

ГОРІАП П.

Голова Nature Bureau

Хембрідж Роуд, 36 Кингфішер Коурт, Ньюбурі, Беркшир, Велика Британія

E-mail: paul.goriup@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5181-2952>

ЛАЙКО О.І.

д-р екон. наук, с.н.с.

заст.зав.відділу.

Інститут проблем ринку та економіко-екологічних досліджень НАНУ

Французький бульвар, 29, м. Одеса, Україна, 65044

E-mail: alexlayko@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7082-0862>

ЧЕХОВИЧ З.В.

пров. інженер

Інститут проблем ринку та економіко-екологічних досліджень НАНУ

Французький бульвар, 29, м. Одеса, Україна, 65044

E-mail: zv.chehovich@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4500-7030>

СТАЛІЙ РОЗВИТОК ТЕРИТОРІАЛЬНИХ ЕКОНОМІЧНИХ СИСТЕМ: ПРОЕКТНО-ДЕЦЕНТРАЛІЗАЦІЙНИЙ ПІДХІД

Актуальність. Концептуальні засади інституціонального забезпечення процесу розвитку регіональних економічних систем в усьому світі перебувають в стані постійних трансформацій відповідно до впливу ключових актуальних трендів. За два останні десятиріччя в країнах ЄС прийнято курс на активну інвестиційну підтримку розвитку локальних можливостей, територіальних осередків концентрації ресурсів та економічного зростання. Загальні правила провадження інвестиційної діяльності поєднуються з адресними заходами підтримки реалізації стратегічно значущих проектів. Акценти в європейській регіональній політиці змістились в бік стремління залучення капіталовкладень настільки, що фактично вся політика стимулювання регіонального сталого розвитку перетворилась на інвестиційну політику. Важливим завданням для практичного впровадження інструментів попроектного, децентралізаційного підходу є розробка методичного інструментарію щодо складання і оформлення пріоритетних інвестиційних проектів в територіальних громадах з метою напрацювання наукового і прикладного інструментарію. Актуальним є навіть розгляд конкретних практичних ситуацій з метою генерації нових організаційно-економічних механізмів щодо стимулювання інвестиційного розвитку територій. Незважаючи на численні теоретичні та прикладні напрацювання в сфері стимулювання соціально-економічного розвитку регіонів та територіальних громад, невирішеними залишаються питання щодо методологічних основ регулювання пріоритетних напрямів економічної діяльності територіальних громад і методичних підходів до обрання, оцінки ступеню перспективності і сприяння реалізації пріоритетних інвестиційних проектів з врахуванням специфіки і концентрації локальних ресурсів. В більш конкретному і прикладному аспекті питання попроектного стимулювання соціально-економічного розвитку громад є невирішеним для умов національної економіки, на засадах провадження реформи децентралізації та з врахуванням вимог ідеології сталого розвитку. Також недостатньо розглянутим залишається опис різних ситуацій з організацією соціально-економічного розвитку територіальної громади в умовах децентралізації, на прикладі конкретних проектів.

Мета та завдання. Метою статті є формулювання концептуальних засад, методичних підходів до стимулювання сталого розвитку територіальних громад в умовах децентралізації, з використанням кращих європейських принципів, практик і на основі опису конкретної ситуації розробки та впровадження перспективного інвестиційного проекту для територіальної громади. Розгляд перспектив і ключових аспектів реалізації інвестиційних проектів буде розглянуто на прикладі запланованої для створення Лиманської об'єднаної територіальної громади Татарбунарського району Одеської області.

Результати. Розглянуто концептуальні, методичні засади провадження попроектної підтримки інвестиційної діяльності в територіальних громадах, визначено алгоритм відбору та підтримки реалізації інвестиційного проекту, який є пріоритетним для територіальної громади. Розглянуто, на прикладі Лиманської об'єднаної територіальної громади, проект щодо комплексної переробки і раціонального поводження зі сміттям, результати обговорення якого фахівцями Інституту проблем ринку та економіко-екологічних досліджень НАН України з представниками майбутньої громади свідчать про затребуваність індивідуального, попроектного підходу до вирішення проблем територіальних громад, на засадах врахування локальних особливостей. Так, в розглянутому прикладі, враховуючи специфіку щодо складу, обсягів, структури сміття і з врахуванням сезонних коливань щодо його утворення були запропоновані оригінальні доступні для громади способи переробки відходів на корисні продукти, затребувані, в першу чергу, на внутрішньому ринковому сегменті самої ж громади. Визначено економічну, соціальну, екологічну ефективність даного проекту, оцінені перспективи життєздатності і можливості щодо забезпечення розвитку проекту.

