

# Global Goals of Sustainable Development in Regional Policy of Ukraine

LARYSA GROMOZDOVA,  
VOLODYMYR GROMOZDOV<sup>1</sup>

**ABSTRACT.** The article presents the results of regional consultations concerning the regional priorities of sustainable development in Ukraine, initiated by the United Nations in 2016, and outlines the methodological suppositions and principles for expert system definition of priorities for country's sustainable development, policy categories and assessment indicators of the sustainable development at the regional and local levels.

The technology of determination of national and regional priorities of sustainable development in Ukraine in the process of performance of consultations in 2016 on adaptation in Ukraine of the United Nations sustainable development goals, observance of their Rio conventions and criteria of the updated strategy of sustainable development of the EU is analysed. The comparison of sustainable development priorities on the national and regional levels have been defined by experts. (2013-2016). The measures proposed by the experts in 2016 in furtherance of the primary goals of local priority, proposals for the establishment of priorities of sustainable development in the content of new programs aimed at ensuring sustainable development on a democratic basis with the participation of civil society are presented. On the basis of the proposals, the major tasks for the transition of regions of Ukraine to sustainable development are: improvement of the legislative framework, development of social infrastructure, provision of economically viable and socially oriented production, realization of reforms in employment relations, establishment of system for monitoring sustainable development, conducting research, supporting innovations and high-tech economy sectors, preservation of ecology, adoption of renewable energy technologies, creation of a raw material base, creation of an effective mechanism for exchange of experience among entrepreneurs in the regions, improvement of the management system for implementation of sustainable development solutions at the regional level, enhancement of investment attractiveness of strong regions, creation of equal conditions for entrepreneurial activity, coordination of business and public company activities with regard to environmental standards, reduction of resource intensity of production, use of ecological technologies, establishment of rational limits of resource potential of the region, assistance in development of market system. The specified decisions should act to raise the living standards, reform the labor-market, including national assistance in the development of entrepreneurship, employment creation, development assistance of small and medium-sized businesses, competitive growth of domestic goods and services about accessing the international market.

**KEYWORDS.** Global sustainable development goals, sustainable regional development, national consultations, sustainable development priorities, expert assessment of sustainable development priorities, sustainable development strategy, agenda.

---

<sup>1</sup> **Larysa Gromozdova** – Ph. D. in Economics, assistant professor, Department of Regional Studies and Tourism of the SHEE “Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman”, academician of the International Academy of Original Ideas. The author of more than 120 scientific papers. Sphere of scientific interest: regional economics, sustainable development of the region, imperatives of welfare management in the content of sustainable development, income differences among the population. E-mail: gromozdovag@gmail.com.

**Volodymyr Gromozdov** – Ph.D. student at the Department of Regional Studies and Tourism of the SHEE “Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman”. The author of 5 scientific papers. Sphere of scientific interest: regional economics, public administration, social stratification, income differences among the population. E-mail: gromozdovag@gmail.com.

## Introduction

In 1992 Ukraine joined the policy paper of the United Nations “Agenda 21”, supported the Rio Convention, signed a number of international agreements and treaties obliging the management structures of the government to carry out development on the principles of balance.

Since sustainable development is the fundamental purpose of the European Union, embodied in the articles of incorporation of the EU, the ratification and implementation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union, is tantamount to Ukraine a combination of two ways: to the EU and to sustainable development in the EU format.

Everything binds to update the conceptual framework of sustainable development in Ukraine in such a way that they are synergistic for the pan-European sustainable development of the UN CSR.

Consequently, the exogenous form of the problem and the endogenous position of the government inside of Ukraine stipulate the development and approval of strategic branch and local documents and it is vital that they must be drafted in such a way that they fully reflect the goals and the challenges of sustainable development, taking into account the interests of each region.

The urgency of the topic strengthens in view of the euro -integration aspirations of Ukraine, it should be noted that the principle of sustainable development is formalised in the founding Amsterdam Treaty of the EU (Treaty on EU 1997). The sustainable development has been defined as the key pillar of all EU policies. Whereby any EU policy should be defined in such a way that it takes into account the economic, social and ecological aspects, and the achieving goals in one of the realm of politics would not hold the progress in the other<sup>2</sup>.

Welcoming the updated sustainable development strategy of the EU, Ukraine should join the EU’s intentions on sustainable development issues, “to achieve a continuous life quality improvement of present as well as future generations through the creation of sustainable regional communities that can effectively manage and use resources and identify the ecological and social potential of the region’s economy, ensuring prosperity, environmental protection and social cohesion in the region<sup>3</sup>.”

