

ABSTRACTS

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"THE GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF PROCESS OF ACTIVATION OF
ACADEMIC MOBILITY"

Problem setting. It is well-proven in the article, that by the decision of major task of new century – upgrading of is activation of academic mobility, as the most developed form of internationalization of education, that provides access to the leading scientific achievements of the developed countries and assists to development of cross-cultural co-operation.

Recent research and publications analysis. The questions covering aspects of state regulation of higher education involved in T. Bogolib, E. Boyko, N. Volkova and others. But it is accented, that the phenomenon of government control of process of activation of academic mobility is difficult and many-sided. For this reason to now not it exists permanent, exhaustive and universally recognized determination of this concept, but thus for clarification of his determination a detailed study of such concepts is undertaken, as "mobility of personality", "academic mobility" and "government control of process of activation of academic mobility".

Paper objective. The purpose of work is complex analyze of the government control of process of activation of academic mobility.

Paper main body. Expediency is well-proven to examine essence of concept "academic mobility" after professionally-competent approach. An authorial idea is reflected, that after professionally-competent approach under academic mobility it follows to understand the individual educational trajectory of subjects of educational process, built coming from their personality potential, valued and professional orientation, aspiring to continuous development and permanent professional height.

A necessity is reasonable under government control of process of activation of academic mobility it follows to understand totality of the legal, organizational, economic and informative actions of the state, sent to creation of the proper environment for realization of right for the subjects of educational and scientific process on academic.

It is established, that the process of activation of academic mobility depends on an environment in that she flows, substantial influence on forming of that has self government control of process of activation of academic mobility of subjects of educational and scientific process.

A situation is analysed with international academic mobility in Ukraine. It is well-proven that for Ukraine of achievement of effective international academic mobility in the context of Bologna process is real only on condition of forming and introduction of the renewed tool of mechanisms of government control of process activations of academic mobility, among that, in opinion of author, by priority must become: administrative legal, organizational, economic mechanisms and mechanism informative.

The mechanisms of government control of process of activation of academic mobility are considered and the tool of providing of further development of the national system of education is offered for the sake of included of Ukraine in European and world educational space as a deserving and equal in rights to the member concord. A tool is described each of mechanisms of process of activation of academic mobility.

Conclusions of the research. It is well-proven that the input of the suggestions given in practice in relation to forming of mechanisms and tool of government control of process of activation of academic mobility will promote: to creation of optimal balance between internal and external academic mobility; activations of development of international cooperation of institution of higher learning; to perfection of educational technologies, upgrading of Ukrainian education to the world level; to approaching of the national system of education to European, and thus, to including of Ukrainian institutions of higher learning to European community as deserving and equal in rights members.

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"LEGAL REGULATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE IN BODIES OF THE
STATE EMERGENCY SERVES OF UKRAINE"

Problem setting. Ukraine not completed optimization exercise executive power. In 2014 was created State Emergency Serves of Ukraine (Ukrainian SES). However, certain gaps are still available for the the public service in bodies of Ukrainian SES, namely: organizational and legal.

Identification of organizational and legal shortcomings can expand the process of the comprehensive settlement of the most critical and controversial issues of the public service in bodies of the Ukrainian SES. Therefore, there is no doubt in the significance and relevance of the scientific and theoretical justification of removing its shortcomings.

Recent research and publications analysis. The questions covering as-

pects of state administration in the field of fire safety involved in V. Domanskiy, V. Udod. The questions covering aspects of public service involved in V. Averyanov, O. Andiyko, O. Bandurka, Y. Bytyak, S. Kivalov, A. Klyuev, V. Opryshko, R. Pawlowski, O. Petrishin and others. However, today there is a lack of development in the systematization of concepts and categorical apparatus, clarification of mechanisms of public service of taking into account the specificity of the Ukrainian SES.

Paper objective. Lies in defining and removing of the theoretical, organizational and legal shortcomings of public service in the Ukrainian SES.

Paper main body. The main research achievements were implemented in the part of the article devoted to the investigation of the legislation of public service in the Ukrainian SES.

The specific features of public service in bodies of the Ukrainian SES include the following: 1) implement the tasks and functions of the state to control the observance of legislation on fire safety, civil defense, emergency response; 2) specific organizational and functional structure; 3) professional activities of persons – public servants and therefore they assign special titles etc.

Today most of the conceptual principles of reforming the public service in bodies of the Ukrainian SES regard to the Law of Ukraine "On public service". In particular, they include the requirements to ensure competitiveness, objectivity, transparency and openness in the recruitment and promotion, legal protection and political neutrality of civil servants.

Conclusions of the research. In view of this, the priority tasks of the state concerning the involving of legislation of public service in bodies of the Ukrainian SES were proposed in the work.

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STATE MECHANISM OF
TERRITORIAL PLANNING IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. Strategic planning for development of the territories allows developing the capacity of local communities to develop, brings together the efforts of local authorities and the public for the further development of the territories.

Recent research and publications analysis. Russian scientists A. Shirokov, S. Jurkova, ukrainian researchers V. Adamov, A. Boyko-Boychuk, V. Mamutov outlined the problems of development of territories. Characteristics of the current state of strategic planning of territories in Ukraine are not carried out in research.

The paper of objective is to characterize the current state of strategic plan-

ning in the regions of Ukraine.

Paper main body. The article analyzes the results of the research areas of strategic planning in Ukraine. A study of strategic planning at the local level was carried out by studying the official sites of local governments the largest cities of Ukraine. Author classifies existing approaches to developing strategic documents:

1.1. Management approach – local authority instructs its development strategic documents:

a) Departmental type – some departments of local government make strategic documents;

b) Administrative type – employees of all departments of the local authorities take part in develop strategic documents of territorial development.

1.2. Expert type approach envisages the involvement of external experts:

a) the advisory organization, a research institution, higher education are developing of strategic documents;

b) International experts are developing strategic documents.

1.3. Public type – creation of a committee of representatives of the authorities and the public for write a strategic plan for the development of territories:

Significant advantages of the use of public approach to the development strategy are:

- the combination of the intellectual potential and the efforts of professional experts with a potential of population of territorial communities;

- association of financial and logistical resources of partners and stakeholders for the development of the territory;

- introduction of innovative technologies in the planning process;

- improving transparency of the government; the development of public and business, scientific organizations and the formation of civil society.

2. The author defines the approaches depending on the planning objectives:

2.1. The populist type – the content of the plan is reduced to promises; strategic documents are not real.

2.2. Pragmatic type – development of a strategic plan is under the control of local authorities. Strategic documents are real.

During the analysis as key issues of strategic planning of development of territories were: no unification of methods and techniques of strategic planning; no provisions for monitoring and correction of the strategic plans.

Conclusions of the research. The author defines the importance of pragmatic and public approaches to the development strategic documents of territories.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

"DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC EXAMINATION AND CONTROLLING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AUTHORITIES"

Problem setting. One of the characteristics of a democratic society is transparency and disclosure to the public of government bodies and local authorities. The most important mechanisms that can ensure the transparency of government are public examination and control.

Legal, organizational, economic and social foundations this process created in Ukraine. This determines the relevance of the research topic.

The aim of the article is to characterize the most important activities to increase the transparency of the authorities through the mechanisms of public examination, monitoring and control.

Paper main body. Public examination of the activities of executive power is an assessment of the executive authorities, the effectiveness of the adoption and implementation of their decisions. Public expertise provides public access to information about the work of the executive branch. The very concept of "public examination" is multidimensional. Public expertise includes technological, conceptual and emotional components. The subject of public examination are: - draft acts of the executive authorities and their officials; the activities of officials of the executive branch.

Public examination of the activities of the government in the social sphere can perform the following functions:

- To provide a comprehensive information;
- Analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of activities;
- Forecast of the situation;
- Search for possible solutions to existing problems;
- The creation of an atmosphere of trust between public associations and the government.

Problems in the conduct of public examination:

1. Conducting public examination requires considerable preparatory work, organizational work and certain financial expenses.
2. Lack of qualified experts.
- 3 Lack of interest from the authorities and local self-government in the conduct of public examination of their activities.
4. The imperfection of the legislative framework of the public examination.

One type of external control system of public power is public control. The public control commends the work of public control authorities. The main purpose of public control is ensuring compliance with the relevant rules of control objects.

Internet creates a fundamentally new environment in the relationship between of citizens, society and the state.

Mechanisms of public control should be in the statutes of local communities.

The systemic nature of the organization of social control and a clear definition of their procedures for maximum usefulness.

Use of foreign experience is important. In the article was the characteristic of the Russian experience in this field. In Russia approved the concept of open federal authorities. Have been developed concept, guidelines and methodologies. These documents are made standard of openness of the federal bodies of executive power.

Conclusions of the research. The public examination and control of the activities of government and local government will improve the quality of management decisions. Public control and public examination to increase the participation of members of a local community in the development and review of decisions of the authorities.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"ROLE OF EFFECTIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MECHANISM
IN THE TOURIST INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS' ACTIVIZATION"

Problem setting. Tendencies, which are observed in economy of many countries of the world, testify to prompt growth of the tourist industry role for their development, and also the corresponding regular increase of exchequer receipts' share. It is predetermined by dynamism, high profitableness, and also by considerable positive social-economic and cultural influence of the tourist industry on development of these countries.