Висновки. Досвід роботи з представниками територіальних громад в сфері імплементації наукових та прикладних розробок для стимулювання соціально-економічного зростання господарських систем на засадах сталого розвитку свідчить про затребуваність методичного інструментарію щодо планування сталого розвитку територіальних громад в умовах провадження реформи децентралізації.

Перспективність пропонованого підходу полягає в можливості локального адміністрування і застосуванні заходів економіко-організаційного сприяння реалізації подібних унікальних проектів силами самої ж територіальної громади. Підтримка перспективних інвестиційних проектів може здійснюватись безпосередньо адміністраціями територіальних громад на основі науково обґрунтованих засад щодо економічного, податкового, організаційного та інших типів регулювання.

Ключові слова: проектне інвестування, попроектне локальне інвестиційне регулювання, децентралізаційно-проектний підхід, самодостатність, територіальні громади, поводження з твердими побутовими відходами.

GORIUP P.

Chairman of Nature Bureau

Hambridge Road, 36 Kingfisher Court, Newbury, Berkshire, Great Britain

E-mail: paul.goriup@gmail.com

ORCID:

LAIKO O.I.,

Dr. Econ. Sciences, senior researcher

deputy head of department

Institute of market problems and economic&ecological researches of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine,

Frantsuzkyi boulevard, 29, Odessa, Ukraine, 65044

E-mail: alexlayko@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7082-0862>

CHECHOVICH Z.V.,

Leading engineer

Institute of market problems and economic&ecological researches of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine,

Frantsuzskyi boulevard, 29, Odessa, Ukraine, 65044

E-mail: zv.chehovich@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4500-7030>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS: PROJECT-DECENTRALIZATION APPROACH

Topicality. The conceptual foundations of institutional support for the development of regional economic systems around the world are in state of constant transformation according to the impact of key topical trends. During the last two decades, the EU has adopted policy of active investment support for the development of local destinations, territorial centers of resource concentration and economic growth. The general rules of the investment activities conducting are combined with targeted measures of support for the implementation of strategically significant projects. The emphasis in the European regional policy has shifted towards the will of the investments attracting so much that, in fact, the whole

policy of stimulating of regional sustainable development has turned into investment policy. An important task for the practical implementation of tools for a project, decentralization approach is the development of methodical tools for the preparation and execution of priority investment projects in the territorial communities in order to develop scientific and applied tools. Even the consideration of specific practical situations is urgent with the purpose of generation of new organizational and economic mechanisms that are to stimulate investment development of territories. Despite numerous theoretical and applied developments in the field of the socio-economic development stimulation of regions and territorial communities, the questions remain unanswered regarding the methodological bases for regulation of priority areas of economic activity of territorial communities and methodological approaches to selection, assessment of the degree of perspective and promotion of implementation of priority investment projects taking into account the specifics and the concentration of local resources. In more specific and applied aspects, the issue of project incentives for socio-economic development of communities is unresolved for the conditions of the national economy, on the basis of decentralization reform and taking into account the requirements of the ideology of sustainable development. Also, the description of various situations with the organization of socio-economic development of the territorial community in the conditions of decentralization, as an example of concrete projects, is still insufficiently considered.

Aim and tasks. The purpose of the article is to formulate conceptual foundations, methodological approaches to the stimulation of the sustainable development of territorial communities in the conditions of decentralization, using the best European principles, practices and on the basis of specific situation description of the development and implementation of a long-term investment project for the territorial community. Consideration of the prospects and key aspects of the implementation of investment projects will be considered on the example of the planned association of the Lyman united territorial community of the Tatarbunarian district of the Odessa region.

Research results. The conceptual, methodical principles of project support of investment activity in territorial communities are considered, algorithm of selection and support of investment project realization, which is a priority for the territorial community, is defined. There is considered, on the example of the Lyman United Territorial Community, a project on integrated recycling and rational waste management, the results of which the experts of the Institute for Market Problems and Economic & Ecological Research of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine with representatives of the future community testify to the demand for an individual, pro-project approach to the solution of territorial communities problems, on the basis of local features. Thus, in the considered example, taking into account the specifics of composition, volumes, garbage structure and taking into account the seasonal fluctuations in its formation, the original methods are proposed that are available for the community during the processing of waste products into useful products, which are in demand, first of all, in the domestic market segment of the same community. The economic, social, ecological effectiveness of this project is determined, prospects of viability and opportunities for project development are estimated.

Conclusions. The experience of working with representatives of territorial communities in the field of implementation of scientific and applied developments to stimulate the socio-economic growth of economic systems on the basis of sustainable development suggests the need for methodological tools on planning sustainable development of territorial communities in the context of decentralization reform.