An All Ukrainian survey was conducted by the United National Development Programme in Ukraine in order to find out the views of Ukrainians about the essence of sustainable development and the level of mass ecological consciousness of Ukrainians. During the survey of the

---

<sup>2</sup> "Onovlena stratehiya zbalansovanoho rozvytku YeS. " *Biblioteka Vseukrayins'koyi ekonomichnoyi lihy* . *Seriya «Yevropeys'ka intehratsiya* », July 2016, 37. [In Ukrainian].

<sup>3</sup> "Uhoda pro asotsiatsiyu mizh Ukrainoyu ta Yevropeys'kym Soyuzom: : direktyvy, shcho stosuyut'sya dovkillya." *Biblioteka Vseukrayins'koyi ekonomichnoyi lihy* . *Seriya «Stan navkolyshn'oho seredovys'ha*», May 2015, 24. [In Ukrainian].

population of regions of Ukraine, the following aspects were analysed: the extent to which citizens are concerned about the pollution of the environment; the place of environmental values in the hierarchy of social values of the population, the degree to which the respondent understands the connection between the natural environment and the sustainable development of society, the level of awareness of the conceptual issues of the Rio Conventions, sources of ecological disquietude, awareness of existing environmental problems.

Welcoming the updated sustainable development strategy of the EU, Ukraine should join the EU's intentions on sustainable development issues, "to achieve a continuous life quality improvement of present as well as future generations through the creation of sustainable regional communities that can effectively manage and use resources and identify the ecological and social potential of the region's economy, ensuring prosperity, environmental protection and social cohesion in the region<sup>4</sup>.

Welcoming the civilizational choice of the international community and supporting the Rio Conventions, Ukraine has jumped with two feet into the process of forwarding towards the sustainable development, which is why it is of paramount importance for the public to understand the consequence of a model such as sustainable development and the peculiarities of its regional governance. The relevance of the framework of sustainability of regional development in Ukraine is strengthening in connection with the beginning of the decentralization of power reform, and shortly after – pension, health care, educational reforms. Sustainable development provides human life improvement, and specifically the level of social and economic security, creation of more positive environment ecologically, safety imprinting of life and health improvement. Sustainable development as an economic category is studied by a large number of modern scientists<sup>5</sup>.

---

<sup>4</sup> "Dyrektyva pro vidkhody ta skasuvannya deyakykh Dyrektyv." *Biblioteka Vseukrayins'koyi ekonomichnoyi lihy*. Seriya «Yevropeys'ka intehratsiya», November 2016, 37. [In Ukrainian].

<sup>5</sup> Buryk, Z. M. "Formuvannya kontseptsiyi staloho rozvytku rehionu." *Teoriya ta praktyka derzhavnogo upravlinnya i mistsevoho samovryaduvannya*, 2014. [http://el-zbirn-du.at.ua/2014\\_1/22.pdf](http://el-zbirn-du.at.ua/2014_1/22.pdf). [In Ukrainian]; Burdun, A.V. "Tsili ta kryteriyi sotsial'no-ekonomichnoho rozvytku rehionu." *Derzhavne budivnytstvo*, 2008. [http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/DeBu\\_2008\\_1\\_37](http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/DeBu_2008_1_37). [In Ukrainian]; Mushchyn'ska, N. Yu. "Zbalansovanyy rozvytok rehionu: teoretychnyy aspekt." *Efektivna ekonomika*, 2014. <http://www.economy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=338>. [In Ukrainian]; Artyushok, K. A. "Kryteriyi ta indykatory ekonomichnoyi bezpeky i zbalansovanoho rozvytku rehionu." *Ekolohichnyy menedzhment* 3 (2016): 59. [In Ukrainian]; Il'chenko, V. M. "Analiz osnovnykh pokaznykiv staloho rozvytku promyslovykh rehioniv Ukrayiny." *Molodyy vchenyy*, 2014, 96. [In Ukrainian]; Trofymova, V. V. "Kontseptsiya staloho rozvytku yak osnova postindustrial'nykh modeley rozvytku." *Investytsiyi: praktyka ta dosvid*, 2010, 33-37. [In Ukrainian]; Il'chenko, V. M. "Metody otsinky staloho rozvytku rehionu: indykatory ta yikh kharakterystyka." *Dnipropetrovs'ka derzhavna finansova akademiya*, 2013, 5. [In Ukrainian]; Zhurov'skyy, M. Z. *Analiz staloho rozvytku – hlobal'nyy i rehional'nyy konteksty*. Part 2 (2010): 15-38 [In Ukrainian]; "Monitorynh sotsial'no-ekonomichnoho rozvytku rehioniv za 2015 rik." <http://www.minregion.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Otsinka-sotsialno-ekonomichnogo-rozvitku-regioniv-za-2015-r.-prezentatsiyini-materiali.pdf>. [In Ukrainian]. "Stalyy rozvytok rehioniv Ukrayiny." [http://activity.wdc.org.ua/ukraine/Isd\\_ukr-2400dpi-10.pdf](http://activity.wdc.org.ua/ukraine/Isd_ukr-2400dpi-10.pdf). [In Ukrainian].