There is a possibility to make active processes of social and economic development in Ukraine under condition of qualitatively use of tourist industry potential and carrying out of corresponding public administration. Considering the above-stated facts, it is quite clear, that the role of tourist industry and its place in developments of Ukraine in a social and economic context causes need of the corresponding effective public administration mechanism.

Recent research and publications analysis. The essential contribution to research of questions of tourist sphere public administration has been made by such scientists, as V. M. Vakulenko, N. M. Grinchuk, I. O. Gortenko, L. L. Tarangul, V. G. Guljaev, V. K. Evdokimenko, M. I. Kabushkin, V. F. Kifjak, A. O. Chechel, V. I. Tsibuh etc. However, the role of effective public administration mechanisms in activization of tourist industry developments taking into account its communication with other branches and spheres of national economy remains insufficiently studied till now.

Paper objective. The purpose of article is definition of effective public ad-

ministration mechanism's role in tourist industry developments activization.

Paper main body. The role of public administration in the tourist industry in modern conditions taking into account possible problems, which can be caused by its absence with acceptance in attention of the state policy in the sphere of tourism and resorts priority directions concerning is defined. It is designated that public administration in the tourist industry is realized by means of the corresponding effective mechanism.

Conclusions of the research. The review of possible problems, which can be caused by absence of public administration in the tourist industry, has given the chance to notice, that such problems can be various and can concern numerous social and economic aspects taking into account connections of tourist industry with other branches and spheres of national economy. Formulation of the purposes and tasks of state policy in the tourist industry, as basis for corresponding state influence realization, has given a possibility to define possible ways of the noted above problems' decision. It is defined that the effective public administration mechanism plays a key role in activization of the tourist industry developments thanks to possibility of strategic objectives and tasks achievement. Definition of state policy in sphere of tourism and resorts priority directions concerning the tourist industry has allowed to allocate the corresponding purposes of a regional orientation, which can be reached on the base of local potential of tourist sphere.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"FOREIGN TOOLS OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY"

Problem setting. The problem of the environmental protection and the guarantee of the high level of environmental safety is the factor, under the influence of which more and more countries form and implement the nationwide and territorial policy.

Recent research and publications analysis. Theoretical and methodological problems of the state environmental policy were studied by V.Andronov, O. Veklych, I. Drahan, and others.

Paper objective. The determination of the role and the place of foreign tools of the state environmental policy is currently short of consistency. That is why the complex research of the best foreign practices in this direction is the objective of our article.

Paper main body. The problem of the guarantee of the environmental safety is a global one. The developed countries have developed the tools of the

state environmental administration, which provides for the use of ecology-oriented methods and measures of the state administration. They include the following: adoption of the laws directed at the environmental protection; introduction of the system of stimulation of enterprises to observe the legislative regulation (tax remissions and purpose loans); encouragement to observe environmental legislation with the help of environmental audit and environmental insurance; introduction of ecological certificates for products, etc. Among the indicated tools, the key place belongs to the international standards.

In order to use the international experience, Ukraine must develop and introduce the domestic standards being the authentic texts of the international standards ISO series 14000.

Conclusions of the research. It was determined that the construction of the green ecological economics should become the strategy of the development of any country of the world, including Ukraine.

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND
SPORTS"

Problem setting. Program and target management can expand the process of the comprehensive settlement of the most critical and controversial issues of the organizational and legal support of the development of physical culture and sports for students in Ukraine. Therefore, there is no doubt in the significance and relevance of the scientific and theoretical justification of its principles.

Recent research and publications analysis. The questions covering aspects of state administrative aspects of the evaluation in the program-targeted management, involved in V. Dzyundzyuk, V. Oharenko, P. Nadolishniy, L. Prykhodchenko and others. However, today there is a lack of development in the systematization of concepts and categorical apparatus, clarification of algorithm of the program and target administration taking into account the specificity of development is the field of physical culture and sports (hereinafter PCS).

Paper objective. Lies in defining and justifying of the structural and functional components of the program and target administration of PCS.

Paper main body. From the organizational and technical point of view of the program-targeted administration of field development of PCS it is appropriate in the case of low efficiency of daily operation of the branch, through the necessary measures of antidepressive nature, that are designed to regulate the functional relation-

ships between the components "problem - goal - means - resource - result - effect".

It was determined that the program and target administration of development of PCSfS is a set of processes (planning, forecasting, programming, monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of programs implementation). They are implemented to ensure permanent observation and rapid collection of data on the basic informative indicators on the performing state targeted development programs of field, and control of the flow of budgetary funds allocated for realization of program activities. In this context, it is insisting, that the key place in of program and target administration development of PCS takes the monitoring of targeted programs that is a tool to assess their effectiveness and necessarily requires specification in terms of time and procedural certainty of the evaluation. It was found that the legislator, unfortunately, identifies the monitoring of the implementation of targeted programs in the field of PCS with the control function, which is contrary to the general concept of administration.

It was proposed to evaluate these components of implementation of state development programs PCS: 1) the degree of coincidence of achieved indicators to the planned one; 2) the correlation measure of resource expenses to the achieved results with further comparison with standards; 3) the degree of compliance of achieved level of development of the sector after the implementation of programs to actually-required level of development of physical culture and sports.

It is proved that effectiveness of the use of program and target approach in the government development of PCSfS will be higher subject to the principles of consistency, efficiency, optimality, balancing and proportionality.

Conclusions of the research. Realization of the program and target administration the field development of PCS that consists of a series of public administrative technologies should be reimbursed through the strategic plan, chronologically and logically constructed and has the instrumental and methodical nature of the providing. Questions currently remain open about ordering of the informative indicators, improving methodology of evaluating the effectiveness of implementation of state targeted development programs of this branch and others.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"A LEGAL ORIENTATION OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF
INSURANCE MARKET DEVELOPMENT IS IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. In any society of insurance, being social conformity to the law, requires the legal fixing and government control. The insurance systems of the different states do not function separated one from other, they are in permanent intercommunication and development. Penetration of capital from abroad that appearance of insurers with a foreign capital in the national insurance system closely related to development of world economy and international processes of integration.

Recent research and publications analysis. Influence of the state on insurance market development in Ukraine was studied by such foreign scientists and domestic: Dzh. Ghee, Dzh. Sadler, Stefenson, In. Babenko, In. Bazilevich, S. Osadec'. In these works negative influence of the state is properly explained on insurance market development in Ukraine, but positive influence is not enough considered.

Paper objective. A main task is a review of normatively legal documents, which regulate legal relations in the field of insurance, exposure of positive and negative influence of the state on insurance market development in Ukraine, consideration of going near perfection of normatively legal base.

Paper main body. The regulative function of the state in industry of insurance can appear in different forms: acceptance of legislative acts which regulate insurance; establishment of types of obligatory insurance; leadthrough of tax policy; establishment of privileges to insurance organizations for stimulation of their activity; creation of the special legal mechanism which provides a supervision after functioning of insurance organizations.

To the system of measures of government control belongs: registration of insurance organizations; licensing of activity of insurance organizations; supervision after activity of insurers and their associations. A state supervision after insurance activity in Ukraine is carried out with a purpose by the observances of requirements of legislation of Ukraine about insurance, effective development of insurance services, prevention of insolvency of insurers and defence of interests of insure.

A state supervision after insurance activity on territory of Ukraine conducts the National commission which carries out government control in the field of markets of financial services and its organs on places.

Without regard to such, s of the first look, all-embracing control, there is a row of negative factors which are created by the state.

And in fact if not to select financial and specific risks in a separate group, it is impossible it will be professionally to pick up correct strategy and program of development of this industry.

Insurance crimes are various enough and harm not only an economy but also prestige of insurance business, a next problem swims out from here - mistrust of citizens to the market of insurance.

Conclusions of the research. Consequently, the legislation of Ukraine allows realization of many operations in the field of insurance, and also controls re-

lations between all of persons which take part in the operations of insurance. But there are a lot of failings in a legislation, which brake insurance market development in Ukraine. For example: Article of 4 (Subject of agreement of insurance) sections of a 1 (Generals) Law of Ukraine about insurance, Article 2 (Insurers) of that section of Law of Ukraine about insurance, Law on favourable tax treatment of payments. In some cases normatively legal acts are needed absent quite. For example the article the Insurance swindle, article of Insurance in a cyberspace, article which will regulate maintenance of insurance agreements. Thus, all of these problems must be decided in the nearest time for the sake of successful insurance market development in Ukraine.

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"COMPLEX ANALYSIS OF UKRAINIAN STATE FINANCIAL SECURITY
IN PRESENT CONDITIONS"

Problem setting. Economic security is fundamental basis of economically effective country in general. Financial security is the most important component of economic security in the current market economy conditions.

Power and national security of a state as guarantees of country's independence and also conditions of society's activity stability and efficiency are characterized, first of all, by features of its economy and security from financial security threats. Proceeding from it, it is possible to claim that the work subject will never lose its relevance.

