regions have developed strategy of development until 2020 or 2025. Unfortunately the realities of life are showing that in regions not all managers can effectively use new tools for regional development.

The results during 2015 year have showed that 520 million (3 billion) were not used in the regions and returned to the state budget. This is a result of the lack of sufficient number of real regional development projects that could be supported at the expense of state regional development fund.

Such a high percentage of unused funds were the main reason that the size of SFPD for 2016 year has remained at the level of 3 billion although the project budget provided 4.7 billion. Along with the reform of the state regional policy which has completed the first stage of regulatory framework development in Ukraine there is a wide decentralization. As a result of fiscal decentralization the cities of regional importance and united territorial communities have received the significant additional resources for its development [1].

Decentralization enables to the local communities and regions to have more influence on their development and wellbeing of the population. Decentralization at the same time bears the risks in the institutional capacity of the local administrative elite to ensure the development and not to be restricted. Today the united territorial communities have much more of their own resources and have the opportunity to receive the funds from the State Fund of regional development.

Firstly, united territorial communities for effective use of the state regional development fund should understand where this money can be allocated. Because it is very important for society that this money from SFPD were used most efficiently and thanks to them there are some new opportunities for increasing the revenues of local budgets in the future. Those regions and communities are become successful that have successfully developed their own internal capacity and improve the internal conditions that influence the investment and support them. In order the funds were used for growing it is necessary to make the strategic planning for the development of united territorial community.

Література

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