From August 2012 the United Nations Organization has been conducting an unprecedented series of the national consultations with people around the world regarding their vision of the new Agenda for Development. As a result, 200 thousand people contributed and participated in global discussions and discussions in various cities and regions in 88 countries of all continents. The dialectic hierarchy of taking into account the local level goals took place at a higher administrative level according to the scheme: "The world level of cognitive value – the national level of cognitive value – the local level of cognitive value." These consultations were a continuation of work that began several years ago.

Global Development Agenda after 2015. Publicity, demonstrativeness, the desire to investigate and entertain an opinion of all sections of the population, towards the vision of sustainable development. The process of national consultation has been constructed in such a way as to involve even those groups and communities that usually do not have access (or have limited access) to discussing the tendency of development of peace in the context of sustainable development.

Purpose of this article: following the materials published in the scientific literature, summarize the results of consultative expert estimates by definition of the measures proposed by experts in furtherance of the top-priority goals of regional priority in the way of sustainable development achievement.

### **Main part**

Recently, official science in Ukraine has paid a lot of attention to the problems of sustainable development, however, the participation of civil society, initiated by the UN as consultants and experts in determining the priorities of sustainable development, has become a great addition to scientific results in this field.

In Ukraine, the consultation process (first wave) began in 2013. At the time, according to the results of the national consultations, the top priorities of development in the forecast for the period of life after 2015, the Ukrainian expert society considered the following<sup>6</sup>:

1. **EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE:** the formation of a equitable socially integrated society, where exclusion and marginalization are impossible.

2. **EFFECTIVE AND TRANSPARENT POWER:** as a precondition for achievement of the identified development goals for the period after 2015.

---

<sup>6</sup> "Tsili Rozvytku Tysyacholittya. Ukrayina 2015." *Natsional'na dopovid'. Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, Instytut demohrafiyi ta sotsial'nykh doslidzhen', PROON v Ukrayini*, 2016, 12. [In Ukrainian].

3. EFFECTIVE HEALTH PROTECTION: increase in healthy life expectancy.

4. DECENT WORK promotion of human development and personal fulfilment. 5. MODERN ECONOMY: formation of an innovative model of development.

6. HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT: preservation and development of the ecological potential of the territory.

7. AFFORDABLE AND QUALITY EDUCATION: intellectual development and competition in the workplace.

8. WELL-DEVELOPED INFRASTRUCTURE: overcoming territorial inequality.

During the period of July -September 2016 the second wave of consultations was held at region and city level – consultations on adaptation and localization of sustainable development goals, the purpose of which was to identify the primary objectives and ways to achieve them in the regions of Ukraine, as well as in Ukraine as a whole. In a consultative capacity the representatives of regions, cities and communities were invited: Cherkasy Oblast, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, Zaporizhia Oblast, Sumy Oblast, Zhytomyr Oblast, Ternopil Oblast, Chernivtsi Oblast, Kyiv, Lutsk, Uzhhorod and Mariupol.

To hear the definition of the sustainable development goals, the essence of their localization and adaptation from the leaders of local and regional levels was very productive for the specialists – participants of the dialogue (Table 1).

**Table 1 Defining the Sustainable Development Goals by Consultants Among the Leaders of Local and Regional Levels<sup>7</sup>**

Content of definition	The architect of the concept	Job position
Sustainable development goals are the development approaches accepted worldwide that must be embodied based on our national and regional peculiarities and realities.	Alexey Angurets	The Chairman of the Public Ecological Council at the Dniprovska Regional State Administration
The SDG will serve as the basis for further transformations in Ukraine. It is important that their discussion takes place at the state as well as the local levels, since the development of the regions has a significant impact on the national processes.	Alexander Marchenko	First Deputy Head of the Sumy Regional State Administration

<sup>7</sup> Compiled by the authors: "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukraini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrainy, PROON v Ukraini, GIZ v Ukraini*, 2016, 10-28. [In Ukrainian].