Recent research and publications analysis. The scientific works of such scientists as O. I. Baranovsky, E. M. Gazanfarov, M. M. Ermoshenko etc. are devoted to questions of state financial security providing. However, the complex analysis of Ukrainian state financial security in present conditions is absent in these works.

Paper objective. The purpose of work is to analyze Ukrainian financial security in present conditions.

Paper main body. The complex analysis of Ukrainian financial security in present conditions is given in the article. In particular, estimation of external and internal threats of state financial security was carried out in work. Besides, the analysis of standard-legal and organizational maintenance of state financial security providing in Ukraine was done. Also the ways of improvement of national fi-

nancial security were developed.

Conclusions of the research. 1. It was revealed that financial security is the essential component of national security of Ukraine.

2. The external and internal threats of financial security of Ukraine were structured that will allow to improve the Concept of national security providing in the financial sphere in the long term.

3. Classification of standard-legal and organizational maintenance of Ukrainian financial security was created.

4. Ways of domestic financial security system improvement were formulated.

The given results will allow prospective improving Ukrainian policy concerning financial security that, in turn, will positively reflected on the general condition of its economic security in present conditions.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject of:
"THE ANALYSIS OF LEGAL STATE MANAGEMENT MECHANISM
FUNCTIONING IN CIVIL PROTECTION SPECIALISTS' TRAINING"

Problem setting. The analysis of legal state management mechanism functioning in civil protection specialists' training, the legal system of the legal mechanism and the process of this mechanism implementing have been studied.

Recent research and publications analysis. The study of the legal state management mechanism functioning in civil protection specialists' training have been explored in the works of such scientists as: D. Bondar, S. Dombrovskaya, Y. Zoryi, M. Kusiya, M. Omelchenko, S. Osipenko, A. Pidhaynyy, S. Poteryayko, A. Romin, V. Sadkovyi, V. Tishchenko, V. Shoyko and other.

The paper aim investigation of legal state management mechanism functioning in civil protection specialists' training and building of scheme this mechanism implementation.

Paper main body. Legal state management mechanism functioning in civil protection specialists' training ensures the regulation of legal relations between subjects of educational activities within existing and new legislation. Examples of legal mechanism realization are the following: regulation of activity of higher education institutions with specific learning conditions through licensing their activities in order to ensure proper quality of training of civil protection; specialists creating favorable conditions for the formation of modern material and technical base and qualitative teaching staff in the schools system of State Emergency Serves of Ukraine (Ukrainian SES); tax stimulation of higher education institu-

tions'; creating of appropriate legislation activity in the system of civil protection specialists training etc.

Public authorities of all levels of government, namely of higher, central and regional participate in process of realization of legal state management mechanism functioning in civil protection specialists' training.

Legal space higher education defines and regulates its subjects through laws and statutes of legal methods subsystem. As it is know, state education policy is purposeful activity of state bodies as for ensuring of everyone's right to education which is achieved by ensuring of functioning and development of the education system.

Conclusions of the research. Legal state management functioning in civil protection specialists' training plays an important role in the system of training of qualified personnel for Ukrainian SES. A built scheme of the process of this mechanism realization will facilitate the identification of problems and contradictions in the legal aspects of the civil protection experts' training and will help to determine the directions of its further improvement.

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"THE THEORETICAL BASIS FOR STATE INVESTMENT POLICY"

Problem setting. In a balanced economy investment is the basis for economic development, and during the crisis state investment activity can be a major source of economic revival. Investments not only affect economic growth, they are a significant factor in the rapid rise in living standards, positive effect on employment and incomes. This determines the particular importance of public investment policy.

Recent research and publications analysis. Consideration of the nature of public investment policy in modern conditions of devoted scholars such as L. Kud, I. Kushlin, L. Gritsenko, V. Marcin, N. Igoshin, Yu. Yakovets, A. Notkin and others.

Paper objective. The purpose of this article is to study the nature of state investment policy.

Paper main body. Today the economic recovery of any country requires proper state investment policy for large-scale inflow of investments in all sectors of the economy.

In all the analyzed definitions of investment policy is regarded as a system of various actions of public authorities to stimulate investment in order to achieve results (economic, social) or resolution, or problems.

The main task of the state investment policies to create an enabling environment conducive to attracting and efficient use of investment resources in the economy and social environment.

Based on the foregoing, the definition of investment policy may be given in the following wording: investment policy – a set of interrelated objectives and measures to ensure the necessary level and structure of investment in the economy and some of its sector and industry, increasing investment activity of all major reproductive agents activities: population, employers and the state. Simply put, the state investment policy – a state activity aimed at finding sources of investment and the establishment of areas of their rational use.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, the state investment policy – a state activity aimed at finding sources of investment and the establishment of rational use. Effective state investment policy is the result of synthesis of interests of the state, the public and businesses. The implementation of all these functions in the article involves the use of specific mechanisms of interaction between state and private business in order to maximize the efficiency of investment, which may be the nature of joint public-private investment and investing exclusively from its own resources entities. In general, today in Ukraine is a very relevant issue proceedings active investment policy is and will be the subject of further research.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"WORLD EXPERIENCE OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY"

Problem setting. The European choice of Ukraine leads to the formation of a new approach objectives, priorities, instruments and mechanisms of implementation of the state regional policy.

Paper objective. Thus, the article objective is definition of the basic principles of the formation and implementation of regional policy in developed countries and the EU.

Paper main body. The modern foreign effective mechanisms of state regulation of regional development is development. The system of regional development in foreign countries is analysed. It is indicated by an elaborate form of institutional support for regional development – regional development agencies and their networks. They are cooperating with local and central government as the main centers of strategic planning and project development support areas, provide effective cross-sector cooperation between authorities, business community and create new economic environment.

Analyzed the characteristic of the evolution of institutional support for

regional policy in the EU – decentralization of the principles of subsidiarity.

It was found that a common feature of all European countries, which is essential for Ukraine is a clear legal definition of functions, powers and responsibilities of each of the institutions involved in the development and implementation of state regional policy and coordination and coordination of their activities.

It is noted that in the EU made specific common political principles necessary to achieve the objectives in regional policy, including: the availability of harmonized regulatory framework, mandatory introduction of structural reforms, the development of the economic structure of the region exclusively on market economy principles, introduction mechanisms of regional policy throughout the territory, not in specific sectors or areas.

It is noted that the essence of adaptation for European regional policy in Ukraine is determined by applying the main principles of EU regional policy. In connection with the implementation of these principles important to the need to develop science-based concept of regional policy of Ukraine.

As for the administration of the territory, it was found out that different countries in the world use their own models for social and economic growth of regions and overcoming major regional disparities. Regional policy in many countries includes an individual approach to each region to address various problems with the active participation of communities and local authorities.

Determined models of regional development in Europe.

Conclusions of the research. Emphasized the need to create in Ukraine a flexible and stable system of local regulation and general interest, by: reform of administrative and territorial division of the country; a hierarchy, status of regions for European norms of international law; forming hierarchy of regional governments considering regional specificity (both use the main principles of documents such as the European Charter of Local Self-Government, the Charter of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe); develop their own mechanism of action of institutions at local and regional levels, development of mechanisms of control.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROVIDING"

Problem setting. Active regionalization is the trend of the modern stage of

the world community development along with globalization is: moving the decision making center to regional and local level, growth of regions' role in the economic, social and cultural development. First of all it is necessary to find out its essence and existing theoretical and methodological approaches to regional development with the purpose of determination and improvement of the methodological foundations of regional development management.

Recent research publications and analysis. The economic aspects were historically at the center of description in the literature of what is regional development. However, the reduction of social inequalities, improving the ecological situation, stimulating the local authorities' activity, confession of cultural diversity and also broader idea about quality of life and overall well-being – all of it was included in the concept of regional development over time.

Paper objective. The purpose of the article is definition of theoretical and methodological approaches to understanding of the concept, content and essence of regional development and also focusing of attention on finding the points of collision, balance and differences between various aspects of public administration and regional development.

Paper main body. It is proved that the failure of the traditional policy based on vertical «top-down» management together with the problems caused by globalization led to serious research content and essence of regional development by practitioners and theorists.

It is noted that a large variety of criteria significantly complicates the complete discovery of essence of the term “region” in a single definition. At first, the region is an object of management, when the state implements national interests concerning regions. Regional policy of the centre, which should be based on the balance of interests of state and regions, must provide the effectiveness of local regional policy.

Secondly, the region is the subject of management, when the region as a guide and a full participant in the state regional policy realizes its own interests, which are coordinated with the national strategy of development.

Thirdly, the region is also the subject of self-government when realization of internal regional potential is carried out in addition to implementation of the overall potential of the region as a global system "State".

The attention is given to the principles and values that are considered important and relevant for certain regions. It is noted that it must be decided whose interests must be satisfied according to state and authorities. And the policy, which is carried out in the territory, must take into account local features concerning principles and values.

It is shown that nowadays regions are new spaces for building of the policy as systems of action and also are independent members of the global order. The problem of influence of globalization processes on regional development management is solved.