The prospects of the proposed approach include the possibility of local administration and application of measures of economic and organizational assistance for the implementation of such unique projects by the very same territorial community. Support for promising investment projects can be carried out directly by the administrations of territorial communities on the basis of scientifically substantiated principles concerning economic, tax, organizational and other types of regulation.

Key words: project investing, project-based local investment regulation, decentralization-project approach, self-sufficiency of territorial communities, solid household waste management.

Problem statement and its connection with important scientific and practical tasks. The conceptual foundations of institutional support for the development of regional economic systems around the world are in state of constant transformation in line with the impact of key topical trends. In the last two decades, the EU has adopted a policy of active investment support for the development of local capacities, territorial centers of resource concentration and economic growth [1]. The achievement of a high level of prosperity in Europe is seen as possible through the promotion of regional economic systems based on the support of strategically important projects for each region, taking into account its specialization and potential. A multi-level project-oriented decentralization approach is not directly defined in the terminology, but in fact, this way of achieving of social and economic growth and welfare is proclaimed in the EU Strategy until 2020 and in a number of other strategic documents of the Council of Europe [1, 2].

European regional policy envisages achieving of the goals of sustainable development and providing comprehensive growth in economic systems through active investment attraction. The emphasis in the European regional policy has shifted towards the aspiration of investments attracting so much that, in fact, the whole policy of regional development stimulation has turned into an investment policy.

For Ukraine, the European trends of regional development are also relevant, as there is an acute problem with the lack of investment resources and there is a need to stimulate decentralization processes. Taking into account the regional and local specificity of the development of economic systems became important for the national economic system as a result of the implementation of the reform of local self-government and decentralization [3, 4].

Achievement of the tasks and objectives of regional development defined in the EU Strategy till 2020 is foreseen by attracting of new investment resources in order to increase the level of employment of the population (proving the employment rate of people aged 20-64 up to 75%), the activating of scientific developments (achievement of 3% level of GDP). The key aspects of social and economic development that are relevant for the EU countries are also identified among the main ones for the national economic system in the Ukraine-2020 Sustainable Development Strategy [5], the key vectors of which are in line with the provisions of international instruments for sustainable development, and also correlate with the tasks of decentralization reform [3, 6].

An important task for the practical implementation of tools for a project, decentralization approach is the development of methodical tools for the preparation and execution of priority investment projects in the territorial communities in order to develop scientific and applied tools. Even the consideration of specific practical situations is urgent with the purpose of generating of new organizational and economic mechanisms to stimulate investment development of territories.

Analysis of recent publications on the problem. The articles in which the current state of decentralization processes in Ukraine is considered, as well as the key prospects for applying of the best foreign practices, including European ones, are represented by works of Tkachuk A.F., Natalenko N. [6]. Approbation of the best practices for the regional development of economic systems of small municipal entities stimulating, on the basis of increasing of the socio-economic impact, is given in the works of Sipilova V., Alekseeva L., Ostrovska I. [7]. The evaluation of applied aspects of the problem of regional development stimulation in these works [7] is carried out on the basis of the experience of the Latvian economy and some EU countries. It's important to take into account in scientific and applied aspects the set of priorities and indicators of sustainable, inclusive development [8], which should also be used in identifying and assessing the trends of the development of territorial communities as key actors in the modern economic system of European countries. The theoretical and applied aspects of managing of the development of territorial communities on the basis of sustainable development in the countries and regions of Eastern Europe are given in the works of Loginova Y. [9]. The experience of applying project approach use in the management of the development of the territorial communities of Romania is considered in the works of Carmenado I. [10]. The general theoretical and some applied aspects of advantages and disadvantages comparing according to locally-oriented and locally-independent approaches to the managing of the development of territorial communities as well as integral socioeconomic systems are given in the publications of Barca F. [11].

Allocation of previously unsolved parts of the general problem. Despite the numerous theoretical and applied developments in the field of socio-economic development stimulation for regions and territorial communities, the tasks remain unanswered regarding the methodological bases for the regulation of priority areas of economic activity of territorial communities and methodological approaches to selection, to assessment of the degree of perspective projects and concerning the promotion of implementation of priority investment projects taking into account the specifics and the concentration of local resources. In more specific and applied aspects, the issue of project incentives for socio-economic development of communities is unresolved for the conditions of the national economy, on the basis of decentralization reform and taking into account the requirements of the ideology of sustainable development. Also, the description of various situations with the organization of socio-economic development of the territorial communities under the influence of decentralization, as an example of concrete projects, is still insufficiently considered.

Formulation of research objectives (problem statement). The purpose of the article is to formulate conceptual foundations, methodological approaches to the stimulation of the sustainable development of territorial communities in conditions of decentralization, using the principles of sustainable development and on the basis of the description of the practical situation of development and implementation of a long-term investment project for the territorial community. Consideration of prospects and key aspects of the implementation of investment projects is to be described on the example of the Liman united territorial community that is planned for the formation in the Tatarbunary district of the Odessa region.