<b>Content of definition</b>	<b>The architect of the concept</b>	<b>Job position</b>
The SDG it is a development benchmark of scientific research in the line of crossing global and national developmental problems, the full use of human potential on the basis of gender equity and inclusion.	Natalia Kutsumus	Zhytomyr Agroecological University
Global sustainable development goals affect everyone from us, and therefore this consultation is a good opportunity to influence the development of our country and rise in our living standards.	Galina Volianik	Director of the Department Of Economic Development and Trade of Ternopil Regional State Administration
Infrastructure development is particularly topical and needful for the entire Ukraine as well as for certain regions, in particular, Volhynia.	Stanislav Olshevsky	Department of Infrastructure and Tourism of the Volyn Regional State Administration.
The consultation on localization and adaptation sustainable development goals in Mariupol are an opportunity for our community to influence the future development of the country as well as the development of the city.	Vadim Boychenko	Head of Mariupol City Council.
At the oblast level, the achievements of the CDG will be carried out in the context of the Cherkasy region's development strategy until 2020, which will include a series of measures that will ensure, in practice, economic profitability, environmental balance and social cohesion in the region.	Yaroslav Berezan	Deputy Head of the Regional State Administration.
In consequence of the sustainable development goals we have a have a clear understanding of a country in which we could live properly.	Martha Bilokur	Student asset of Chernivtsi National Institute of Trade and Economics.
The implementation of CDG is of great importance for Carpathian Ruthenia as a borderland of Ukraine, as it will make improvements to cross-border cooperation and ensure sustainable development in accordance with international standards.	Sergei Ustich	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Director of the Institute of Cross-Border Cooperation.

The results of the consensus achieved through the conducted consultative discussions are presented in the table 2. The determination of priorities of sustainable development by participants of regional consultations for 2016 is as follows:

- 1) National level (Table 2).

**Table 2 Comparison of National And Regional Priorities<sup>8</sup>**

Comparison of national and regional priorities National development priorities for Ukraine identified during the regional CDG consultations in 10 oblasts (the assessment results are shown as scores).	Regional development priorities for Ukraine identified during the regional CDG consultations in 10 oblasts (the assessment results are shown as scores)
GOAL 16 – 50 scores GOAL 8 – 46 scores GOAL 3 – 27 scores GOAL 9 – 25 scores GOAL 1 – 17 scores GOAL 11 – 17 scores GOAL 4 – 15 scores GOAL 7 – 6 scores GOAL 10 – 6 scores GOAL 15 – 6 scores GOAL 12 – 3 scores GOAL 5 – 2 scores GOAL 6 – 2 scores GOAL 17 – 2 scores GOAL 14 – 1 scores GOAL 2 – 0 score GOAL 13 – 0 score	GOAL 8 – 38 scores GOAL 11 – 34 scores GOAL 9 – 32 scores GOAL 3 – 25 scores GOAL 16 – 18 scores GOAL 2 – 12 scores GOAL 4 – 12 scores GOAL 6 – 12 scores GOAL 15 – 12 scores GOAL 12 – 9 score GOAL 5 – 7 scores GOAL 17 – 6 score GOAL 1 – 3 scores GOAL 10 – 3 score GOAL 7 – 2 scores GOAL 14 – 1 score GOAL 13 – 0 score

Most of regional consultants agreed that Goal 16 needs to be given priority – Promoting creation of peaceful and open society for sustainable development, ensuring access to justice for all and creating effective accountable and participatory institutions at all levels. Goal 16 was chosen as a priority for Ukraine in Cherkasy Oblast, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, Zaporizhia Oblast, Sumy Oblast, Ternopil Oblast, Mariupol.

Goal 8 ranked second in terms of priority – Promoting incremental integrated and sustainable growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. This goal took second place among the others through affirmative voting for the importance of Lutsk, Chernivtsi and Uzhhorod.

Goal 3 ranked third in terms of priority – Good health. Ensuring a healthy lifestyle and promote prosperity for everyone at any age. Zhytomyr was a proponent of this goal, and this goal was also chosen by groups of participants of six other cities. The goal was defined as a priority at almost all regions that participated in the consultations.

<sup>8</sup> "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukrayini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, PROON v Ukrayini, GIZ v Ukrayini*, 2016, 4. [In Ukrainian].

Goal 9 ranked fourth in terms of priority – Creating of sustainable infrastructure, promoting comprehensive and stable industrialization and innovation. It was most appreciated by Cherkasy, and the Goal was prioritized in almost all regions that took part in the consultation.

Goal 1 ranked fifth – poverty reduction was elected among the most priority goals during national consultations.

Goal 11 ranked sixth – Ensuring openness, safety, viability, environmental sustainability of places and settlements, which was acknowledged owing to its appreciation of Zaporizhia and Sumy.