Conclusions of the research. The research of theoretical and methodologi-

cal approaches to understanding of the concept, content and essence of regional development gives the opportunity to identify and improve the methodological basis of regional development management, strengthen the role of regulatory activity of the regional development institutes, which also include public authorities, because it is impossible to provide the regional development in a globalized world conditions without such institutes.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW CONFIGURATION AND GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. Providing of fire safety (FS) is inalienable part of public policy on the guard of life and health of people, national riches and natural environment. In terms of economic instability sharply increases the risk of large fires, industrial accidents and disasters. Especially vulnerable in this respect are regions with complex engineering structures (nuclear and other power plants, oil and gas pipelines, transport systems) potentially hazardous industries and large industrial facilities, climatic conditions. Very difficult situation with the provision of PB in rural areas, where there is more than a third of the total number of fires. It is a question of organization within the BOP administrative units are the subject of the given study.

Recent research and publications analysis. By the question of management of fire safety, legal adjusting of these processes the devoted works of row of scientists, in that on the basis of researches of current legislation of Ukraine, state with fires and their consequences, problems are examined the analysis of activity of fire prevention normatively – legal adjusting of activity in the field of fire safety and structural alteration of the system of fire safety, that is oriented, is offered, mainly, on development and reformation of state fire prevention and organs of management. In accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine Fire prevention of Ukraine after kinds is divided into state, department, local and voluntarily. Each type of software consists of individual authorities and departments and is governed by the relevant provisions of. Fire Protection settlements of Ukraine is provided mainly State Fire Service units, the possibilities are limited to available logistical, financial and human resources. For reasons noted above process of forming local fire protection (LFP) also goes very difficult, and in many regions

and quite with a negative dynamics. However, the world has accumulated very rich positive experience on creation of voluntary fire protection (VFP).

Subdivisions of that, in the most European countries are basis of the system of fire-prevention defence of settlements and fold to the 80 % general quantity from all subdivisions of fire prevention. Voluntarily fire prevention of these countries (Germany, France, Austria, Italy) is organized on principles of material stimulation (complete or partial remuneration of labour) of leading link and basic technical personnel.

Paper objective. The objective is to develop mechanisms of state control on construction and implementation of a new fire protection system configuration settlements of Ukraine.

Paper main body. Offered, given the existing distribution of Ukraine on administrative units, changes in the institutional infrastructure of the state policy on fire safety of cities and settlements of Ukraine on approaches which are based relies development of local and willingly and enhance the role and cities on the issue of local government and local governments, using the experience of other countries. In particular, it is suggested to lay on local authorities and organs of local self-government of plenary powers and task from creation and maintenance within the limits of certain after their decision regular quantity of fire-rescue subdivisions of local fire prevention (LFP) with determining the locations of their distribution. Moreover, in cities with a population of 30 thousand. And more appropriate establishment of mixed (joint) units of state and local software component dominated state, and in cities with a population of 30 thousand. Local and willingly dominated LFP staff (distribution of population in towns upwards or decrease can be changed). The settlements of municipal type, settlement and village simply need formation of subdivisions of voluntarily fire prevention as voluntarily fire-companies that is divided into corresponding categories.

Conclusion of the research. The introduction of the proposed approaches and mechanisms of governance, based relies development of local and willingly and enhance the role and cities on the issue of local government and local governments will contribute to solving many years the problem of fire protection small settlements of Ukraine, and more efficient use of financial and material resources allocated to fight the fires.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS UNDER THE
CONDITIONS OF RISKS AS AN OBJECT OF STATE ADMINISTRATION"

Problem setting. The importance of the problematics of the state policy concerning regions development increases together with the increase of the financial and economic, foreign policy, and other threats.

Recent research and publications analysis. The analysis of the scientific (S. Bila, Z. Varnalii, O. Korotych etc.) groundwork allows to indicate the significant mobility and the wide spectrum of risk identification, as it covers all the areas of life. However, there is the shortage of complex examinations of the notion and the nature of the risk of the most important areas – the social and the economic ones.

Paper objective. Thus, the article objective is the research of the social and economic development of regions under the conditions of risks as an object of state administration.

Paper main body. It was established that in order to identify the place and the role of risks in the administration of regional development, the scientists apply various approaches – the social, the economic and the technical ones. However, the characteristics of the risk according to them is one-sided.

We consider that the reasons of the appearing of the risk should be connected with subjectivity and objectivity of the appearing of the risk events, which may positively or negatively influence the social and economic development of regions. That is why it is necessary to carry out the administration of these risks.

Under these conditions it is possible to identify risk with the help of axiological, gnoseological, comprehensive and situational approaches. The application of the first two approaches is grounded by Philosophy, the comprehensive and situational approaches are grounded by State administration science. It has interdisciplinary nature, that is why it may have a complex approach to the risk identification. Besides, the key place in the State administration science belongs to regions development, the specific nature of which only complicates the solution of the question of risks administration and their grouping.

Conclusions of the research. It was proved that the state policy of social and economic regional development shall be implemented with the help of the system of risks administration, which consists of subject, measures, principles, etc.. One of the important elements of this system is an object represented by risks, which hamper social and economic development of regions.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"THE MECHANISMS OF ECONOMIC FORMATION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. In terms of innovative development radical changes are

taking place in science at higher educationalestablishments related with the appearance of high technology business that moves closely with science. This cause- sa change of technological basis of social production. Of particular importance at this stage acquires intellectual capital, which largely determines the structure of the national economy, the quality of products and services and the efficiency of its management at all organizational levels.

Recent research and publications analysis. Problems of state regulation of scientific and scientific-technological activities and financing mechanisms of science deals in the works researchers and practitioners.

Paperobjective is to analyze the mechanisms of economic formation of scientific research in Ukraine.

Paper main body. Decision of the problem the development of innovative economy requires serious deepening knowledge of high technology and information technology, intellectual potential management of personnel, economic essence of intellectual capital, peculiarities of its formation and use, and the tools and techniques of effective management of innovation processes.

Therefore now the most urgent question arises of the effectiveness of management research, the need for development of special management tools and techniques in order to create effective organizational and economic mechanisms of accumulation and multiplication of scientific knowledge being implemented in the national high-tech enterprises.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, in the present circumstances there is a need to develop and introduce new instruments of research funding at higher educationalestablishments. The complexity of the system, its multifunctional and multi-purpose character makes inefficient use of one or a small number of instruments funding, necessitating the use of various financial instruments used in a single system and the optimal combination. Using of system of instruments will increase the efficiency of budget funds allocated for the development of education.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"THE SYSTEM OF STATE MANAGEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS"

Problem setting. Ukraine is trying to move into a new era of history, and the Ukrainian nation gets a unique chance to build a new Ukraine.

The public administration seeks to enhance and update the use of all available resources, opening new market and social opportunities, creation of

enabling environment, facilitating the creation of favorable conditions for increase of efficiency of management and improve the quality of life of the population in the regions. There is a certain relationship between the completeness of the implementation of the accumulated capacity and quality of regional governance.

Recent research and publications analysis. Problems of public administration, regional development and sustainable development of the region is dedicated to the scientific writings of such well-known Ukrainian scientists V. Bakumenko, A. Balashov, M. Baldaev, V. Dorofienko, A. Degtyar, A. Korotich, O. Kryukov, Yu. Kutz, M. Latynin, V. Martynenko and others.

The aim of this work is to develop a system of state management of regional development and improvement of its implementation in the context of the state policy of sustainable regional development.

Paper objective. The main purpose of sustainable development of Ukraine is to ensure accelerated socio-economic growth, preserve environmental quality and rational use of natural resources, meeting the needs of present and future generations by creating effective economic system, as well as scientific and technical progress.

Paper main body. Identifying ways to ensure sustainable development of the state should be based on the wording of the strategic objectives of the state subject to the realities and trends of the global community, the role and place of Ukraine in Europe and the world.

To state governance of regional development the challenge is to develop systems that will ensure the most effective implementation of the goals and objectives of regional development. Regional management system is a complex set of components, including controls, principles, functions, structure, resources, methods, technologies and tools are interrelated forms of integration integrity and form the mechanism of impact on the regional economy, regional potential, socio-economic conditions of the population, organizations and households to improve the quality of life of the population.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, the main priority directions of development of system of state administration at the regional level is the strengthening of public-private partnerships and innovation. Today in the regions have accumulated sufficient capacity to control the interaction of state and business, territorial economic systems possess significant expertise and resources to enhance the effectiveness of the system of cooperation.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

"THE THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE FORMATION MECHANISM OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN BUSINESS"

Problem setting. One of the priorities of improving public policy development as one of the most important conditions for sustainable socio-economic development, is to improve the interaction of government, business and civil society. State authorities and representatives of the business need to work in concert, in the general interest of the population, forming a partnership model of relations. One option is the relationship of public-private partnership.

Recent research and publications analysis. The issue of cooperation between the state and business, including through public-private partnership dedicated work of many scholars, including: V. Bakumenko, A. Butenko, V. Wiseman, B. Dezilets, A. Maslyukivska, N. Muschynska, P. Nadolishniy, N. Nyzhnyk, Y. Shevchuk and others. But are not investigated and require in-depth research into the definition of the nature, content and direction to improve the mechanism of public-private partnership in business.

Paper objective. The article is to determine the nature, content and direction to improve the mechanism of public-private partnership in business.

