

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

UDC 338.43

УДК 338.43

V. D. Zalizko, Doctor of Economic Sciences,
Associate Professor,
I. O. Lutcenko, Postgraduate Student,
V. I. Martynenkov, Postgraduate Student

В. Д. Залізко, д. е. н.,
доцент,
І. О. Луценко, аспірант,
В. І. Мартиненков, аспірант

**EVALUATION OF SUSTAINABLE RURAL
DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE:
REGIONAL ASPECT****ОЦІНКА СТАЛОГО РОЗВИТКУ
СІЛЬСЬКИХ ТЕРІТОРІЙ УКРАЇНИ:
РЕГІОНАЛЬНИЙ АСПЕКТ**

Urgency of the research. The importance of adequate economic and mathematical evaluation of sustainable rural development at the regional level explains the new needs of decentralization of power.

Target setting. As part of the Sustainable Development Strategy "Ukraine - 2020", it is advisable to explore the possibilities regions to accelerate the sustainable development of rural areas.

Actual scientific researches and issues analysis. We note the publication of such scholars as M. Adamovich, M. Zgurovsky, E. Libanova, M. Hvesyk, A. Sokolova et al.

Uninvestigated parts of general matters defining. Scientists have not worked on regional assessment of sustainable rural development through influencing constituent component on the final value of the integral index.

The research objective. Form a assessment method for sustainable rural development using modern economic and mathematical tools that avoids a number of errors related to subjectivity experts.

The statement of basic materials. The article presents a SWOT-analysis of methods for assessing the level of sustainable development, which allowed distinguish the new assessment system, which is not used by experts. Using factor and mathematical analysis, integrated assessment methodology, etc., possible to increase the objectivity of received regional assessments of sustainable rural development Ukraine and minimize errors associated with the human factor.

Conclusions. Using the proposed technique has allowed to rank rural areas of Ukraine at the regional level and identify leaders (Chernivtsi, Sumy, Volyn and Rivne region.), whose experience is subject to study and imitate other areas. In the process of calculation was established unification rural employment, which exhibits low economic (business) activity.

Keywords: sustainable development; rural areas; methods of assessment; SWOT-analysis methodology for integrated assessment; index method.

DOI: 10.25140/2410-9576-2017-1-4(12)-182-188

Urgency of the research. The importance of adequate economic and mathematical evaluation of sustainable rural development at the regional level explains the new needs of decentralization of power and the sustainable development strategy "Ukraine - 2020", which was approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine begins with the words "revolution of dignity and struggle for the freedom of

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

Ukraine created a new Ukrainian Idea - the idea of dignity, freedom and future ... ", and the movement to this future is supposed to be carried out in four vectors: 1) pride; 2) security; 3) liability; 4) development, where the latter provides for "... ensuring the sustainable development of the state, carrying out structural reforms and, consequently, raising standards of living" [1].

Target setting. However, this document almost disagreed with the Verkhovna Rada adopted in 1999 the Conception of sustainable development of settlements, which clearly stated the needs for "improving the transport infrastructure, in particular, the development of all types of public passenger transport, provision of urban and intercity connections, rural settlements With city and between themselves ", as well as the development of modern social infrastructure of Ukrainian rural areas [2]. Moreover, the analysis of quarterly information on the state of implementation of the provisions of the Ukraine-2020 Sustainable Development Strategy, which is obliged to provide to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (in accordance with the Presidential Decree), indicates that out of the 368 measures envisaged by the Program of Activities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine the topics of Sustainable Development of Rural Areas are covered only in one sub-paragraph (237), which specifies only general obligations - "development of the draft Concept of rural development, providing, in particular, incentives for the development of rural areas Activity of the rural population (green (rural) tourism, crafts and crafts, service), mechanics Impact of self-governing regional self-regulation on socio-economic structures of communities and territories "[3]. As a result, as of December 1, 2016, we have only adopted the Conception of Sustainable Development of Rural Areas and the Concept of the State Target Program for Sustainable Development of Rural Territories for the period till 2020 [4], which without the appropriate resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on approval of the implementation plan (in particular financial) A priori, they can not ensure the real sustainable development of rural areas and the strengthening of the agrarian economy through ecologically non-exhausting agricultural production.

In addition, criteria for the practical determination of the level of sustainable development of rural areas have not yet been developed.

Actual scientific researches and issues analysis. One of the latest publications, which revealed the practical aspects of the assessment of the sustainable development of the regions of Ukraine, is the collective work of some hundreds of scholars (led by M. Zgurovsky), in which they try to assess Ukraine's development in terms of sustainability through the indices of safety and quality of life of the population, which were developed in [5] and it is assumed that the index of quality of life of a person "reflects the connection of the economic, ecological and socio-institutional components of the development of society. The Index of Human Security demonstrates the impact of a combination of threats to sustainable development ... "[6].