Outline of the main results and their justification. Decentralization-project approach is important for the economic development of the regions of Ukraine, as special requirements are put forward for the self-sufficiency of territorial communities and for the implementation of promising projects. Experts from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development [12] emphasize the importance of local features when planning and organizing the management system for the development of territorial communities. Possibilities for the realization of the project approach in stimulation of socio-economic development of territories are provided in the the key documents in the area of decentralization reform in Ukraine, however, their effective use requires additional theoretical and practical developments [3, 4].

The conceptual approach to design of the system of project development of the regions is to identify and justify the priorities for the ensuring of sustainable development in the context of each local unit, beign based on detailed analysis of the prospects and benefits of the development of certain economic activities in the spatial dimension. Identification of types of priority economic activity and promising for implementation of projects is possible with the help of simple tools like SWOT analysis, however, the process of assessing of the priority level, defining tactical goals and adjusting the strategic objectives of spatial development of territories should be organized systematically, based on the application of scientific organizational approaches (Fig. 1).

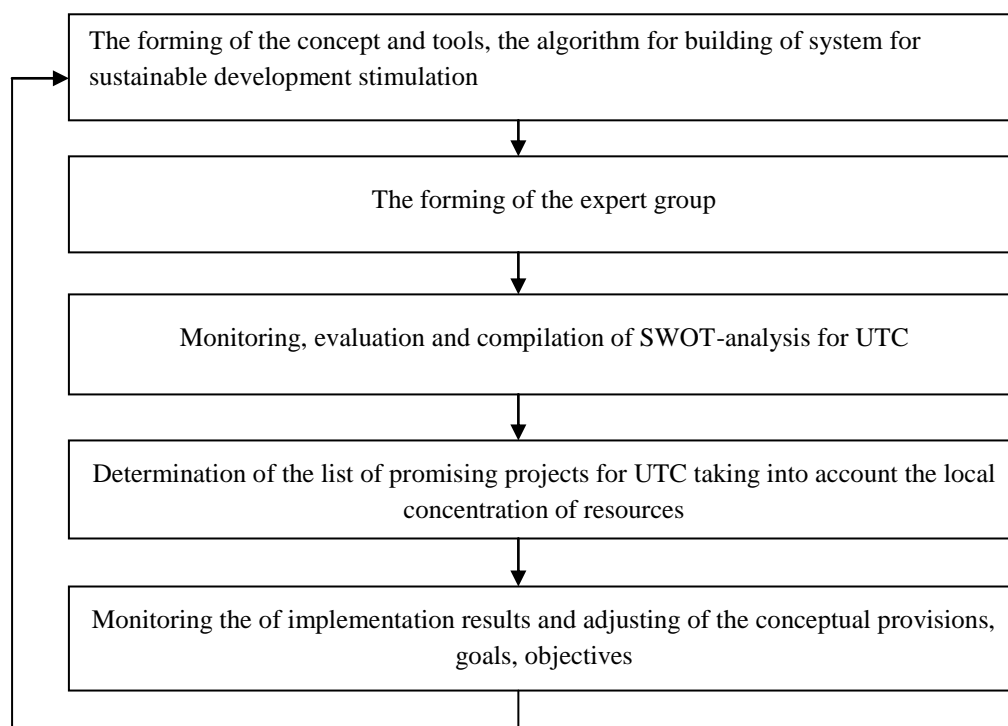


Fig. 1. Scheme of the conceptual approach to the selection of perspective investment projects in the united territorial communities

One of the examples of the selection and scientific support of the implementation of priority investment projects was the implementation of the idea of effective waste management in the territory of the Liman United Territorial Community (UTC) of the Tatarbunary district of the Odessa region. The key scientific and practical community consultants in the development of this project are from the Institute of Market Problems and Economic & Ecological Research of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and NGO "Institute of Civil Society".

The purpose of this project is to meet the needs of residents and guests of the UTC in comfortable living, staying and environmental safety by cleaning the territory of the region from spontaneous landfills and garbage; formation of an effective system of management of solid household waste (SHW); transportation and processing of solid waste with economic, social and environmental benefits.

This project is planned to be implemented in 2018.

The project provides solutions for the following tasks:

- To formulate a culture of SHW management among community members and guests;
- To create on the territory of the community a communal enterprise with the technical conditions that are necessary for the export and processing of plastic, glass and organic rubbish;
- To ensure the sorting of garbage even at the stages of its dumping and collection by residents and guests (tourists);
- To ensure the removal of sorted waste in an efficient and comfortable way for the community;
- To ensure the recycling of collected garbage at the community's own communal enterprise;
- To ensure the implementation of processing products;
- To disseminate good practices to other territories.