Goal 4 ranked seventh – Quality education. During discussion the participants called for a wide range of measures, from the expansion, promotion and intensification of preschool and vocational education to the promotion of inclusive education for children with disabilities, and the elimination of gender stereotypes in education.

The next three places (8, 9, 10) were given to Goals 7,10,15:

Goal 7 – Renewed energy was not considered as a top priority for any of the regions, and this alarms the regional experts, because renewable energy is a challenge, a potential that is used extensively by the entire world, a widespread scientific point of view – the future of Ukraine belongs to the renewable energy of the sun and wind.

Goal 10 – Inequality decreasing in the home country and between the countries was chosen as not the first priority. Consultations on this subject were poor<sup>9</sup>, indicating the applicability of scientific research and the creation of a methodological basis on the problems of inequality of the population and, most significantly, inequality of income distribution among the population.

Goal 15 – Preservation of terrestrial ecosystem. Has become the subject of interest in only two regions. Consultations on this subject were poor.

Goal 12 ranked eleventh with 3 scores – Ensuring sustainable consumption and production. The goal was selected as overriding priority for none of the regions. It should be noted that in the consultation materials, it feels difficulties or unwillingness of consultants to provide content interpretation of Goals 12.

The twelfth, thirtieth, fourteenth positions with the same score of two points have occupied Goal 5, Goal 6, Goal 17:

Goal 5 – Ensure gender equity and empowerment of women. In order to address the gender equity issues, the participants proposed to conduct awareness campaigns to provide the complete information on discrimination based on gender in society and the domestic violence.

---

<sup>9</sup> "Oblasni konsultatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukraini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrainy, PROON v Ukraini, GIZ v Ukraini*, 2016, 4. [In Ukrainian].



It was discussed the formation of a gender steering committee at the city council level, women's entrepreneurship promotion, establishment of gender quotas at enterprises, as well as the question of how specific gender needs can be taken into account when developing working models. Goal 6 – Clean water and proper sanitary conditions. Participants raised the problem of drinking water quality, protection and water resources conservancy. Goal 17 – Consolidation, activation and sensitization the global partnership for sustainable development. Indicated by consultants as lastly:

Goal 14 ranked fifteenth – Conservation of maritime resources, with a score of 1.

The sixteenth and seventeenth positions with the score of zero have occupied Goal 2 and Goal 13:

Goal 2 – Eradication of famine, food security, nutrition improvement, and extension work of agricultural industry. The goal content has not caused consultants to worry that can be considered a positive sign, but according to economic vision it should not been underestimated the relevance of these issues in strategic forecasting. Goal 13 – implementation of urgent measures to combat climate change and its consequences. The goal was not included in the list of priority by consultants. That may hold that the priorities of the short term and medium term objectives have been gained an advantage.

#### 2) Regional level (Table 2).

Among the regional priorities, Goal 8 took the highest position, with a score of 38. Goal 8 – Promoting incremental integrated and sustainable growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. This goal took first place among the others through affirmative voting for the importance of the cities: Dnipro, Ternopil, Sumy, Lutsk, Cherkasy, Zaporizhia, Chernivtsi, Uzhhorod.

Goal 11 ranked second – Ensuring openness, safety, viability, environmental sustainability of places and settlements, which was acknowledged owing to its appreciation of Dnipro, Sumy, Zhytomyr, Ternopil, Mariupol, Cherkasy, Zaporizhia, Chernivtsi and Uzhgorod.

Goal 9 ranked third in terms of priority – Creating of sustainable infrastructure, promoting comprehensive and stable industrialization and innovation. It was most appreciated by Cherkasy, also by Dnipro, Sumy, Zhytomyr, Lutsk, Mariupol, Cherkasy, Zaporizhia, Chernivtsi.

Goal 3 ranked fourth in terms of priority – Good health. Ensuring a healthy lifestyle and promote prosperity for everyone at any age. Sumy and Zhytomyr were proponents of this goal, and also Lutsk, Mariupol, Cherkasy, Zaporizhia, Chernivtsi.

Goal 16 ranked fifth- Promoting creation of peaceful and open society for sustainable development, ensuring access to justice for all

and creating effective accountable and participatory institutions at all levels. Goal 16 was chosen as a priority in the regions and places by consultants from Dnipro, Lutsk, Mariupol, Zaporizhia.

The sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth positions with the same score of 12 points have occupied Goal 2, Goal 4, Goal 6, Goal 15. They are appreciated by Zhytomyr, Ternopil, Dnipro, Lutsk, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi, Uzhgorod:

Goal 2 – Eradication of famine, food security, nutrition improvement, and extension work of agricultural industry. It has become a priority by voting of Ternopil.

