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**FINANCIAL AND CREDIT ACTIVITY:
PROBLEMS OF THEORY AND PRACTICE**

**ФІНАНСОВО-КРЕДИТНА ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ:
ПРОБЛЕМИ ТЕОРІЇ ТА ПРАКТИКИ**

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Natallia Gavkalova

D.Sc. in Economics, Professor of the Department of Public Administration, Public Administration and Economic Policy, Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, Kharkiv, Ukraine;
ORCID: [0000-0003-1208-9607](https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1208-9607)

Ludmila Avedyan

Candidate of Economy Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Public Administration, Public Administration and Economic Policy, Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, Kharkiv, Ukraine;
ORCID: [0000-0002-4636-6898](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4636-6898)

Oleksandr Akimov

D.Sc. in Public Administration, Professor of the Department of Healthcare Management and Public Administration, Shupyk National Healthcare University of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine;
e-mail: oleksandrakimov1970@gmail.com
ORCID: [0000-0002-9557-2276](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9557-2276)
(Corresponding author)

Liudmyla Akimova

D.Sc. in Public Administration, Professor of the Department of Labor Resources and Entrepreneurship, National University of Water and Environmental Engineering, Rivne, Ukraine;
ORCID: [0000-0002-2747-2775](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2747-2775)

Victoria Belyavtseva

D.Sc. in Economics, Professor, Chief of Staff of the Regional State Administration, Kharkiv, Ukraine;
ORCID: [0000-0001-8773-9307](https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8773-9307)

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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF TERRITORIES IN THE STATE REGIONAL SYSTEM POLITICIANS

ABSTRACT

It was determined that the development of territories depends on the choice of strategy, tactics and implementation tools regional policy of the state. And therefore, at the current stage of global transformations, they are expedient and permanently improve, as current practice shows approaches to managing the development of domestic territories. Trends and prospects of development are studied in territorial units of Ukraine in terms of implementation of the chosen strategy and current state regulations and regional policy. The study of the problem was carried out thanks to the application of methods of comparison, abstraction, analysis and generalization, as well as tabular and graphical modelling. It was determined that the prospects for the development of territories primarily depend on the strategy and tactics implementation of the state regional policy, which should take into account the dynamism of socio-economic development, the rate of digitization of the economy and the level of innovation and technology regions of highly developed countries of the world, with which domestic regions are becoming more and more difficult to compete. A set of measures was proposed to optimize the processes of managing the development of territories, in particular, the creation of mechanisms for combating post-pandemic consequences, stimulating purchasing consumer demand at the local level, improvement of tax policy, creation of favourable conditions for improving the qualification level of employees, rationalization of the financial redistribution mechanism resources between different territories, as well as between regional and state budgets, dissemination of effective anti-corruption practices at the local level. Prospects for the creation of territorial ones have been determined by communities taking into account positive and negative factors to reveal strong and weaknesses in order to identify opportunities and threats to their development at the regional level levels using a SWOT analysis. Ways to improve regional policy are proposed.

Keywords: budget, regional policy, financial capacity, SWOT analysis, united territorial communities, competitiveness of the region

JEL Classification: R10, R20

INTRODUCTION

The policy of strategic growth of territories (as a separate vector of state regulatory activity) is a relatively new phenomenon for the domestic society, the emergence of which is connected with the choice of Ukraine for the European integration course of development, as well as the implementation of the decentralization reform, dynamic democratization and increase in the importance of territories as separate ones participants of socio-economic processes in the state.

The regional and local development strategy is a set of measures aimed at creating optimal conditions for the effective use of the existing potential of territorial units, as well as achievements that have a high level of competitiveness. The bodies of the executive power developed a system of tactical measures to manage the development of territories on promising periods reflected in the State Strategy for 2021-2027 [2]. Accordingly, this document defines the guidelines for the activities of state bodies and local authorities in terms of managing territorial units, their resources and potential. Given the dynamic transformations in the structure modern socio-economic environment, the interest of scientists in problems is increasing; it is connected with the desire

to form an effective mechanism to influence the economic growth of territories in Ukraine and increase their level of competitiveness, investment attractiveness and prospects.