Improving the efficiency of waste management is one of the most urgent topics for the Liman UTC due to the significant amount of garbage generated, and due to problems with its collection, removal and utilization. The complex of problems that arise in this area creates the risks of epidemics, of antropogenic and environmental hazards.

With the problem of territory clogging and garbage disposal has to fight the residents of the future Lyman community and spend on it the funds of its own budget. The largest part of the UTC area is the National Nature Park of Tuzlovskye Limany, and therefore the ensuring of the proper sanitary condition of the territories is a key to the development of the tourism business.

Every year, about 17 thousand cubic meters of solid waste is formed in the UTC, but due to the lack of necessary infrastructure, not all of them are exported in time. Residents have to organize themselves for the Sabbaths, but they do not have time to handle garbage efficiently and on time, which poses risks that not only threaten the image of UTC, but also create real threats to the loss of unique natural resources, agricultural lands and recreational potential of the city and the district.

The main problem of the Project should be defined as the absence of an effective system of sorting, collection, processing and removal of garbage that poses a real threat to sanitary and epidemiological safety, poses an additional burden on the community budget, provokes the loss of potential productive material resources, reduces the investment and tourist attractiveness of the territory, which respectively reflects the pace of economic development.

The recreational specialization of most areas of the Liman UTC requires a comprehensive approach to the treatment of solid waste. Existing waste management practices are characterized by significant difficulties with the collection of garbage and its removal due to seasonal fluctuations in the volume of solid waste generation (maximum volumes of garbage are formed during the mass arrival of tourists: from May to September, inclusive). The non-rationality of the existing garbage handling (simple removal into landfills) is due to the structural composition of solid waste: in the holiday season plastic and glass bottles prevail, and in all seasons there are organic waste that could become a valuable raw material for recycling into fertilizer in the territory of UTC. Therefore, we believe that an effective way to handle solid waste will include such steps:

- separation of garbage in different capacities with preliminary sorting on plastic, glass, organic and other waste;
- processing of plastic debris (on pavement tiles), glass rubbish (on glass concrete products), organic garbage (on compost) with the help of utility microenterprises;
- removal of all other unsorted garbage in the existing way.

Implementation of the project "Efficient waste management in the Liman UTC " will take place in several stages:

Stage I - preparatory. Educational and promotional activities. It is supposed to create a working group, that have to involve activists under the direction of the department of administration of OTG, which will conduct educational and explanatory work (preparation of advertising and promotional products such as television rollers, radio tapes, leaflets, etc.) among all residents of the territorial community with the promotion of indifference to cases of violation of the rules. Conducting explanatory work with the population on the size of tariffs for unsorted garbage, free disposal of sorted garbage, the order of receiving containers, the estimation of removal frequency, and of raw materials secondary sorting.

The second stage is technical. Purchase of plastic containers in volume of 240 litres each one, with different colors for receiving glass, plastic, organic waste. Number of containers (7 villages by 3 types for 20

pieces = 420 units). It is also planned to purchase 3 garbage trucks with a capacity of 18.5 cubic meters and waste recycling equipment, namely:

- Extruder, melting machine and press for plastic tile processing;
- Concrete mixer and vibration table with forms for glass-concrete products processing;
- shredder or chipper and composters - for the processing of organic garbage.

Stage III - Organizational. Organization of the system of management and collection of solid waste:

- Re-educational campaign;
- Recruiting of the staff, the contracts with residents conclusion. Contracts for the supply of auxiliary components for the processing of garbage (sand and cement for tiles, bacteria for the processing of organic fertilizer) are to be concluded. Then there is need to place containers, to work out a scheme and schedule of garbage export;

- To conduct an advertising campaign for manufactured products, to conclude contracts for delivery of finished products (plastic paving tiles, glass concrete blocks, compost - organic fertilizer)

(Table 1.).

Table 1

Expected results of a comprehensive waste recycling project implementation of a comprehensive waste recycling project in the Limansky UTC of the Tatarbunary district of the Odessa region

Indicators of project success	Values of indicators as of the beginning of the project	Value of indicators as of the end of the fiscal year						Sources of information on indicators
		the 1st year of the project	the 2nd year of the project	the 3rd year of the project	1 year after project completion	2 years after project completion	3 years after project completion	
Number of non-sorted waste, thousand m3	17	10	9	8	8	8	8	From the official sites of the villages of UTC
Number of specialized support for the innovative processing of solid waste, units.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	According to the own calculations
Percentage of sorted at the stage of collection and disposal of garbage from its total quantity, %	0	41	47	53	53	53	53	From the official sites of the villages of UTC
Number of stray animals per 1 000 inhabitants, units.	25	25	24	22	21	19	16	From the official sites of the villages of UTC
Number of diseases	100% (існуючий рівень)	99%	98%	97%	95%	94%	92%	From the official sites of the villages of UTC
Revenues from the sale of garbage processing products, th. hrvs	0	4900	5400	6075	6300	6600	6900	Calculations based on the official sites of the villages of UTC data

IV stage - popularization. Distribute the experience of the implementing of the Project through mass media, the Internet, social networks, with help of social advertising campaign.