Paper main body. The beginning of the XXI century showed the inability of the existing bureaucratic system of governance to cope with new challenges, its unwillingness to adequately respond to the needs of citizens and businesses. In this regard, the main task of a modern system of governance is the need to shift from bureaucratic management model to model public nature of administration.

A characteristic feature of the public nature of the government is targeting to meet the public interest. In this regard, to strengthen the public nature of management requires institutions, mechanisms and processes by which civil society and business will be able to defend their own interests, to realize the legitimate rights and perform their duties.

Therefore, in the present conditions it is necessary transformation of public administration towards public involvement in the process of adoption and implementation of socially important management decisions that enhance its public nature. In decision-making state-should involve representatives of business and civil society not only to strengthen the public nature of management, but also to improve its efficiency and effectiveness.

Targets to improve the mechanism of public-private partnership in the issues of further development of entrepreneurship should be: encourage the development and dissemination of local business initiatives; improving tax legislation and tax optimization of business; development of institutional support of entrepreneurship; opposition to raiding and illegal seizure of property assets, property; reduce transaction costs of commercial business activities; improve how public authorities, business associations and civil society organizations; overcoming and removing administrative barriers to business development; enhancement of transparency of decisions of state and local governments through

the introduction of mechanisms for public participation in the preparation and discussion of regulatory and legislative acts regulating relations in the field of entrepreneurship; ensuring cooperation between the state, civil society and business in the research and education sector by developing and implementing innovative solutions and developments in all areas of public life.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, in the present conditions the state should build a qualitatively new model of governance where a priority is the interests of civil society and business, in which Ukraine for creating new mechanisms of interaction of government, civil society and business, such as public-private partnerships. The driving forces of these changes is to change the social, economic, technological and environmental paradigms in the creation and development of the information society, post-industrial innovation "knowledge economy", which will be the subject of further research.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

"THE CONCEPT AND CONTENT OF THE MECHANISMS OF STATE REGULATION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN A GLOBALIZING ECONOMY"

Problem setting. The territorial integrity of the country and the effective functioning of the socio-economic complex each region in close cooperation with other regions – alpha and omega of the regional policy of our country, which should take into account national needs and interests. Regional policy, by definition M.Dolishnoho – a clearly defined "rules of the game" in relations between the state and the regions that would, on the one hand, regulating its impact on regional processes, on the other - determined standards of conduct of the regions. Successful implementation of socio-economic transformation in Ukraine largely depends on the rational combination of national interests with the interests and characteristics of the region.

Analysis of research and publications. This is the most difficult issues analyzed in the works of G. Atamanchuk, Z. Varnaliya, M. nether, LA Zaitseva, V. Kozbanenka, V. Mamonov, P. Nadolishnoho, N. Nyzhnyk, Alexander Obolensky, Vladimir Simonenko, D. Stechenko, V.Tsvyetkova and others. It should be noted that the concept of state regulation of regional development comprehensively covered by domestic scientists Keretsmanom B., O. Korotych, L. Maslovska, N. Nyzhnyk, T. Umanets .Odnak concept and content of mechanisms of state regulation of social and economic development in a

globalizing economy highlighted insufficient and require in-depth study of the theoretical and methodological levels.

The paper objective of this article – to explore the place and role of the state in socio-economic development of regions in a globalized economy.

Paper main body. The article reveals the essence and content of the mechanisms of state regulation of social and economic development in a globalizing economy. Established role of state regulation of regional development as purposeful activity of public authorities on the study of internal potential of the region, in order to optimize the choice of the best way of taking into account the national interests. The essence of the concept of a regional development strategy.

Conclusions of the research. Summing note that the Regional Development Strategy – a tool orientation (definition models) regional development, which is the methodological basis for strategic planning. Introduction of strategic planning of regional development in Ukraine needs to improve theoretical and methodological framework based on an analysis of foreign and domestic experience that will solve important issues of state regulation of regional development, in particular the problem of coordination of various branches of power and the adequacy of the development goals capabilities and available resources.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

"SPECIFIC CHARACTER OF STATE STAFF POLICY IN UNIFIED STATE SYSTEM OF CIVIL PROTECTION OF UKRAINE"

Problem setting. A commonly-known thesis “Cadres determine everything” remains valid up-to-date. This is realized (or at least declared) by both business people and public authorities, who consequently take certain steps towards making and implementing staff policy. Since it is on a high professionalism of personnel and civil staff of SES of Ukraine that emergency aftermath largely depends, the problem of improving the state staff policy in the said sphere still gains topicality.

Recent research and publications analysis. A number of recent dissertation research works has been conducted to cover the problem range of upgrading the state staff policy and developing the system of civil protection. In fact, domestic scientists have researched general issues of the staff policy of public administration bodies, leaving aside its specificity pertinent to every individual field of activity. Giving credit to the domestic scholars' efforts, due attention should be paid to scarcity of complex research in the field, and therefore to the necessity of developing scientific surveys of the domain.

The paper objective is developing recommendations for improvement of the staff policy in USSCP of Ukraine. In order to achieve the goal, it is necessary to fulfill the following tasks:

- 1) to characterize the elements of the state staff policy in USSCP of Ukraine;
- 2) to upgrade classification of its features;
- 3) to provide for raising awareness of a hierarchy of requirements for the personnel of SES of Ukraine at different stages of their career;
- 4) to identify priority areas for development of the state staff policy in USSCP of Ukraine.

Paper main body. The specific character of the state staff policy in USSCP of Ukraine stipulates the content of its elements, namely: occupational guidance and basic professional training; staff enrolment and placement; attestation; staff turnover; forming staff reserve; personnel retraining and in-service training; service-related training.

The system of staff training is aimed at: providing USSCP of Ukraine with highly-qualified professionally competent cadres and maintaining continuously their adequate professional qualifications during their service activities; fulfillment of service and employment duties; instant readiness for actions as part of management bodies and civil protection forces to prevent and eliminate emergency aftermath. Each stage of professional career in SES of Ukraine sets specific requirements for the personnel: the higher the position, the more important become managerial experience and analytical ability to solve difficult problems using professional skills, knowledge of execution documents, and personal traits.

The content of every element of the state staff policy is determined by the following factors: an increased risk of death and/or health breakdown; a high psychological strain due to taking part in localization and elimination of emergencies causing injuries and casualties, considerable material losses, environmental damage; low level of personnel's material incentives and their poor materiel support.

Conclusions of the research. The conducted generalizations have made it possible to improve the classification of state staff policy features in the system of civil protection according to: institutional involvement – immediate (SES of Ukraine), tangent (ministries, departments, local authorities etc); institutional hierarchy – national, regional, branch, local; form of personnel training – basic

training, retraining, in-service training; method of staff turnover – promotion, downgrading, re-placement, dismissal.

For development of the state staff policy in the civil protection system of Ukraine, it is necessary to implement a set of measures based on the following priorities: 1) to optimize cooperation of the territorial bodies and units of SES of Ukraine with educational establishments, which train cadres for the civil protection system; 2) to improve the quality of training, retraining and in-service training of professionals in emergency risk management; 3) to rationally separate responsibilities in the horizontal tiers, and powers – vertically; 4) to increase state investment, directing international aid and actively attracting non-budgetary funds for technical and technological renewal of facilities and creation of financial incentives for personnel; 5) employ the domestic experience in the field and adapt advanced international practices to the Ukrainian environment.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"PROSPECTS OF IMPROVEMENT OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
MECHANISM OF EXPORT-ORIENTED BUSINESS IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. Nowadays a major part of exporters in Ukraine have a number of problems caused by macroeconomic situation in the state, namely 65,2% of domestic exporters faced obstacles in their activity. Some of them have discontinued the export activity during the last year. The considerable share of a foreign trade balance of Ukraine is provided by companies – representatives of big business. However, considering the fact that the priority foreign market for Ukrainian exporters is the European market which is characterized by the high level of mobility and is presented mostly by activity of small and medium-sized businesses, the special attention of government should be focused on the support of small and medium-sized enterprises for the purpose of their survival under the conditions of European integration.

Recent research and publications analysis. Different aspects of government stimulation of foreign economic activity and, particularly, the export activity are revealed in the works of such Ukrainian scientists as O. P. Borysenko, L. M. Ivashova (L. M. Pismachenko), O. A. Onyshchenko, V. V. Pokrovska, Yu. O. Svitlychna, O. V. Stetsenko, A. M. Tkachenko, V. S. Tkachenko, H. O. Filatova, V. A. Yusupov and others. This issue was also studied by foreign scientists, namely, K. Blumfeld, R. Khentsler, D. Lefevr, M. Porter, S. Rouz,

Y. Shumpeter etc. A problem of regulation and development of foreign economic activity, including export activity, in the context of integration processes of the state was considered by L. V. Akulenko, Ye. S. Volynets, N. A. Gnydiuk, S. M. Dvyhun, S. I. Dorotych, Yu. V. Kovbasiuk, A. O. Lavrenchuk, V. V. Rieznikov, I. V. Sytnik. However, in scientific works there is not paid enough attention to particularities of government support of export-oriented business in the context of its size (small, middle-sizes and big).

Paper objective. The purpose of the article is the grounding of characteristics and tendencies of development of foreign economic activity of small, medium-sized and big businesses in the state and on the basis of this consideration of prospects and development of proposals on improvement of mechanism of government support of export-oriented business in Ukraine.