Every Ukrainian region has territories, primarily cities, which are much more developed 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 equalize the economic capacity of weaker regions. At the same time, it is important to organize such equalization not by providing additional subsidies to weak territories, but by creating new growth centres in weak territories, again using the competitive advantages of such territories for this.

Today, regional development has become dominated by the focus on decentralization of power and partnership between its various levels and branches, as well as partnership with the private and non-governmental sectors, rather than providing direct subsidies to weak territories.

In order to effectively use the funds of the state regional development fund, the united territorial communities need to, first of all, understand where these funds should be directed. After all, it is very important for the community that the funds from the state financial regional development are used most effectively and thanks to them, new opportunities for increasing the income of local budgets are formed in the future.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Aspects of socio-economic growth territories at the stage of decentralization reform in Ukraine, as well as features and tools of state regional policy as a method managing the development of territorial units, are dedicated to the work of many modern researchers. P. Bubenko, and O. Dymchenko [4] investigate the degree of influence innovative activity and technologies have on the nature of territorial organization business activity. Scientists determined that it is not external industrial expansion and large industrial constructions, and high-tech small and medium-sized enterprises, scientific and educational institutions integrated into clusters modern infrastructure is the basis for the development of territories [4, p. 115]. Z. Varnalii, L. Demydenko, Yu. Nakonechna, N. Medvedkova [29] analyze the aspects of fiscal decentralization, namely the impact of the restructuring of tax revenues between state and local budgets. Scientists determined that as a result of the reform, payments to local authorities increased budgets, which became additional sources of resources for financing development territory A. Mokii, N. Pavlikha, N. Naumenko, O. Datsko [9] investigate aspects of institutional support for the development of territories in conditions of expansion innovations Scientists have also determined that the growth of territorial community does not occur only when its functioning ensures earning profits. First of all, development involves the creation of social goods that form utility for the entire territorial unit [41, p. 22].

N. Kutsai analyzes aspects of innovative development of regions. He determined that the spread of innovations will contribute to the formation of high-tech sectors regional economy, and consolidation of the positions of individual territorial units on the global market of knowledge-intensive products. It was proved by the scientist that the level of competitiveness of territories grows in direct proportion to rates of innovative development and the spread of advanced technologies [19, p. 78].

I. Storonyanska, H. Patytska, I. Hrynchyshyn, V. Chemerys [36], Shteingauz, D., Kuznyetsova, A., & Achimovich, D. [35] investigate aspects disparities in the development of regions and cities in the context of financial reform and administrative decentralization. Scientists analyze the features of the creation of optimal socio-economic microclimate within the territorial limit's unification, which is required to reconcile the interests of the periphery and the centre of the community, preserve of proportionality of their development and balance in financing current and capital needs. Kuznyetsova, A., Tiutiunyk, I., Panimash, Y., Zsolt, Z., & Zsolt, Pю, and others. investigate the European experience of financing regional strategies of smart specialization as a method of creating an optimal environment for sustainable development territories [21].

Most of the previous research in the field of outlined problems are based on the provisions of the outdated regional development strategy, which does not take into account the dynamics of modern business transformations, the variability of the socio-economic development of territories in the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic and changes in priorities state regional policy. The modern strategy defines the territories as system-forming elements in the structure of the national economy of Ukraine, which is characterized by a specific set of social, spatial, environmental and economic features. Accordingly, the variable of values and reorientation focus on regional development creates prerequisites for in-depth research of the proposed topic.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the article is to analyze trends and prospects for the development of territories in Ukraine in the conditions of implementation of the newly chosen strategy and current state regulations and regional policy. To achieve the set goal in the research process important scientific and practical tasks were formed and solved, in particular: 1) describe the strategy and main provisions of the state regional policies that today are the basis for the development of territories in Ukraine; 2) investigate the dynamics of territorial development in the conditions of implementation of the decentralization reform; 3) to determine the main problems that hinder the development of territories and determine the variability of socio-economic growth of Ukraine.