The project is being implemented on the territory of the Liman UTC and the target groups of the project are: residents of the villages of Rybalske, Kochkvate, Vyshneve, Trapivka, Primorsk, Lyman, tourists and guests visiting the Liman UTC, local authorities; Consumers of processing products, community of adjoining territories. It is expected to receive such results (as it is seen from Table 1.)

The implementation of the Project will create the preconditions for improving of the culture of waste management, environmental safety, reducing the level of infectious diseases, improving the comfort of living and staying in the UTC, reducing expenditures from the budget of UTCs for the removal of garbage due to the reducing of its amount (only the unsorted portion of garbage will be exported, and everything else will become a valuable resource for a utility company), an increase in UTC revenues due to the sale of products from recycling. The inhabitants of Liman UTC will pay only for the export of unsorted waste.

The project financing is planned at the expense of the state fund of regional development in the amount of 2306 thousand UAH. (83.2%) and at the expense of the budget of UTC - 465 thousand UAH. (16.7%). The total cost of the project is 2771 thousand UAH.

The financial sustainability of the project is planned to be ensured through the receipt of revenues from the activities of the utility microenterprise "Clean and Tidy", which involves purchased equipment with a rather long useful life (estimated design life of containers is at least 15 years old (may reach 20-30 years). Further operating costs, maintenance and repair of the equipment purchased during the implementation period of the Project, assumes the "Clean and Tidy" utility microenterprise. The financing of garbage disposal will be carried out at the expense of communes due to demand for garbage processing products, the utility company will have profit of at least UAH 1,464.3 ths. per year.

The project is aimed at solving of the problem in the Limansky UTC (the Limansky UTC is a territory with significant recreational and tourist potential and with a specific problem of the generation of excessive quantities of household waste both from residents of the community and from tourists) that arose recently.

The project is aimed at the formation in the Limansky UTC of the Institute of Cultural Waste Management, the modernization of the communal infrastructure of the district, social unity on the basis of joint work in order to obtain a positive effect from sorting and wise waste management. Improvement of the quantitative and qualitative indicators of the system of collection and disposal of solid waste will have positive consequences for the whole housing and communal services of the UTC and for target groups. The effect of the project implementation is also to reduce the political tension and dissatisfaction of the community, guests, by improving the environmental situation, reducing the risk factors for health.

The experience gained during the implementation of the Project will be an example for use in neighboring UTCs, the spread of good practices in sphere of organized collection and recycling as positive result from the implementation of decentralization policies and with the support of the State Fund for Regional Development (SFRD). The project will be continued in the future, the life cycle of the project with purchased equipment (with a reserve strength) of at least 10 years.

Practically there are no significant obstacles for the implementation of this practice in other territories; the Project's work can be used for other territorial communities.

The innovation aspect of the project includes possibilities to unite the efforts of residents and UTC's management bodies in order to jointly implement the project on efficient waste management and improvement of life quality in the territory of Limanskaya UTC.

Conclusions and perspectives of further research. The experience of work with representatives of territorial communities in the field of implementation of scientific and applied developments in order to stimulate the socio-economic growth of economic systems on the basis of sustainable development suggests the need for methodological tools on planning of sustainable development of territorial communities in the context of decentralization reform. The project of effective management and integrated waste management is developed by the Institute of Market Problems and Economic & Ecological Research of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and by the Institute of Civil Society, being based on the example of the Limanskaya United Territorial Community, suggests the demand for an individual, project-based approach to addressing the problems of territorial communities on the principles taking into account local specifics. Thus, on the basis of the article, taking into account the specifics regarding the composition, volume, structure of garbage and taking into account the seasonal peculiarities of its formation, the original methods available to the community for the processing and transforming of waste products into utility products are sought. These product are characterised with good demand in the local market segment of the community. The promise of the proposed approach lies in the possibility of local administration and application of measures of economic

and organizational assistance for the implementation of such unique projects by the very same territorial community. Support for promising investment projects can be carried out directly by the administrations of territorial communities on the basis of scientifically substantiated principles concerning economic, tax, organizational and other types of regulation.