Paper main body. Export-oriented business can be defined as business which trade policy is considerably directed on export of goods or services from the country. The share of export in total amount of trade for such enterprises is not less than 40%, export activity is realized not less than 3 years and is a strategic direction of development. The large share of goods export from Ukraine belongs to big business, and the share of small and medium-sized businesses which are exporters, is considerably smaller. The most appreciable problems of export-oriented business by estimation of exporters are: complicated and non-transparent mechanism of VAT compensation (41,7%), considerable level of bureaucratization of customs procedures (40,7%), a large number of allowing documents for export (37%). Important role in the regulation of exporters' activity plays the business environment. Ukraine takes the 96th place in the rating of doing business. In spite of considerable increasing of this indicator in comparison with the previous year, the country has weak positions in connection to power supply networks and in procedure of liquidation of the enterprises.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, the mechanism of government support of export-oriented business provides such key directions of its implementation: financial support, regulation of business environment, stimulation of technologies, strengthening of administrative resource, improvement of access to the foreign markets. Prospects of improvement of this mechanism in Ukraine contemplate not so direct financial support, but mediate actions for improvement of conditions in doing foreign economic activity, creation of prerequisites for strengthening of export potential, stabilization of macroeconomic factor. It is very important in this context for government to solve key problems which exporters face in their activity, namely: big business – insufficiency of credit and investment resources, complicated and non-transparent mechanism of VAT compensation, unequal conditions for business, absence of partners in EU countries etc.; medium and small business – lack of opportunities to adapt production for EU standards, big tax burden, backwardness of entrepreneurial infrastructure (boundedness of electronic payments system etc.).

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"STATE REGULATION OF LABOUR POTENTIAL OF HIGHER
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: SETTING AN AGE LIMIT ON TENURE
OF RESEARCH AND PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL"

Problem setting. The dynamics decrease of labour potential development of Higher educational institutions and destructive structural changes in its structure cause necessity of development of new principle norms, standards and procedures of formation and development of scientific and research and pedagogical personnel labour opportunities. Among the most meaningful factors influencing the quality of labour potential of Higher educational institutions it is necessary to emphasize a gradual increase of the average age of research and pedagogical personnel, that in the future can not only result the destruction of domestic science schools and loss of succession in providing of educational services, but also decrease of the competitiveness of the country. It is clear that the problem of the so-called aging of the professorial-teaching personnel, with a view to consistency and the scale of its manifestation, cannot be solved on the local or regional level, therefore it requires studying on the state level.

Recent research and publications analysis. The issue of personnel and intellectual potential development of system of higher education is reflected in studies by A. A. Vlasyuk, V. Hamaiunov, M. Holovatyj, G. Dmytrenko, S. Dombrovska, M. Drobnokhod, O. Dubrovka, S. Kalashnykova, Y. Kovbasiuk, S. Kovalenko, N. Kolisnychenko, I. Lopushynskyj, V. Luhovyj, S. Majboroda, V. Ostapchuk, M. Panchuk, O. Postupna, L. Poliakova, A. Rachynskyj, I. Sikorska, V. Tolkovanov and many other scientists. At the same time, despite the sufficient level of scientific studies of the relevant problems, the issue of improving state management mechanisms of the sphere of education remains open to further scientific research.

Paper objective. Consider possibilities of state regulation of Higher educational institutions labour potential in setting the age limit on tenure of research and pedagogical personnel.

Paper main body. The content of the draft law «On the Introduction of changes (amendments) to certain legislation acts of Ukraine on setting the age limit on tenure of research and pedagogical as well as pedagogical personnel of educational institutions» despite all its importance for labour potential development of Higher educational institutions, is not perfect, therefore it needs improvement. The Opportuneness of 1 aw-creating initiative is conditioned by the following basic factors.

First of all, the youth, linking their future to the scientific as well as research and pedagogical activity should have access to administrative and aca-

demographic positions in the structure of the proper institutions. The lack of job placement and self-realization perspectives within the domestic scientific community causes public's loss of competitive specialists, whose training cost a lot of means spent by the government.

Secondly, among the factors causing an increase of the average age of research and pedagogical personnel, we should pay attention to the following: comparatively low level of pension administration of research and pedagogical as well as pedagogic personnel (it is needed to continue labour activity); unsatisfactory level of salaries of research and pedagogical as well as pedagogic personnel (the youth do not want to continue their labour activity on the positions of professorial-teaching personnel); the absence of standards that would set the age limit on tenure of research and pedagogical personnel etc.

Thirdly, setting the age limit on tenure of research and pedagogical personnel of Higher educational institutions, with a view on the structure and peculiarities of their labour potential development can not be regulated by the general rules, therefore needs studying of specific rules. These rules should take into account the fact, that the formation of research and pedagogical personnel labour potential takes its logical conclusion only after the paper defence.

Conclusions of the research. The conducted research allows us to formulate the following main conclusions.

1. Establishing by state of the age limit on tenure of research and pedagogical personnel of Higher educational institutions is an effective element of the legal mechanism of the state management formation, the use and development of labour potential of Higher educational institutions. Through the appropriate norm the state has a possibility to support a well-founded balance (correlation) between experienced and young scientists.

2. Agreeing with the norms of the draft law «On the Introduction of changes (amendments) to certain legislation acts of Ukraine on setting the age limit on tenure of research and pedagogical as well as pedagogical personnel of educational institutions» we want to pay attention to the possibility of introducing norms proposed by a legislator but without binding to specific time periods for their realization. In addition, with a view to the necessity of succession ensuring in the development of labour potential of Higher educational institutions and improving the efficiency of its use, we propose to consolidate the norm as to the independence of Higher educational institutions in deciding of the issue on the possibility of using the of knowledge and experience of the research and pedagogical personnel, whose age exceeded the determined age limit.

At the same time, in the structure of the labour potential of Higher educational institutions we propose to limit that part of personnel, whose age exceeded the determined limit on tenure of research and pedagogical personnel, for example on the level of 5% of the total amount of research and pedagogical personnel.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"THEORETICAL AND HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION OF REFORMING OF THE LOCAL MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION"

Problem setting. The Soviet period and the period of existence of independent Ukraine does not provide science with the full disclosing of certain aspects of theoretical and historical questions appearing in the area of the local military administration (MA).

Recent research and publications analysis. The transformation of the MA into the general system of state administration was studied by V. Mikhailov, O. Markin, M. Kuznetsov and others. They state that during the whole period of the existence of the USSR, there was rather stable and established system of the state administration, which was called in the end of 1980s as the administrative command system.

Paper objective. However, the consequences of this system should be studied in detail, and this is the objective of our research.

Paper main body. The first decision about the beginning of military construction in the USSR was made during the meeting of the All-Russian board for organization and forming of the Red Army, on December 21, 1917. The Higher Military Council for the military operations control was established by the decree of the Council of People's Commissars in March 1918. Local bodies of people's commissariat for military cases were military, district, province and regional military commissariats established by the decree of the Council of People's Commissars on April 8, 1918.

The unification of soviet republics into the single state formation – the USSR, the implementation of the large-scale military reform in the country that based on the brand new principles, all these required the relevant legislative support concerning the recruitment for the army and the fleet. Exactly with this purpose, the Law of the USSR "On the compulsory military service" was adopted by the decree of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR dated September 18, 1925. It was the first soviet law regulating the execution of military service by working people.

August 13m 1930, the new Law of the USSR "On the compulsory military service" was adopted. The recruitment of mobilization and draft-age resources of the armed forces and other military formations established according to the legislation was carried out by the military commissariats, as nowadays.

According to the current legislation, the military commissariats are the local bodies of the military administration guaranteeing the execution of legislation concerning the military duty and the military service, the mobilization training

and the mobilization of human and vehicle resources during certain period of time and on certain territory.

The state administration of the military organization of state at the local (territorial) level in Ukraine has currently the following structure of bodies and officials:

- 1) military administration bodies (within the Armed Forces of Ukraine);
- 2) local state administrations;
- 3) territorial subdivisions of the central executive authorities;
- 4) executive bodies of the local self-government in the part of the delegated functions within military organization of the state.

Conclusions of the research. The recent developments demonstrated that the system of the state administration of the military organization of Ukraine was almost destroyed during the recent years of Ukraine's independence and almost renewed during 2015.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

"EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MECHANISMS ON MANIPULATION PROCESS WITH SOLID WASTES DURING ITS FORMATION"

Problem setting. Low innovation and investment activity of economic entities in the field of solid waste management was reflected in the slow pace of implementation of separate collection of household waste sorting, energy utilization, etc., and therefore the consequent lack of substantial progress in this field is rapidly growing risk of dangerous events and negative effects on humans and the environment. This requires a clear definition on the one hand, the full range of existing threats and risks, on the other hand, the development priorities of government administration in the safety of solid waste at all levels of the process. Despite the obvious positive trends is still unresolved the problem of a safe waste management in Ukraine.

Recent research and publications analysis. Despite the rather large number of studies in the field of solid waste, question the system of state policy in the

field of safe management of solid waste remains little known and requires further research aimed primarily at the formation of clear mechanisms of state influence in this area, overcoming legislative, legal and organizational chaos, change as the state vector of development and public awareness toward the innovative global trends of human security and societies.

