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THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF MECHANISMS OF FORMATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION

The article comprehensively examines the conceptualization of national interests in the field of international relations. The author through a comprehensive analysis of scientific and methodological literature determined that based on the conceptualization of mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development of regions, the mechanism for implementing sustainable development strategies at the regional level should be considered as a tool for direct impact on socio-economic system. Analysis of the socio-economic situation in specific regions, aimed at developing an active policy of sustainable development, showed that a special approach to solving the problem of sustainable development, related to the structure of the district's economy, its demographic, national and religious composition, natural conditions, state of use subsoil and their prospects. Such an analysis showed that in order to ensure sustainable socio-economic development of the region, it is necessary to adhere to a certain hierarchy of goals and priorities.

Emphasis is placed on the fact that among the many mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development, special attention is paid to such methods as organizational and technological, socio-economic; administrative. In particular, the organizational and technological method, first of all, involves the creation of a specialized, dedicated organizational structure, the area of responsibility of which is the creation, maintenance

and operation of the entire structure of the mechanism. Performance of official duties is carried out by means of the modern software and hardware complex which separate aspects are used for the decision of the set tasks, within the limits of achievement of the purposes of sustainable development. It stated that the fact that all the problems of social and economic development of the region cannot be solved without financial support, bearing in mind the whole range of budget financing, monetary circulation, liquidity, and the functioning of the securities market, because for a market economy mobilization of financial resources and their effective use are gaining importance in the implementation of social and economic programs.

Keywords: *public administration, mechanisms of public administration, regional policy, public administration, regional development*

Formulation of the problem. Global public administration transformations and reforms, which are especially important at the present stage of independence development, require qualitatively new views and guidelines on economic development, the search for appropriate mechanisms of public administration. Changes in production and scientific and innovative development become systemic and pose a large number of tasks and challenges, the most important of which is to ensure the proper functioning and development of the region as a key element of the global mechanism of government, as regions and centers effective mechanisms achieve higher results both in economic demonstrations and in socio-demographic and socio-state spectra.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Theoretical and applied aspects of the study of the mechanisms of sustainable development of the region have often attracted the attention of domestic and foreign scientists, in particular such as V. Balikoev, A. Butov, O. Vasiliev, O. Vatchenko, M. Gnidyuk, Z. Gerasimchuk, B. Danylyshyn, G. Ilchenko, A. Lelechenko, T. Mironova, N. Nyzhnyk, D. Stechenko, V. Tregubchak, A. Fisun. As a rule, researchers considered the peculiarities and patterns of emergence and formation of mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development of the region from the standpoint of political science, law, philosophy and economics.

At the same time, these scholars, as a rule, considered the issue of establishing mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development of the region as a whole, or only some issues that contributed to the establishment of this institution in Ukraine. Problems of formation of mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development of the region, in terms of their essence and conceptualization, from the standpoint of public administration have not yet received proper theoretical and applied justification and research.

As a result, the purpose of this article is to substantiate and study the mechanisms of formation of sustainable development of the region.

Presenting main material. In the context of finding effective methods of managing regional programs for the development of the economic system, considered in terms of achieving its maximum effect, you need a management system that, based on reliable and verified data, would take into account the full range of factors, criteria, conditions and features. Therefore, such a management system should be based on a mechanism, the work and impact of which on the regional socio-economic environment would lead to the desired result in order to solve such conceptual tasks as proper and effective growth of financial and human, innovation and production and social potential of the region. ; formation of a favorable investment climate; coordination and balancing of management influences, establishment of uniform and unified management rules, including development of long-term target programs and projects; creation of sufficient and necessary conditions for the formation of economic relations that provide solutions to the problems of sustainable socio-economic development; improving welfare and providing favorable living conditions for the population, etc.

In addition, at the present stage of state-building on the basis of expanding public administration at the local level, special attention should be paid to structuring the processes of expanded reproduction and ensuring a level playing field for participants in certain relations, as well as ensuring proportionality and balance of structural components. economic system carried out on the basis of telecommunications and innovation resources.

The considered mechanism is optimally suitable for qualitative transformation of processes in the regional system in the direction of sustainable development in compliance with the set criteria. It should be understood that this system is not static, because, despite the presence of stable links between the elements, due to the permanent transformation of relations and the high rate of new technologies, there may be factors that may affect their balance [1, p. 31].

According to some scientists, special attention should be paid to synergetics as a fundamental theory of stability, which is established through the appropriate channels of evolution. Meanwhile, some reform decisions aimed at radically renewing society were linked to the market and the market alone. Theories of liberalism were adopted in the interpretation of F. Hayek and M. Friedman, according to which the so-called "principle of the invisible hand" indicates how a structured and organized system can evolve without any central government [2, p. 8].

At the same time, as leading theorists point out, the inefficient use of internal reserves and resources in the regions is currently due to insufficiently objective assessment of economic potentials and their role in the modern reproduction process, and inconsistency of modern regulatory measures for long-term socio-economic development [3, p. 82; 4, p. 28].

The purpose of the organizational and economic mechanism of the region is the dynamic growth of financial, human, innovation, production, social potential, concentration of resources in those areas of development that give maximum effect in given time intervals.