Goal 4 – Quality education, in respect of which the participants called for a wide range of activities in the cities of Zhytomyr and Ternopil.

Goal 6 – Clean water and proper sanitary conditions. Participants raised the problem of drinking water quality, protection and water resources conservancy at the regional and local levels. The consultants of Ternopil prioritized for it on regional and local levels. Goal 15 – Preservation of terrestrial ecosystem. For Lutsk, Uzhgorod and Chernivtsi consultants it has become a subject of interest as a regional priority.

Goal 12 ranked ninth with 9 scores – Ensuring sustainable consumption and production. The experts' comments are negligible, as in the case of a national assessment.

Goal 5 ranked eleventh with 7 scores – Ensure gender equity and empowerment of women. The participants are looking for solutions to gender equity issues, discrimination based on gender in the society and prevention of domestic violence<sup>10</sup>.

Goal 17 ranked twelfth- Consolidation, activation and sensitization the global partnership for sustainable development. Experts suggest that the primary prerequisite for strategy implementation is a social contract between government, business and civil society, where each party has its own zone of responsibility<sup>11</sup>. The Ukraine-2020 strategy defines the areas of reform and development in the medium-term perspective. However, there is a public demand in Ukraine for defining new long-term development goals and development strategies. A new model of the economy, a new format of social relations, new requirements of civil society – all these require a strategic vision, developed on a consensus basis<sup>12</sup>.

Goal 1 ranked thirteenth with 3 scores – poverty reduction in all its forms, which was one of the highest priority during national

---

<sup>10</sup> "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukrayini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, PROON v Ukrayini, GIZ v Ukrayini*, 2016, 7. [In Ukrainian].

<sup>11</sup> "Tsili Rozvytku Tysyacholittya . Ukrayina 2015." *Natsional'na dopovid'. Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, Instytut demohrafiyi ta sotsial'nykh doslidzhen', PROON v Ukrayini*, 2016, 124. [In Ukrainian].

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*

consultations, was identified as such only during two of ten regional consultations and then as a secondary priority<sup>13</sup>.

Goal 10 ranked fourteenth with 3 scores- Inequality decreasing in the home country and between the countries . During discussion of this issue, experts usually discuss issues of distributive justice, with setting aside the detailed problems of inequality of income distribution among the population, problems of interregional inequality, purchasing power parity and others.

Goal 7 ranked fifteenth – Ensuring access to reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, renewable energy was not considered as a main priority in any of the regions. Goal 13 ranked seventeenth – implementation of urgent measures to combat climate change and its consequences. Such measures were not defined as urgent by experts in any of the regions. Score – 0.

Goal 14 ranked sixteenth – Conservation and sustainable use of the common water basin, seas and maritime resources for sustainable development. It is a question of reducing the discharge of sewage waters into surface water bodies.

Guided by the principle of “do not leave anyone aloof”, the Delegation of the United Nations Organization in Ukraine, regional state administrations and local authorities continued consultations at the local level, where an animated discussion among the participants took place.

The participants of the consultations emphasized the role of communities, local authorities, non-governmental organizations, youth and women in achieving the sustainable development goals, underlining that it is an affair of everyone. In order to preserve the interconnecting and mutually reinforcing nature of the SDG, the seventeen goals of sustainable development have been considered by the local experts not each particularly, but in the aggregate, as an integrated whole, which is a framework of draft agenda of the sustainable development goals<sup>14</sup>.

During the consultations, the realities of the country were highlighted, which should be taken into account when determining the most priority and urgent tasks for Ukraine. Priority was dictated by the current economic crisis<sup>15</sup>.

That is characterized by a political crisis, an energy crisis, the ATO, however, taking into account all this, the participants of consultations were optimistic about the future, that within the framework of the project is determined by 2030.

---

<sup>13</sup> "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukrayini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, PROON v Ukrayini, GIZ v Ukrayini*, 2016, 6. [In Ukrainian].

<sup>14</sup> "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukrayini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, PROON v Ukrayini, GIZ v Ukrayini*, 2016, 31. [In Ukrainian].

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

The most valuable of these local consultations is that during their implementation the specific measures were proposed to integrate the sustainable development goals into existing national, regional, local strategies and plans. Importantly, the statistical aspect of reflection of current data and their dynamics, transparency<sup>16</sup> was taken into account<sup>17</sup>.

The local consultations had a reference for openness and transparency of information, it was indicated that “the success of the localization, implementation and monitoring of the sustainable development goals in Ukraine relies on the Government’s willingness to create and develop a platform for an open dialogue to ensure a sustainable future for Ukraine, which has everything necessary for a sustainable future, taking into account active civil society and success in involving citizens in the development of a program agenda for the period up to 2030 “.