METHODS

To realize the goal, the article uses general scientific and special methods: induction, deduction, theoretical generalization, dialectical, statistical analysis, comparison, graphic, and SWOT analysis. The method of statistical data analysis was used, which made it possible to reveal the general results of monitoring the socio-economic development of the region and establish the problems accompanying its development. The graphic method is based on the results of the analysis of ICM-2022 for the administrative centres of the regions, the leaders are determined, as well as the data of the indicator and its progress in comparison with the 2020/2021 study. With the help of SWOT analysis, which is the basis for identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the effective development of the territory, the territory makes it possible to determine the opportunities and threats of the development of the territories.

RESULTS

Territorial development is a process multi-vector, as it must take into account a set of specific factors, in particular, historical features, administrative and territorial aspects, financial and economic and resource potential, perfection and efficiency approaches, mechanisms, tools for the implementation of public management on places, as well as the national policy, strategy and tactics of stimulation regional development. To optimize management processes in Ukraine the State Regional Development Strategy for 2021-2027 was adopted (hereinafter - the Strategy), which became a document defining basic needs and tactics actions to strengthen the regions of Ukraine and socio-economic growth separate territories [11-15]. The need to apply strategic development planning in the system of state regional policy is explained by low-efficiency traditional methods, such as, for example, direct subsidization of regions with state budgets or establishment of preferential regimes [45-48]. Development of modern strategies and tactics of action should provide a solution to a set of relevant issues regional and local problems (such as, for example, depressed development, monofunctionality of territories and negative trends of interregional growth, in particular, significant regional disparities in socio-economic growth) [27].

Improvement of the mechanism of strategic planning of territorial development consists in updating the guidelines for the activities of state and local authorities and the public for perspective periods, defining modern tools for management of processes of permanent growth of regions and strengthening of financial and economic stability of territories [1; 3; 5-7]. Accordingly, the new Strategy is focused on balancing the possibilities of territories regarding access to financial and economic support from the state, subsidiarity and sustainable socio-economic development (Figure 1).

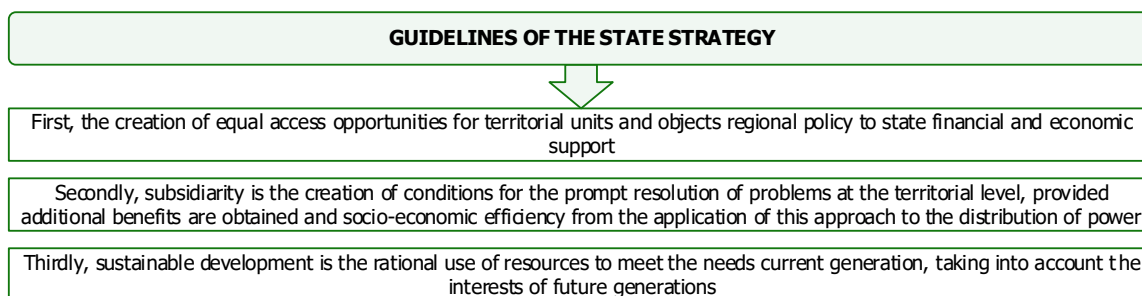


Figure 1. Landmarks of the Strategy in the context of the development of the territories of Ukraine. (Source: compiled by the authors based on data [2; 27, p. 154;38])

The Sustainable Development Goals became the basis for the adoption of the current Strategy of Ukraine until 2030, approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated September 30, 2019. No. 722 [28], as well as already gained

experience in regional planning, which is not taken into account important measures affecting the competitiveness of territories, rationalization of the use of internal potential, the need to improve the employment of the population, as well as create conditions for returning to the homeland labour migrants [41-43]. According to the Strategy, the state regional system policy has a certain structure (Table 1).