Paper objective. The aim of the paper is development of method comprehensive analysis of manipulation processes with solid wastes during its formation that takes into account effectiveness of influence the public administration mechanisms.

Paper main body. Based on the principles of the system approach consider the danger of individual stages of the process of solid waste management, namely the danger of their formation as the original chain link security management of solid waste in the context of the efficiency of public administration mechanisms. Unclear and ambiguous identification regulations leads to significant differences in the estimates of hazardous waste and generates conflicts between enterprises and environmental authorities. Despite all efforts to significantly improve security at the stage of waste currently not possible, particularly in the absence of effective mechanisms of management in this area. And therefore there is a need of forming multi-level (state, region, community-man) program of measures to encourage quality management in this sphere of social activity in the legislative, organizational, functional, social and supervisory aspects.

Conclusions of the research. In this paper, using a systematic approach, existing dangers of manipulation process with solid wastes during its formation was considered. The main problem questions of effectiveness the public administration mechanisms were researched. In further researches, using the proposed approach, existing dangers of all chain's links will consider and the ways of improving the public administration mechanisms in this area will propose.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"GUIDELINES OF THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATE POLICY OF
TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT"

Problem setting. The processes of state building and civil society formation cause the necessity to improve the state policy of the development of territories and regions.

Recent research and publications analysis. The solution of the problems of the territorial organization of power and determination of the scientific and me-

thodological principles of the state regional policy were covered by V. Bakumenko, S. Bila, Z. Varnalii, O. Korotych, V. Kravtsiv and others.

Paper objective. However, the guidelines of the improvement of the state policy of regional development require determination by way of the research of the existing legal groundwork and their comparison with the priorities of the state regional policy.

Paper main body. It was established that in 2014, the country's Government approved the Concept of the Reform of Local Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Government in Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the Concept). It was fairly indicated in it that one of the main problems of the system of local self-government is a failure to satisfy society's needs. Moreover, in 2015, the Law of Ukraine "On the principles of the state regional policy" was adopted. It stipulates the priorities of the state regional policy. We consider that these priorities and the purpose of the Concept correlate with each other, however, this does not concern all the provisions of the analyzed legal documents, like the determination of the objects of the state regional policy and the levels of regional administration. There are also remarks on the differentiation of the notions "territorial administration" and "regional administration", as well as on the subject matter of the state regional policy.

Thus, despite the range of the measures initiated by the Ukrainian Government and the difficult social and political, as well as social and economical situation, it is necessary to continue the work on the improvement of the state policy with the purpose of the provision of territorial and regional development. It must undergo several stages. It is appropriate to introduce the relevant legislative changes concerning the principles of local self-government reforming, the distribution and specification of powers of its institutions and executive authorities, the forms of the realization of state and public activity, the improvement of the material and financial base of territorial communities, the direction of their self-sufficiency, the unification of the provision of public services, the renewal of the system of administrative and territorial arrangement etc.

Conclusions of the research. We consider that it is necessary to allow the appearing of the situation when the local authorities will implement territorial and regional administration and control themselves. Besides, it is necessary to solve the issue of the optimum territorial amalgamation and the ensuring of the distribution of powers between local state administrations and territorial executive authorities. The forming of competences must be performed with due regard to the most possible efficiency of performing functions and tasks at the relevant level.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"THE MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE MECHANISM OF THE REPRODUCTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL OF UKRAINE"

Problem setting. The basic concept of the development of the agricultural potential in accordance with the experience of European countries. Characterized by economic and social potential of rural areas. The main groups of factors that influence agricultural employment.

Recent research and publications analysis. The set of scientific works of such domestic and foreign scientists, as N. Oliynik, O. Moskalenko etc. have been devoted to questions of human resources and state agricultural politics. However, not enough attention is given to system of human resources in the process of development of the agricultural potential.

Paper objective. The purpose of the given article is research of mechanism of rebuilding of human resources in the process of development of the agricultural potential.

Paper main body. The specifics of Ukraine's economy is uneven and simultaneously passing the stages of rural development in different parts of the vast country, so even in one region can secure the existence of different types of management on the ground.

Approved by the government of Ukraine on agricultural sector are fragmented and sometimes false in nature, they have no support basic directions of development of agricultural production and its withdrawal from the crisis. Instead, an integrated approach to solving problems with the recovery of the agricultural sector performed extremely inefficient implementation mechanism of state regulation of economic relations between Ukraine agribusiness sectors, bankruptcy agricultural organizations and redistribution of property; landless peasants; stimulate food imports, leading to a deterioration of the social situation of farmers.

In the absence of an effective state agrarian policy in terms of financial support for rural producers, sharply growing disparity in prices for agricultural products and resources needed for agricultural production, most farmers entrepreneurial initiative faded as to form a sufficient level resursozabezpechenosti their productions they have failed.

Conclusions of the research. The state must now act in two ways, first, a targeted support program for the agricultural business and the necessary financial resources to create modern production facilities and infrastructure, and secondly, realizing the inevitable concentration of capital in the agricultural sector and the need to ensure the conditions for sustainable development agricultural enterprises (independently or within the integrated structures), the state needs to raise capital to provide the agricultural sector with other sectors and activities. If the implementation of the first part of the plan for production can be specified state (family farms, apiary, growing fruits and vegetables, etc.), in the second case, when a de-

cision on the allocation of funds investor receives, it must be clear about the actual the state of the economic potential of agricultural enterprises in which it invests, and evaluate the economic feasibility of this area of investment.

The statistical data on the financial results of main activity of the agricultural enterprises. The main directions of the state to promote the reproduction of human resources in the process of development of the agricultural potential of Ukraine.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"ANALYSIS OF ADVERTISING LEGISLATION NON-OBSERVANCES
IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. Considering the current rapid development of Ukrainian advertising market, in particular, appearance of new interactive advertising types, more and more actual becomes prevention and elimination of advertising legislation non-observance occurrences. Similar relevance is caused by such key priorities of public administration in the sphere of advertising activity: prevention of production, distribution and consumption of the advertising forbidden by the legislation; ensuring trust of society to advertisement; preventing of cases of production and distribution of unfair advertising concerning competitors; ensuring of not drawing of physical, moral and material harm concerning consumers by advertising.

Recent research and publications analysis. The scientific works of such scientists, as E. V. Romat, L. A. Mikinenko, A. V. Grinko-Guzevskaya, etc., are devoted to research of advertising legislation. However, legal regulation of advertising activity sphere without in-depth study of advertising legislation non-observance is researched at the present stage mostly.

Paper objective. The purpose of this article is analysis of Ukrainian advertising legislation non-observance.

Paper main body. The structural analysis of non-observances of requirements concerning external advertising placing order by results of the municipal enterprise's statistical data is carried out in article. Also the componential analysis of advertising legislation non-observances by television and radio channels by results of the annual report of advertising activity state control body is carried out.

Conclusions of the research. Results of the researches are a basis for development of the corresponding methodical ensuring of Ukrainian advertising legislation non-observances management, which, in turn, will allow improving Ukrainian advertising legislation significantly.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"SYSTEM OF FOREIGN TRADE ACTIVITIES' STATE REGULATION"

Problem setting. Foreign trade activities are the key factor of social and economic development of any country. Especially it is actual in modern conditions when activization of processes of intensification of transnationalization development and economic integration at the international level, and also international division of labor against world economy globalization are observed.

Accordingly, development of foreign trade activities of Ukraine's managing subjects promotes integration of domestic economy to market processes at the international level, increase of its competitiveness level on a global scale, modernizations of productions, optimization of use of resources of all kinds, deficiency elimination, increase of general standard of country's population living, decision of numerous social-economic problems and ecological problems.

Recent research and publications analysis. The set of scientific works of such domestic and foreign scientists, as B. A. Rajzberg, M. I. Didkovsky, O. P. Grebelnik, V. L. Abramov, B. M. Odjagajlo etc. have been devoted to questions of foreign trade activities' state regulation.

However, not enough attention is given to system of foreign trade activities' state regulation.

Paper objective. The purpose of the given article is research of features of functioning of foreign trade activities' state regulation system.

Paper main body. The features of functioning of foreign trade activities' state regulation system are investigated in article. In particular, components of system of foreign trade activities' state regulation are characterised. Also elements of state external economic policy as basis of foreign trade activities' state regulation are allocated.

Conclusions of the research. Research of components of the external economic policy of a state as bases of foreign trade activities' state regulation has allowed to formulate its specified definition as the system of actions which are applied within components of the external economic policy of a state concerning various operations of subjects of economic activities on a foreign market, foreign economic relations directed on support and effective participation of a country in processes of the international labor division according to national interests. The analysis of components of system of foreign trade activities' state regulation has allowed to notice, that finally foreign trade activities' state regulation should be focused on development of domestic economy and, first of all, must provide achievement of its equation at home market level, form favorable conditions for structural changes in manufacture, promote process of integration of a country to processes of international labor division.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"PROBLEMS THAT FORM INVESTMENT CLIMATE OF UKRAINE"

Problem setting. The investment in economy is a common regularity of the expanded social reproduction, in the process of which the search of the efficient variant of economic structure is carried out.