ЛІТЕРАТУРА

1. The EU's main investment policy [Електронний ресурс] European Commission – Режим доступу до ресурсу: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/what/investment-policy/.
2. Europe 2020 strategy [Електронний ресурс] European Commission– Режим доступу до ресурсу: https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/economic-and-fiscal-policy-coordination/eu-economic-governance-monitoring-prevention-correction/european-semester/framework/europe-2020-strategy_en
3. «Концепція реформування системи місцевого самоврядування та територіальної організації влади в Україні» схвалено розпорядженням Кабінету Міністрів України від 1 квітня 2014 р. № 333-р [Електронний ресурс]: - Режим доступу: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/333-2014-p/para8#n8>
4. «Про добровільне об'єднання територіальних громад» Закон України від 05.02.2015 № 157-VIII // Відомості Верховної Ради (ВВР). – 2015. - № 13. - ст.91
5. Про Затвердження Стратегії сталого розвитку «Україна – 2020 : Указ Президента України від 12.01.2015 р. № 5/2015 // Офіційний вісник України. – 2015. - № 4. – ст. 67.
6. Ткачук А. Державна регіональна політика в Україні: від декларацій до регіонального розвитку [Електронний ресурс] / А.Ткачук, К. Меддок, О. Мрінська, Ю. Третяк – Режим доступу до ресурсу: <https://dt.ua/internal/derzhavna-regionalna-politika-v-ukrayini-vid-deklaraciy-do-regionalnogo-rozvitku-.html>.
7. Šipilova V. Testing the Approaches of Regional Development in Small Municipalities [Електронний ресурс] / Viktorija Šipilova , Ludmila Aleksejeva and Inta Ostrovska // Journal of Eastern Europe Research in Business & Economics. – 2016. – Режим доступу до ресурсу: <http://ibimapublishing.com/articles/JEERBE/2016/677185/677185.pdf>. - DOI: 10.5171/2016.677185
8. Smarter, greener, more inclusive? Indicators to support the europe 2020 strategy [Електронний ресурс] // Statistical books. Publications Office of the European Union – 2016. – Режим доступу до ресурсу: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3217494/7566774/KS-EZ-16-001-EN-N.pdf/ac04885c-cfff-4f9c-9f30-c9337ba929aa>. - DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2785/571743>
9. Loginova J. Local and regional development towards more sustainable communities and regions in rural Komi [Електронний ресурс] / Julia Loginova // This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License : – 2014. – Режим доступу до ресурсу: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. - DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7557/5.3202>
10. Carmenado I. Project Management Competencies for Regional Development in Romania: Analysis from “Working with People” Model / Ignacio de losRíos-Carmenado, Adrian TurekRahoveanu, Ana AfonsoGallegos // Procedia Economics and Finance. – 2014. – Vol 8. - p. 614–621. - DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2212-5671\(14\)00136-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2212-5671(14)00136-1)
11. Barca F. The case for regional development intervention: place-based versus place-neutral approaches / Fabrizio Barca Philip McCann Andrés Rodríguez-Pose // Journal of regional science. – 2012. – Vol. 52. - p. 134-152. - DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9787.2011.00756.x>
12. OECD. Підтримання темпу процесу децентралізації в Україні: [Електронний ресурс] / OECD // OECD, Париж. – 2018. – Режим доступу до ресурсу: <https://books.google.com.ua/books?isbn>.
13. Капітальні інвестиції за джерелами фінансування. [Електронний ресурс] / Головне управління статистики в Одеській області. - Режим доступу: - http://od.ukrstat.gov.ua/stat_info/invest/invest%2022.htm
14. Портал відкритих даних Одеської області [Електронний ресурс] / Одеська обласна державна адміністрація - Режим доступу : <http://odesa.opendata.ua>
15. Регіони України 2016: статистичний збірник / за ред. І. М. Жук ; Державна служба статистики України – Київ, 2016 – 299с.
16. Ткачук А. Нові підходи розвитку сільських територій в умовах децентралізації та змін у державній регіональній політиці [Електронний ресурс] / Анатолій Ткачук // Інститут громадянського

суспільства. – 2018. – Режим доступу до ресурсу: <https://www.csi.org.ua/articles/novi-pidhody-rozvytku-silskyh-terytorij-v-umovah-detsentralizatsiyi-ta-zmin-u-derzhavnij-regionalnij-politytsi/>.