Table 1. The structure of the state regional policy of Ukraine. (Source: compiled by the authors based on data [2])

Elements politicians	Approaches to the implementation of state regional policy in the context of the effectiveness of territorial development
Objects politicians	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of territories that require the use of special mechanisms and instruments of state support 2. Management of competitiveness and functionality of territories by the involvement of all development subjects and use of the potential of the main assets region/city / territory as a condition for providing financial support from the state budget [49-51]
Approach to planning	Determination of territories in need of state support, their planning development on the basis of an integrated approach, that is, a combination of advantages and possibilities of branch and territorial approach
Types of projects	Direction of state investments in tangible and intangible assets in the form of so-called "hard" and "soft" development projects based on a qualitative diagnosis of the potential and problems of territories in need of state support
Subjects that form and implement politics	Balanced participation of authorities at all levels of management - central, regional and local, as well as non-governmental organizations
Financing	Targeted allocation of funds from the state regional development fund to implementation of development programs of regions and territories provided for by the tasks Strategies
Spatial planning	Priority compliance with the requirements of urban planning documentation during the implementation state investment projects/programs / events
Interdepartmental coordination	It is carried out by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, in particular through the Interdepartmental Office coordination commission on regional development
Institutional ability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing the ability of territories to strategically plan development and effectively manage available resources to ensure sustainable growth 2. Formation of regional development agencies as real implementation entities regional policy on the ground

For the current assessment of the effectiveness of territorial development measures 27 indicators are used in the areas of "Economic efficiency", "Investment development and foreign economic cooperation", "Financial self-sufficiency", "Efficiency of the labour market", "Infrastructure development" and "Renewable energy and energy efficiency". The dynamics of the socio-economic development of the territories in the section of the regions of Ukraine are reflected in Table 2.

Table 2. Results of monitoring of socio-economic development of regions for 2019-2022.

Region	Overall place in the rating				Dynamics		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020/2019	2021/2020	2022/2021
Kyiv	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Dnipropetrovsk	5	3	3	2	+2	-	+1
Lviv	8	5	2	3	+3	+3	-1
Rivne	11	8	8	4	+3	-	+4
Poltava	3	4	4	5	-1	-	-1
Khmelnyskyi	10	15	14	6	-5	+1	+8
Zhytomyr	12	17	6	7	-5	-11	-1
Kharkiv	13	16	10	8	-3	+6	+2
Ivano-Frankivsk	2	6	12	9	-4	-6	+3
Chernivtsi	16	14	19	10	+2	-5	+9
Ternopil	6	7	23	11	-1	-16	+12
Vinnytsia	7	10	22	12	-3	-12	+10
Mykolayiv	4	2	11	13	+2	-9	-2

Monitoring of the socio-economic development of the regions shows that the leaders according to the results of 2022, the cities of Kyiv and Dnipropetrovsk became Kyiv, Lviv and Rivne regions. To achieve such rates of development succeeded thanks to [34]:

- a significant improvement in the rate of production of industrial products. The overall growth of the indicator for Ukraine in 2022 compared to the corresponding one in the period of 2021 is 2.1%, in particular, thanks to the increase in production of industrial products in the Dnipropetrovsk region by 9.2%, production of gross agricultural production in the Lviv region by 4.3%;
- improvement of indicators of construction products. The total growth indicator for Ukraine in 2022 compared to the corresponding period of 2021 is 0.2%, in particular, due to the increase from 0.5% in Lviv to 52.0% in the Ternopil region;
- increasing the volume of capital investments in Ukraine in general in the first half of the year 2021 compared to the first half of 2020 by 4.2%, in particular by 26.6% in Rivne and 22.3% in Lviv regions;
- growth of local budget revenues on average across Ukraine in the first half of the year 2021 compared to the first half of 2020 by 20.8%, in particular by 28.4% in the Dnipropetrovsk region. The largest volume of local budget revenues in calculation per person of the population of the region was recorded in the city of Kyiv - UAH 8.8 thousand, Dnipropetrovsk region. - 5.5 thousand UAH and Kyiv region. – UAH 5.2 thousand;
- reduction of arrears for the payment of wages in Ukraine as a whole by 0.2 in. p. in 2022 compared to a similar indicator as of 2021;
- growth of real wages in 2022 compared to the corresponding period 2021 in all regions of Ukraine: from 7.5% in the Kirovohrad region to 21.6% in the Ternopil region and in Ukraine in general - by 12.4%.

As part of the analysis of development trends in the territories of Ukraine a ranking of the 45 most promising, financially, is being formed capable and investment-attractive territorial units, which are systematized in the report according to the level of the Competitiveness Index bridge (further - ICM). The indicator was developed by the Asia Foundation and is first time applied in Vietnam in 2005. This methodology for determining the level of development territory consists in the application of an aggregated indicator. In modern conditions, the indicator was adopted by domestic analysts in accordance with the uniqueness of territorial units, their specific features and distinguishing features [35].