Recent research publications and analysis. This problem was analyzed and studied by such scientists as T.V. Maiorova, A.A. Peresada, L.M. Borshch, S.S. Pohorielovsky, and others. However, as the economic system is dynamic and constantly changing, there is the unbiased necessity to carry out continuous researches in the area of investment.

Paper objective. The determination of the modern condition of the investment climate in Ukraine and the search of possible directions of its improvement.

Paper main body. As the investment climate of any country is determined, first of all, by the stability of its economic and political situation, it is obvious that Ukraine was determined as one of the riskiest countries of Eastern Europe concerning the investments.

We consider that it is necessary to create the favourable investment climate not only for the foreign investors, but for the domestic ones as well. And the matter is not in giving them money for them to make the investments. The private capital also needs guarantees that it will not suffer from forced confiscations and arbitrariness of the officials. It needs the system of insurance against non-commercial risks, as well as the stable conditions of work in case of long-term investment making. The weak system of legal and economic protection of investors also does not favour the positive investment climate, as well as the interference of the authorities into the redistribution of customers between certain banks, and the development of land legislation in the area of equalization of the rights of domestic and foreign investors.

Conclusions of the research. The forming of the positive investment climate in Ukraine must be preceded by the large-scale complex measures concerning the improvement of the conditions of investors' activity, the expansion of the mechanisms and tools of investment making and investment projects implementation. The relevant increase of the volume of investments in Ukrainian economy will ensure the advancement of social and economic development of regions and priority branches of production.

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An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
"AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT MECHANISMS OF STATE REGULATION OF
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY IN UKRAINE"

Problem setting. Strengthening environmental trends in global energy and Ukraine's energy require increased attention to the reform of the energy market in general and alternative energy in particular. It is no accident that the development of alternative and renewable energy sources in Ukraine should be seen as an important factor in increasing energy security and reducing human impact of energy on the environment. Strategy for the further development of alternative energy in Ukraine needs to create legislative support and favorable investment conditions, appropriate state support and improvement of existing mechanisms of state regulation of the industry.

Recent research and publications analysis. Analysis of the current problematic aspects of alternative energy in Ukraine and determine the effectiveness of existing mechanisms of state regulation of the industry publication dedicated their scientists such as S. Golikova, Moscow Dykalenko, Stoyan A., B. Chobanova and others. However, many questions concerning the definition of areas of improvement of mechanisms of state regulation of alternative energy in Ukraine remain insufficiently studied.

Paper objective. The study aims to identify areas of improvement of existing mechanisms of state regulation of alternative energy in Ukraine in modern conditions.

Paper main body. Implementation of the strategic objectives of alternative energy development in Ukraine in the current environment requires large-scale introduction of measures to investment and innovation development, the implementation of anti-monopoly measures of a competitive, improve the pricing and tariff policy through the introduction of cost-based prices and tariffs not only in the field of "green" Energy and related energy markets and on (for example, the optimal ratio of prices and tariffs for energy that is derived from traditional and alternative sources of energy).

Intensive development of alternative energy is possible only adequate support at national and local levels, including through the provision of capital grants on the basis of clearly defined grounds and criteria specified recipients of state aid.

Particular attention should be given to forming public opinion on energy savings and ecologically acceptable support alternative energy development of the country, which should stimulate legislative and executive powers to the adoption and implementation of appropriate solutions, such as the introduction of the All-Ukrainian day in the country of alternative energy, whose goal should be to stimu-

late and reorientation of consciousness and culture of energy consumption in society towards alternative energy sources and building on this base in Ukraine "green" economy. Implementation of these measures on state regulation will contribute to sustainable development of alternative energy in Ukraine and increase the level of national energy independence.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, the main result of the improvement of existing mechanisms of state regulation of alternative energy in Ukraine should be: reducing GDP energy consumption and increase energy supply of the country; implementation of energy efficiency programs and energy efficiency in the areas of economy and social sphere; increased use of alternative and renewable energy sources in the overall energy balance of the country and improving the efficiency of their use; reducing energy dependence on external energy supplies and increasing energy production from alternative sources as a necessary component of the national greening energy.

These directions of improvement of mechanisms of state regulation will promote rational energy consumption with minimal negative impact on the environment, careful use of energy resources at a reasonable and sufficient satisfaction of society's needs for energy, ensure sustainable development of alternative energy in Ukraine in the long run.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR IN UKRAINE:
MODERN STATE AND MECHANISMS OF STATE REGULATION"

Problem setting. Under the conditions of the electric power branch reforming, the researches of its legal and organizational mechanisms of state control gain special meaning, since these mechanisms must perform the range of important tasks of economic and social nature, meeting the modern requirements.

Recent research and publications analysis. The state regulation of the electric power is the subject of research of many scientists (H. Hrubá, A. Degtyar, O Dovgal`ova, D. Droggin, V. Kal`chenko, I. Franchuk, etc.).

Paper objective. The purpose of the Article is the research of the peculiarities of the modern condition of functioning of the legal and organizational mechanisms of state control of the development of the electric power branch in Ukraine.

Paper main body. It was determined that the key elements of the organizational mechanism of state control of the development of the electric power branch are the subjects and the objects of the state influence. The grounds for the

implementation of this mechanism consists of methods and means of legal mechanism of state control of the development of the electric power branch.

It was proposed to understand the electric power industry, an object of the state administration, as a branch of economy, the purpose of which is to regularly provide customers with electric power in necessary amount and at well-grounded prices. It (the branch) is formed by certain sub-branches, in particular, heat-, water-, and nuclear power industry, as well as electric power stations, energy generating, energy supply and energy transmission companies. We consider that this definition of the electric power industry as an object of the state administration should be legislatively determined, mainly, in the Law of Ukraine "On electric power industry".

It was determined that the main organizational tasks for Ukraine's electric power industry reforming are the following ones:

- creation of conditions for the guarantee of the long-term development of the electric power branch by eliminating the energy resources shortfall risks;
- creation of competitive electric power markets in all regions of Ukraine;
- removal of excessive wearing of facilities and energy infrastructure objects;
- creation of effective mechanism of expenditure cut in the area of production (generation), transmission and distribution of electric power, and the improvement of the financial condition of organization in the branch;
- stimulation of energy-saving in all areas and branches of economy, in particular in the electric power one;
- preservation and development of the single infrastructure of the electric power industry, including transmission networks and supervisory control;
- demonopolization of fuel market for heat power plants;
- reforming of the system of state regulation and control in the electric power branch, etc.

Conclusions of the research. The state reforming of the electric power branch in Ukraine purposes to obtain the mobilization effect concerning the optimization of the work of this branch.

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An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:
"PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP: ESSENCE, FORM AND CONTENT"

Problem setting. It should be noted that the characteristic features of public- private partnerships are: a high social significance of projects, their long-term

nature, and orientation on fulfilling the tasks of socio-economic development. Ideally, a partnership between the private and public sectors is not a mere means of financing social infrastructure, but also a mighty instrument for decreasing costs and improving public service quality and efficiency. Thus, the only proper way to solve the problems of that kind of partnership is by a comprehensive system approach. However, it is much easier to declare the thesis than to enforce its practical implementation. In this relation, a number of problem issues appear, including those of scientific character.

Recent research and publications analysis. The theoretical developments and justification of practical recommendations in the sphere of public-private partnerships have been elaborated in the works by many well-known Ukrainian and foreign scholars, namely: N. Bondar, M. Gerrard, F. Hayek, S. Hryshchenko, A. Klymenko, V. Korolev, K. Pavliuk, S. Pavliuk, T. Sannikova, E. Savas, V. Vakulenko, V. Varnavskiy, M. Vasylenko, M. Vilisov, O. Vinnyk and others. In their scientific works the researchers consider general aspects of public-private partnership, and public administrative problems of the sphere. However, the issues of public-private partnership essence, form and content are still understudied.

The paper objective is identification of the key features of public-private partnership and determining its essence, form and content.

Paper main body. The system of partnership relations between the state and private sector (business) is one of the basic elements of a modern society functioning. A most important function of the state consists in forming institutional environment, the institution of partnership being one of its components. Complex forms of managing a modern mixed economy are impossible without participation of the state in the economy's branches and sectors. The institutional form, which the said partnership takes, presents a new stage of the state economic regulation, meant to play the key role in the development of modern market structures.

Conclusions of the research. Thus, the characteristic features of public-private partnership are as follows:

1. Specific contingent of public-private partnership subjects: partnership parties are to be represented by both the public and private sectors, as well as by a non-government sector including corporative and non-commercial (civil) sectors.
2. Institutional nature of relations: relations or agreements between its participants are recorded in official papers (contracts, agreements etc) within the framework of civil law relations and beyond them.
3. Interrelations of parties are to be of partnership i.e. equal nature and to provide for various effective mechanisms of settling conflicts and contradictions.
4. Public-private partnership parties are to have common goals and pursue strictly a certain public interest.
5. Partners are to pool their resources to attain common goals and share losses and risks (in accordance with legislatively stated agreements).
6. Public-private partnership relations are of legal nature, even in case they are not arranged legislatively.