REFERENCES

1. The EU's main investment policy *European Commission* – Retrieved from: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/what/investment-policy/. [in English].
2. Europe 2020 strategy *European Commission* – Retrieved from: https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/economic-and-fiscal-policy-coordination/eu-economic-governance-monitoring-prevention-correction/european-semester/framework/europe-2020-strategy_en [in English].
3. «Kontseptsiia reformuvannia systemy mistsevoho samovriaduvannia ta terytorial'noi orhanizatsii vlady v Ukraini» skhvaleno rozporiadzhenniam Kabinetu Ministriv Ukrainy [The concept of reforming the system of local self-government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine "was approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine]. (2014) *www.kmu.gov.ua*. Retrieved from: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/333-2014-r/paran8#n8> [in Ukrainian].
4. Zakon Ukrainy «Pro dobrovil'ne ob'iednannia terytorial'nykh hromad» [Law of Ukraine «On Voluntary Association of Territorial Communities»] (2015) *Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady (VVR)*, 13, st.91 [in Ukrainian].
5. «Pro Zatverdzhennia Stratehii staloho rozvytku «Ukraina – 2020» Ukaz Prezydenta Ukrainy [Decree of the President of Ukraine "On Approval of the Strategy of Sustainable Development" Ukraine-2020"]. (2015) *Ofitsijnyj visnyk Ukrainy*, 4, art. 67 [in Ukrainian].
6. Tkachuk A., Meddok K., Mrins'ka O. & Tretiak Yu (2013) Derzhavna rehional'na polityka v Ukraini: vid deklaratsij do rehional'noho rozvytku [State regional policy in Ukraine: from declarations to regional development]– Retrieved from: https://dt.ua/internal/derzhavna-regionalna-politika-v-ukrayini-vid-deklaratsiy-do-regionalnogo-rozvitku_.html [in Ukrainian].
7. Šipilova V., Aleksejeva L. & Ostrovska I (2016) Testing the Approaches of Regional Development in Small Municipalities [Testing the Approaches of Regional Development in Small Municipalities] *Journal of Eastern Europe Research in Business & Economics* – Retrieved from: <http://ibimapublishing.com/articles/JEERBE/2016/677185/677185.pdf>. - DOI: 10.5171/2016.677185 [in English].
8. Smarter, greener, more inclusive? Indicators to support the europe 2020 strategy (2016) *Statistical books*. – Retrieved from : <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3217494/7566774/KS-EZ-16-001-EN-N.pdf/ac04885c-cfff-4f9c-9f30-c9337ba929aa>. - DOI: 10.2785/571743 [in English].
9. Loginova Julia (2014). Local and regional development towards more sustainable communities and regions in rural Komi [Local and regional development towards more sustainable communities and regions in rural Komi] *This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License* : – Retrieved from : <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. - DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7557/5.3202> [in English].
10. Carmenado I., TurekRahoveanu A. & AfonsoGallegos A. (2014) Project Management Competencies for Regional Development in Romania: Analysis from “Working with People” Model [Project Management Competencies for Regional Development in Romania: Analysis from “Working with People” Model] *Procedia Economics and Finance*. Vol. 8, 614–621. - DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2212-5671\(14\)00136-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2212-5671(14)00136-1) [in English].
11. Barca F., McCann Ph. & Rodríguez-Pose A. (2012) The case for regional development intervention: place-based versus place-neutral approaches [The case for regional development intervention: place-based versus place-neutral approaches] *Journal of regional science*, Vol. 52, 134-152. - DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9787.2011.00756.x> [in English].
12. Pidtrymannia tempu protsesu detsentralizatsii v Ukraini [Maintaining the pace of the decentralization process in Ukraine] (2018) *OECD, Paryzh*. – Retrieved from : <https://books.google.com.ua/books?isbn> [in Ukrainian].
13. Kapitalni investytsii za dzherelamy finansuvannia. [The Main Department of Statistics in Odessa Oblast. Capital investments by source of funding.] Holovne upravlinnia statystyky v Odeskii oblasti. *www.ukrstat.gov.ua*. - http://od.ukrstat.gov.ua/stat_info/invest/invest%2022.htm [in Ukrainian]

14. Portal vidkrytykh danykh Odeskoi oblasti [Open data portal of the Odessa region] Odeska oblasna derzhavna administratsiia.- Retrieved from: <http://odesa.opendata.ua>[in Ukrainian]
15. *Rehiony Ukrainy 2016: statystychnyi sbirnyk [Regions of Ukraine 2016: Statistical Collection]* (2016). The State Statistics Service of Ukraine. Kyiv[in Ukrainian].
16. Tkachuk A. (2018). Novi pidkhody rozvytku sil's'kykh terytorij v umovakh detsentralizatsii ta zmin u derzhavnij rehional'nij politytsi [New approaches to the development of rural areas in a context of decentralization and changes in the state regional policy] *Instytut hromadians'koho suspil'stva* Retrieved from: <https://www.csi.org.ua/articles/novi-pidhody-rozvytku-sil'skyh-terytorij-v-umovah-detsentralizatsiyi-ta-zmin-u-derzhavnij-regionalnij-politytsi>[in Ukrainian].