The choice of such a system for evaluating trends in socio-economic growth in the territory is optimal, especially in the context of the decentralization reform, which increases the importance of cities and OTG in the processes of forming a favourable business environment [15-20]. Today, domestic cities are becoming important economic participants processes, and the city government significantly affects the formation of an optimal business climate and management of the competitiveness of cities [21-22]. Evaluation of territories is carried out by determining the features of development according to the following directions, such as opportunities for starting a business, accessibility to public property, transparency and openness of data, the cost of compliance with legislation, taxes and fees, informal payments and corruption, business security, leadership of the city government, resources for development and support for innovation.

According to the results of the analysis of ICM-2022 for administrative centres of regions, the leaders were identified, as well as the indicator data and its progress compared to research in 2020/2021 (Figure 2).

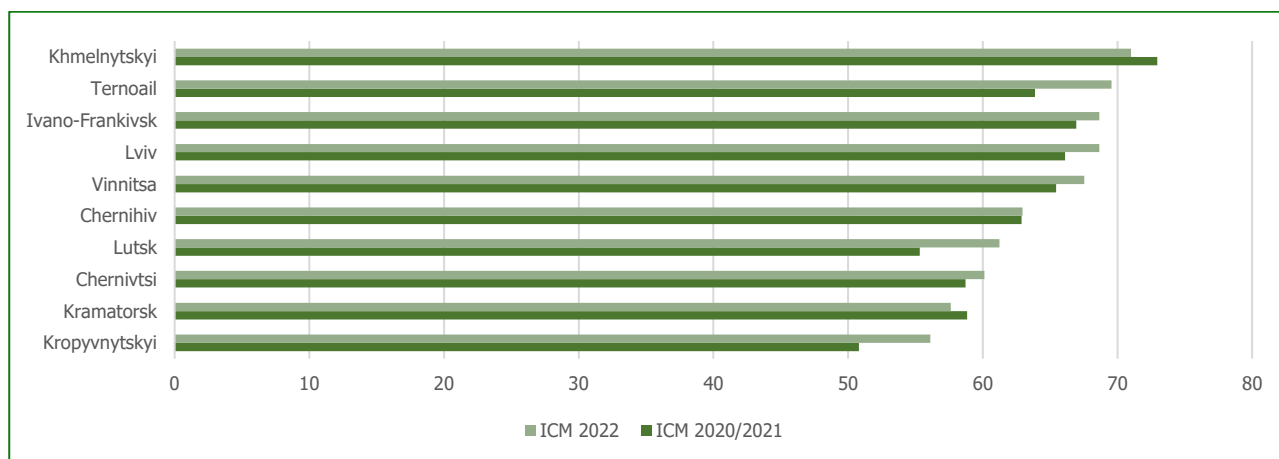


Figure 2. ICM-2022: rating of cities and progress compared to ICM-2020/2021. (Source: compiled by the authors based on data [35])

Therefore, the use of the ICM methodology creates prerequisites for development territory: the indicator helps local authorities to identify regulatory barriers, cases of corruption and non-transparency, overcoming which should increase success activities of business entities, determine and implement the most balanced practices of interaction between local authorities and the business sector; government of Ukraine ICM helps determine priorities and factors that stimulate Ukrainian cities to healthy competition, socio-economic development, and scaling modern regulatory practices - from the local to the national level; ICM creates opportunities for the public to choose the highest quality products/services of local producers, since, under equal conditions of business, small and medium-sized enterprises are becoming more customer-oriented not only because fair competition, but also due to positive mutual influence [35 -37].

The formation of capable communities is the most determining criterion that will ensure the development of decentralization in Ukraine. Given this fact, making effective management decisions is essential and has a significant influence on the development of OTG [25; 26; 52]. The level of economic development of communities and their financial independence depends on resources and opportunities to implement effective management, use of innovative processes and means with the simultaneous solution of existing problems.