Among the main studies in the field of practical assessment of the level of sustainable development, we note the publications of such scholars as M. Adamovich [7], R. Baum [8], M. Zgurovsky [6], O. Amoshi, Y. Kharazishvili, V. Lyashenko, O. Quilinsky [9] and others. However, it should be noted that in all of these authors, the expert estimation method, which is characterized by a high level of subjectivity, is used to assess the impact of components of sustainable development on the final value of the integral index.

In this context, we agree with the scientific position of O. Amosha, Y. Kharazishvili, V. Lyashenko, O. Kvylinsky, which they expressed during the international conference in Poznan, stating that "sustainable development is an integral characteristic of the state of the economic system, as the system includes Number of subsystems – the most important, interconnected structural components of the economic system, reflecting the functioning of individual spheres of the economy: economic, socio-demographic and ecological and recreational "[9]. Such an approach provides grounds for considering the concept of sustainable development of Ukraine from the standpoint of economic security of the national economy and using appropriate algorithms.

Uninvestigated parts of general matters defining. As a result of a systematic analysis of existing scientific approaches to assessing the level of sustainable development at micro and macro levels, it has been found that in all existing methods there is an identification of indicators used to assess rural and urbanized areas that a priori have significant differences (in particular, wage levels , Development

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

of social infrastructure, etc.). Such a simplified approach leads to significant errors in the calculation of integral indicators, which makes it impossible to process the medium and long-term forecasting of strategic development vectors at the state and local levels.

The research objective. The purpose of the article is to formulate a methodology for assessing the sustainable development of rural areas using modern economic and mathematical apparatus, which avoids a number of errors associated with the subjectivity of experts. On the basis of the proposed methodology, a practical assessment of the level of sustainable development of rural areas of Ukraine was carried out, which allows to rank regions and identify leaders whose experience is subject to study and imitation.

The statement of basic materials. In Ukraine, during the period of independence, a number of projects of sustainable development concepts were developed that envisaged the development of the state on the basis of the traditional approach of harmonizing social, economic and environmental factors in order to meet the needs of present and future generations for which fair redistribution of the results of economic activity should occur, provided Recovery of natural resources [3-9]. Therefore, in subsequent calculations, we will not use the indicated formulas in the Kharazishvili-Zalizka algorithm, which allows, when assessing the level of economic security of rural areas, to automatically differentiate the indicators into two types: stimulants and destimulant

$$z_i = \begin{cases} \frac{x_i}{x_{i,\max}}, & \text{якщо } x_i - \text{стимулятор}, i \in N, x_{i,\max} \neq 0; \\ \frac{x_{i,\min}}{x_i}, & \text{якщо } x_i - \text{дестимулятор}, i \in N, x_i \neq 0; \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where z_i – the normalized statistical values of the indicators (indicators); x_i ; $x_{i,\min}$ and $x_{i,\max}$ – respectively, the smallest and largest values [9; 10; 11].

Taking as a basis the definition of the Integral Index of Sustainable Development as a Comprehensive Assessment that takes into account the traditional three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, environmental and social, we will formulate the main steps of the methodology for assessing the level of sustainable development at the level of the regions of the country. To adapt the above-mentioned algorithm, first we will select three groups of indicators, which influence the sustainable development of rural areas (Tabl. 1 and 2).

Table 1

The matrix of the formation of elements of the social and environmental block Sustainable Development of Rural Areas

Social indicators	Ecological indicators
1.1. Integral index of human development	2.1. Conduct of land protection measures in Ukraine in 1990-2014, ths.
1.2. Index of material well-being	2.2. Index of socio-economic load of the ecosystem
1.3. Development index	2.3. Index of development of ecological infrastructure

Source: systematized by authors on the basis of integral calculations [6-12]

To represent data in the form of a vector-matrix of dispersions and a matrix of absolute values of factor loads, we use the axis rotation and kmmax or verimax normalization.

The analysis of the available statistical basis of factors indicates that it is temporarily impossible to obtain information on the numerical value of the factors in the region, therefore, in the further calculations of the integral index of sustainable development, they will not be used (until the change in the methodology for collecting statistical information).