The measures proposed by the experts for the implementation of the primary goals of regional priority are reflected in Table 3.

**Table 3 The Measures Proposed by Experts to Implement the Primary Goals of Regional Priority<sup>18</sup>**

Goal	Contents of events
Goal 8	support of modernization of the economy, promotion of economic growth; update of the State Employment Service; new job formation in the sector of industry, in the agricultural sector, in the sector of tourism (especially green); provide employment opportunities for people with disabilities; strengthening of social infrastructure; small and medium enterprise development; financial, legal and technical assistance to small and medium businesses; granting tax exemptions for small and medium businesses; creation of business incubator zones; renewal or reopening of large old industrial enterprises; improvement of energy efficiency of the regional economy; rural development through the creation of cooperatives; Ensure access to career guidance and intern programs for youth and graduates (especially in rural areas); availability of training modules for the unemployed; creation and implementation of helping programs for employment preparation of people with disabilities; creation of flexible work schedules for young families and especially for mothers; increase an access to pre-school education; increase the level of political and practical support for reintegration on the labor market.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid. – p. 32.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid. – p. 33.

<sup>18</sup> Compiled by authors: "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukrayini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, PROON v Ukrayini, GIZ v Ukrayini*, 2016, 7-8. [In Ukrainian].

Goal	Contents of events
Goal 11	<p>creation of more affordable housing and transparent processes for its obtaining;  creation of transport infrastructure;  increasing the possibilities of using green transport, such as cycling;  improvement of infrastructure for people with disabilities;  stimulation of responsible consumption;  natural resources utilization reduction;  participation of communities in the landscaping of their territories;  development of the "green" economy;  waste recycling and more efficient solid waste management;  preservation and reconstruction of local cultural heritage, including monuments of architecture;</p>
Goal 9	<p>modernization to meet the needs of infrastructure development, factories and enterprises to improve transport links, especially in rural localities;  improvement of water supply and waste utilization systems;  clustering for business and innovations, technology parks;  increase of scientific and research potential;  small and medium businesses support;  microbanking for women-entrepreneurs;  IT sector support;  support of high-tech start-up companies;  support of youth business projects and startup companies;  implementation of renewable power sources (biomass, sun and wind energy);  granting a subsidy for insulation;  granting a subsidy for the restoration of land;  adaptation of infrastructure and transport for people with disabilities.</p>
Goal 3	<p>offensive activity intensification;  to implement global preventive measures: popularization of sport, healthy lifestyle, ecotourism;  health care;  regular surveillance;  an early-stage examination of children at risk of disability or tuberculosis;  aid to families with children with chronic diseases: special kindergartens, training and provision of assistance with transportation;  prophylactic and treatment of cardiovascular diseases, cancer and HIV;  mental health additional support;  health insurance system enhancement;  increase provision of free medical services;  increase in the family doctors;  practical implementation of information technology in health care;  creation of mobile laboratories.</p>
Goal 16	<p>improvement in quality of management structure and civil society;  transparency and accountability of local government authorities;  the creation of a voluntary service for police assistance;  support of people from conflict zones and ATO;  integration and affiliation into the communities;  support for judicial reform, human rights training;  legal assistance to vulnerable populations.</p>

Based on the analytical derivations the following Goals are the highest priority for the regional level:

- Goal 8 “Decent work and economic growth”.
- Goal 11 “Sustainable development of cities and communities”.
- Goal 9 “Industry, innovation and infrastructure”.
- Goal 3 “Good health and welfare”.
- Goal 16 “Peace, justice and strong institutions”.

Experts put the civil society in the content of sustainable development.

### **Conclusions**

Very positive aspect within the meaning of the priorities of sustainable development at the regional and local levels in Ukraine, initiated by the United Nations in 2016, is the group discussion of a problem by a wide range of civil society representatives: consultants from various spheres of economic activity, scientists, businessmen, public servant of the regional and local levels. Such an approach demonstrates publicity, openness, the desire to explore and take into account the views of all sections of the population regarding the vision of sustainable development at the regional and local levels, “not to leave no one aloof” – it was the slogan of the United Nations during consultations. This event is an important step in democratization of sustainable regional development management processes.

The next step, after determination of priorities, is the elaboration of indicators for sustainable development, and the community of scientists and experts in civil society is also essential. Supplementary expert examinations, in our opinion, also requires indicators such as “The balance between the incomes of 10% the most well-fixed individuals and 40% of the least well-fixed individuals, times” and “The balance between the incomes of 40% of the least well-fixed individuals and 60% the most well-fixed individuals ,%” provided for Goal # 10 “Inequality decreasing” by the National Report of 2017, there needs a harmonization with classical indexes of economic theory, such as the Gini coefficient, a measure of income inequality among the population (Lorentz curve), the trigger point of income inequality.