Economic growth and an increase in the welfare of the population are impossible without the creation of an effective institutional structure of the economy, which should be the institutional basis for the formation of an effective economic policy. The creation of an adequate system of institutions has been delayed for many years, because the rapid change in the course of the country's development destroyed the already existing institutional system and did not provide an opportunity to form a new one, appropriate to the state and development of the economy, to adapt the existing effective institutions to new conditions [41; 44; 53].

Effective institutions have a positive effect on economic growth due to the minimization of the risks of uncertainty and decline in information asymmetry and improvement of macroeconomic stability. But, on the other hand, insufficient economic growth can stimulate rent-seeking by government officials (in the form of corruption) and thereby lead to the emergence of institutional traps or increased costs of institutional transformation.

Thus, a condition for the high-quality economic development of the country is the development of a specific national model of economic policy, which should take into account the peculiarities of informal rules (national values) of a specific state. Therefore, in order to form an effective economic policy in the state, it is necessary to create its own system of institutions, which would be based on the features of social and cultural capital.

The basis for revealing the strengths and weaknesses of the effective development of the territories area is a SWOT analysis, which provides opportunities to identify opportunities and threats to development (Table 3).

Table 3. SWOT analysis of effective territorial development region.	
Strengths	Weak sides
1. Close location of settlements to the district centre	1. Lack of a strategic development plan community
2. Well-developed transport connections to district and regional centres	2. The passivity of part of the rural community to work on village development
3. Opportunities for the development of small and medium-sized businesses.	3. The outflow of labour to cities and abroad
4. Favorable natural and climatic conditions	4. Lack of equipped recreation areas and sports grounds
5. The possibility of developing the social infrastructure of villages	5. Insufficient number of places in the DZ
6. Possibilities of implementing investment projects	6. Low level of the service sector
7. Desire for positive changes and patriotism territorial community	7. Excess of mortality over birth rate
8. Availability of professional staff	8. Significant decline in agricultural production, obsolescence and high level of wear and tear of equipment
Opportunities	Threats
1. Participation in European development projects and cooperation	1. Deterioration of the demographic situation
2. Improvement of village infrastructure	2. Unemployment
3. Economic development and investment attraction	3. Insufficient budget funding
4. Creation of new jobs	4. Unfavorable investment climate
5. Development of entrepreneurial activity, small and medium-sized businesses	5. Loss of agricultural production
6. Development of the field of communal services	6. Imperfection and instability of tax legislation
7. Restoration of historical monuments	
8. Development of social policy	

The report of the ICM indicates the need to improve the state system of regional policy, as it has the greatest destructive impact on development territories affected by such factors that were not taken into account by the current regulations [29-33]. The primary optimization tasks should be:

- conducting anti-epidemic measures to minimize disincentive pressure from the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- development of purchase demand management mechanisms for consumers, the level of which is steadily decreasing on a regional scale and local dimensions;
- improvement of taxation policy, which is in the conditions of unjustified reformatations is destructive, especially for subjects of small and medium-sized enterprises;
- creation of favourable conditions for promotion level of employee qualification, the introduction of an effective motivation system and stimulation of productive work at the local level;
- rationalization processes of redistribution of financial resources needed for the development of territories and the state;
- the use of effective practices of combating corruption at the local level, in particular by not only eradicating it but also by creating such business languages in which it will become unprofitable for each of the participants in economic relations [39; 40; 44; 53].

DISCUSSION

The issue of the effectiveness of the development of territories in the system of state regional policy is not fully resolved and requires thorough research. In turn, it should be emphasized that the effectiveness of the development of territories at this stage at the regional level manifests as fully as possible the principle of multifaceted organizational ties, which reveals the real vertical and horizontal organizational interactions of the executive power and local self-government bodies. The study allowed us to confirm the opinion of many scientists [23; 24] that in analyzing the features of creating an optimal socio-economic microclimate within the territorial association, it is necessary to reconcile the interests of the periphery and the centre of the community, preservation of proportionality of their development and balance in financing current and capital needs.