It is interesting to note that some authors talk about the inclusion in the mechanism of sustainable development of three types of so-called subsystems, in particular: social mechanisms (a set of tools, rules and methods that ensure the development and transformation of people and society as a whole); economic mechanisms and environmental mechanisms, etc. [5, p. 41].

At the same time, among the many mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development, special attention is paid to such methods as organizational and

technological, socio-economic; administrative. In particular, the organizational and technological method, first of all, involves the creation of a specialized, dedicated organizational structure, the area of responsibility of which is the creation, maintenance and operation of the entire structure of the mechanism. The performance of official duties is carried out with the help of a modern software and hardware complex, some aspects of which are used to solve the tasks, in the framework of achieving sustainable development goals.

In determining the factors and factors of organizational and economic mechanism, it should be borne in mind that information support is a single system of regulatory information and should be implemented in such a way that changes made by one user should be available to other users. Temporary delays in access to information related to data verification should be kept to a minimum.

Infrastructure, it means a set of state, market, social and production elements that operate in a single information space. In the digital economy, the level of development and quality of information infrastructure are of particular importance in building relationships between elements of the regional system.

Technological or scientific-technical support is a system of scientific knowledge, available technologies that provide the optimal sequence of operations for the development and implementation of sustainable development strategy and management of the region based on a realistic assessment of the current state and development forecast; education and training system for current professionals.

It is obviously expedient to understand normative-legal provision as a set of state, regional legislative and normative acts that provide a favorable regime of sustainable development, while organizational support is a set of regulations, instructions, reports, standards, rules on interaction of objects. and subjects. Resource provision is a set of internal and external resources of the region, the conditions necessary to fix the equilibrium state of the socio-economic system, achieving compliance with the structure and scale of major resources, the importance of affairs at each stage of sustainable development strategy. Thus, resource provision is a generalizing concept that includes a

set of elements of the socio-economic system, without which it is impossible to function.

The essence of socio-economic management methods is to organize the impact on the economic and social interests of the objects of management, so as to create an effectively functioning system of sustainable development management at the level of a particular region.

Vasilieva OV points out that the dominant of the ecological vector of the regional policy of sustainable development should be the imperative to preserve the functioning of the ecosphere at a level sufficient to meet the needs of mankind. Instead, the introduction of an ecological mechanism involves maintaining ecological balance, because "according to experts, nature can withstand the development of industrial production if the environmental aspects are ignored for no more than 25 years, and then there are crises such as forest loss , loss of biological diversity "[6, p. 81–88].

Administrative methods of management are a set of ways and means of direct influence on the objects of management, based on certain conceptual determinants. The form of expression of impacts on objects are orders, directives, instructions and directives, the implementation of which can be both mandatory and recommendatory. Such a system of influences is based on a rigid division of responsibilities, responsibilities and rights, which are documented and enshrined in the provisions of structural units, job descriptions and functional responsibilities [7, p. 162]. Implementation of the strategy is based on attracting internal and external resources through controlled implementation of a set of measures in selected areas, in accordance with the long-term target program approved by the highest executive body of the region and the roadmap setting deadlines and responsible executors. Thus, the mechanism for implementing the sustainable development strategy of the region should include regular monitoring and implementation of the strategy by the executive authorities, organization of control of indicators and key performance indicators. The mechanism for implementing the strategy of sustainable development of the regional socio-economic system has a complex system, as management objects, in turn, are an interconnected system of elements that interact with each other through a single information space that

can be nonlinear and networked structure [8, p. 84].

In addition, it should be noted that in accordance with Art. 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Principles of State Regional Policy" priorities of state regional policy are: stimulating and supporting local initiatives to effectively use the internal potential of regions to create and maintain a full living environment, improve people's quality of life; reduction of territorial differentiation according to the regional human development index; formation of competitiveness of regions by development and implementation of programs and projects to increase the competitiveness of territories; stimulating interregional integration, integration of regional economic, informational, educational spaces into a single all-Ukrainian space, overcoming interregional alienation; identification of problem areas in the regions and implementation of state measures to solve problems; creation of an effective system of environmental protection by taking into account the ecological component in the strategies of regional development, assessment, equalization and reduction of man-caused ecological impact on the environment in the regions; introduction of effective instruments of state support for interregional integration, implementation of interregional programs and projects. Moreover, special attention should be paid to the formation, taking into account the documents of the Council of Europe and the European Union, the regulatory framework necessary for the implementation of state regional policy [9].

Conclusions. Based on the conceptualization of mechanisms for the formation of sustainable development of regions, we can conclude that the mechanism for implementing sustainable development strategies at the regional level should be seen as a tool for direct impact on the socio-economic system, and from the standpoint of building rigid vertical links. Analysis of the socio-economic situation in specific regions, aimed at developing an active policy of sustainable development, showed that a special approach to solving the problem of sustainable development, related to the structure of the district's economy, its demographic, national and religious composition, natural conditions, state of use subsoil and their prospects. Such an analysis showed that in order to ensure sustainable socio-economic development of the region, it is necessary to adhere

to a certain hierarchy of goals and priorities. Moreover, it is undeniable that all the problems of social and economic development of the region can not be solved without financial support, given the full range of budget financing, monetary circulation, liquidity, as well as the functioning of the securities market, because for a market economy mobilization of financial resources and their effective use are of paramount importance in the implementation of social and economic programs.

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