### **References**

1. Artyushok, K. A. "Kryteriyi ta indykatory ekonomichnoyi bezpeky i zbalansovanoho rozvytku rehionu." *Ekolohichnyy menedzhment* 3 (2016): 59. [In Ukrainian].

2. Buryk, Z. M. "Formuvannya kontseptsii staloho rozvytku rehionu." *Teoriya ta praktyka derzhavnoho upravlinnya i mistsevoho samovryaduvannya*, 2014. [http://el-zbirn-du.at.ua/2014\\_1/22.pdf](http://el-zbirn-du.at.ua/2014_1/22.pdf). [In Ukrainian].
3. Burdun, A.V. "Tsili ta kryteriyi sotsial'no-ekonomichnoho rozvytku rehionu." *Derzhavne budivnytstvo*, 2008. [http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/DeBu\\_2008\\_1\\_37](http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/DeBu_2008_1_37). [In Ukrainian].
4. "Dyrektiva pro vidkhody ta skasuvannya deyakykh Dyrektyv." *Biblioteka Vseukrayins'koyi ekonomichnoyi lihy . Seriya «Yevropeys'ka intehratsiya »*, November 2016, 37. [In Ukrainian].
5. Zhurovs'kyy, M. Z. *Analiz staloho rozvytku – hlobal'nyy i rehional'nyy konteksty*. Part 2 (2010): 15-38 [In Ukrainian].
6. Il'chenko, V. M. "Metody otsinky staloho rozvytku rehionu: indykatory ta yikh kharakterystyka." *Dnipropetrovs'ka derzhavna finansova akademiya*, 2013, 51. [In Ukrainian].
7. Il'chenko, V. M. "Analiz osnovnykh pokaznykiv staloho rozvytku promyslovykh rehioniv Ukrayiny ." *Molodyy vchenyy*, 2014, 96. [In Ukrainian].
8. Mushchyns'ka, N. Yu. "Zbalansovanyy rozvytok rehionu: teoretychnyy aspekt." *Efektyvna ekonomika*, 2014. <http://www.economy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=338>. [In Ukrainian].
9. "Monitorynh sotsial'no-ekonomichnoho rozvytku rehioniv za 2015 rik." <http://www.minregion.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Otsinka-sotsialno-ekonomichnogo-rozvitku-regioniv-za-2015-r.-prezentatsiyni-materiali.pdf>. [In Ukrainian].
10. "Oblasni konsul'tatsiyi z pytan' adaptatsiyi Tsiley Staloho Rozvytku (TsSR) v Ukrayini." *Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, PROON v Ukrayini, GIZ v Ukrayini*, 2016, 34. [In Ukrainian].
11. "Onovlena stratehiya zbalansovanoho rozvytku YeS." *Biblioteka Vseukrayins'koyi ekonomichnoyi lihy . Seriya «Yevropeys'ka intehratsiya »*, July 2016, 37. [In Ukrainian].
12. "Stalyy rozvytok rehioniv Ukrayiny." [http://activity.wdc.org.ua/ukraine/Isd\\_ukr-2400dpi-10.pdf](http://activity.wdc.org.ua/ukraine/Isd_ukr-2400dpi-10.pdf). [In Ukrainian].
13. "Stratehiya staloho rozvytku Ukrayiny do 2030 roku." [http://sd4ua.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/11/Strategy\\_Sustainable\\_Development\\_UA.pdf](http://sd4ua.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/11/Strategy_Sustainable_Development_UA.pdf). [In Ukrainian].
14. Trofymova, V. V. "Kontseptsiya staloho rozvytku yak osnova postindustrial'nykh modeley rozvytku." *Investytsiyi: praktyka ta dosvid*, 2010, 33-37. [In Ukrainian].
15. "Uhoda pro asotsiatsiyu mizh Ukrayinoyu ta Yevropeys'kym Soyuzom: dyrektyvy, shcho stosuyut'sya dovyillya." *Biblioteka Vseukrayins'koyi ekonomichnoyi lihy. Seriya «Stan navkolysn'oho seredovyshcha»*, May 2015, 24. [In Ukrainian].
16. "Tsili Rozvytku Tysyacholittya. Ukrayina 2015." *Natsional'na dopovid'. Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrayiny, Instytut demohrafiyi ta sotsial'nykh doslidzhen', PROON v Ukrayini*, 2016, 132. [In Ukrainian].

The article was received by the editorial board on 11.09.2017.