The authors [8; 10] claim that today domestic cities are becoming important participants in the economic processes, and the city government significantly affects the formation of an optimal business climate and management of the competitiveness of cities. And we fully share their opinion.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research, it was established that the development of the territory depends on the chosen strategy and the effectiveness of state instruments of regional policy. Namely, in order to optimize management processes in Ukraine, the State Regional Development Strategy for 2021-2027 was adopted, which became a document defining the main needs and tactics for strengthening Ukraine's regions and the socio-economic growth of individual territories.

It has been investigated that the State Strategy of Regional Development of Ukraine defines:

- trends and main problems of socio-economic development of regions;
- the main priorities of the state regional policy for the relevant period;
- strategic goals and directions of regional development and interregional cooperation;
- operational goals that will ensure the achievement of strategic goals;
- main tasks, stages and mechanism of their implementation;
- a system of monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of the State Strategy for Regional Development of Ukraine.

According to the results of the analysis of the dynamics of territorial development in the conditions of the implementation of the decentralization reform, it was established that within the framework of the analysis of the development trends of the territories of Ukraine, a rating is formed of the 45 most promising in terms of finance, capable and investment-attractive territorial units, which are systematized in the report according to the level of the bridge of the Competitiveness Index (further - ICM). In the context of stimulating the socio-economic growth of regions, cities, and communities, a number of

measures are proposed, which aim to systematize inter-budgetary relations in Ukraine and rationalize economic processes that arise between participants in the business space at the regional and regional levels. at the local level, as well as to increase the role of the hinterland on a national and even global scale.

In order to form an effective economic policy in the state, one should create its own system of institutions, which would be based on the features of social and cultural capital.

Analysis of the content of state policy in the sphere of economy and social development shows their interrelationship and interdependence. Under modern conditions, the economy is not a self-sufficient and closed sphere of activity. Economic growth, in general, is necessary to create conditions for human development and increase the level and quality of his life. Therefore, the state economic policy should be based on improving the social condition of the majority of the country's population.

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Summarizing what has been said, it should be noted that financial decentralization is a necessary condition for the formation of an effective system of local finances, it motivates regions to achieve financial autonomy, search for additional own resources, and activate the internal development potential of regions.

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Гавкалова Н., Аведян Л., Акімов О., Акімова Л., Белявцева В.

ЕФЕКТИВНІСТЬ РОЗВИТКУ ТЕРИТОРІЙ У СИСТЕМІ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ РЕГІОНАЛЬНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ

У статті визначено, що розвиток територій залежить від вибору стратегії, тактики та інструментів реалізації регіональної політики держави. А тому на сучасному етапі глобальних трансформацій їх доцільно перманентно вдосконалювати, оскільки сьогоденна практика свідчить про застарілість підходів до управління розвитком вітчизняних територій. У роботі досліджуються тенденції та перспективи розвитку територіальних одиниць України в умовах реалізації обраної стратегії та чинних положень державної регіональної політики. Дослідження проблематики здійснювалося завдяки застосуванню методів порівняння, абстракції, аналізу та узагальнення, а також табличного й графічного моделювання. Обумовлено, що перспектива розвитку територій передусім залежить від стратегії й тактики реалізації державної регіональної політики, які мають урахувувати динамічність соціально-економічного розвитку, темпи цифровізації економіки та рівень інноваційності й технологічності регіонів високорозвинених країн світу, конкурувати з якими вітчизняним регіонам стає дедалі складніше. Запропоновано сукупність заходів щодо оптимізації процесів управління розвитком територій, зокрема створення механізмів боротьби з постпандемічними

наслідками, стимулювання купівельного попиту споживачів на місцевому рівні, удосконалення податкової політики, створення сприятливих умов для підвищення рівня кваліфікації працівників; раціоналізацію механізму перерозподілу фінансових ресурсів між різними територіями, а також між регіональними та державним бюджетами; поширення дієвих практик боротьби з корупцією на місцевому рівні. Визначено перспективи створення територіальних громад з урахуванням позитивних і негативних факторів для розкриття сильних та слабких сторін із метою виявлення можливостей і загроз їхнього розвитку на регіональному рівні за допомогою SWOT-аналізу. Запропоновано шляхи вдосконалення регіональної політики.

Ключові слова: бюджет, регіональна політика, фінансова спроможність, SWOT-аналіз, об'єднані територіальні громади, конкурентоспроможність регіону

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