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

Table 2

System of formation of the economic block Sustainable Development of Rural Areas

INDICATORS	INDEX	
2.1. Agriculture Efficiency Index	Set of values	Analytical expression
	Index of volume of production	$I = \frac{I_{\text{обп}}}{I_{\text{цвп}}} \cdot 100 \%$,
	Production (% of base year)	$P = \frac{D_{\text{пн}}}{I_{\text{цвп}} \cdot N}$,
	Labor productivity in the calculation	$R = \frac{VP}{C_{\text{пн}}} \cdot 100 \%$,
	Crop capacity	$U = \frac{V_{\text{бп}}}{S_{\text{зг}}} \cdot 100 \%$,
2.2. The index of the land fund of the regions	1. Total amount of agricultural land 2. Provision of land resources (per 1 person); 3. Share of agricultural land in the structure of the land fund 4. Provision of agricultural land, per 1 person; 5. Specific weight of natural grasslands and pastures in the total area of agricultural land; 6. Number of forests and forest cover areas	
2.3. General characteristics of agricultural enterprises of Ukraine	1. Number of active agricultural enterprises 2. Profitability of agricultural enterprises, ths. UAH; 3. Participation of unprofitable agricultural enterprises in their total quantity, %; 4. The level of profitability of the main activity, %; 5. Level of profitability of main crops (cereals, sugar beets, potatoes, vegetables), %; 6. Number of livestock and poultry in Ukraine Produced grain per 1 inhabitant, kg; 7. Sugar beet produced per 1 inhabitant, kg; 8. Produced potatoes per 1 inhabitant, kg; 9. Vegetables produced per capita, kg; 10. Milk received per 1 person, kg 11. Meat production per capita, kg	

Source: systematized by authors on the basis of integral calculations [6–12]

Thus, in accordance with the second step of the algorithm, we find the vector-matrix of dispersions D_i . And the matrix of absolute values of factor loads A_i (using the axis rotation and metamorphic normalization). To do this we will determine the weights of each factor using formulas (2-3).

$$A_i \times D_i = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 a_{11} + d_2 a_{12} + \dots + d_j a_{1j} \\ d_1 a_{21} + d_2 a_{22} + \dots + d_j a_{2j} \\ \dots \\ d_1 a_{j1} + d_2 a_{j2} + \dots + d_j a_{jj} \end{pmatrix} =: \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \dots \\ \alpha_j \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

$$Y_i^{(1)} := k Y_i, \quad k = \left(\sum_j \alpha_j \right)^{-1}. \quad (3)$$

where a_{ij} – absolute values of the elements of the matrix after the axis rotation and the metamorphic normalization; d_j – value of dispersions.

This approach is universal and allows us to define in a multiplicative form (4) scalars of the integral index of sustainable development of rural territories I :

$$I = \prod_{j=1}^n z_j^{\alpha_j}, \quad \sum_j \alpha_j = 1, \quad \alpha_j > 0, \quad n \in N \quad (4)$$

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

(For details, see, for example, [10]).

After rationing, we obtain the scalar form of the matrix of elements of the social block of sustainable development of rural areas (Tab. 3).

Table 3

Comparison of the main indicators of sustainable development of rural territories of Ukraine for 2004/2014

INDEX	Index Human development		Integral index of improvement		Level Poverty		Index Educational environment		Index Economic and material well-being		Level Environmental safety	
	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014
Oblast	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014
Vinnitsa	0,57	0,46	0,10	0,12	0,17	0,14	0,58	0,65	0,33	0,43	0,07	0,20
Volyn	0,56	0,47	0,13	0,22	0,12	0,11	0,48	0,51	0,24	0,32	0,34	0,55
Dnipropetrovsk	0,58	0,47	0,09	0,10	0,19	0,10	0,55	0,63	0,24	0,29	0,05	0,10
Donetsk	0,58	0,001	0,09	0,09	0,30	0,11	0,51	0,63	0,23	0,24	0,03	0,07
Zhytomyr	0,55	0,44	0,08	0,09	0,13	0,12	0,52	0,68	0,25	0,34	0,11	0,23
Zakarpattia	0,64	0,50	0,17	0,34	0,20	0,15	0,42	0,50	0,22	0,24	0,13	0,36
Zaporozhye	0,57	0,49	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,14	0,51	0,71	0,25	0,34	0,10	0,22
Ivano-Frankivsk	0,57	0,46	0,12	0,20	0,13	0,11	0,39	0,46	0,22	0,31	0,10	0,22
Kievskaya	0,59	0,49	0,13	0,19	0,19	0,17	0,62	0,62	0,29	0,32	0,09	0,20
Kirovograd	0,54	0,45	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,09	0,56	0,65	0,34	0,38	0,11	0,44
Lugansk	0,53	0,001	0,10	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,53	0,58	0,21	0,30	0,06	0,14
Lviv	0,60	0,51	0,09	0,14	0,14	0,11	0,35	0,48	0,19	0,27	0,06	0,13
Nikolaev	0,58	0,47	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,19	0,49	0,60	0,25	0,36	0,14	0,23
Odesa	0,56	0,48	0,10	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,48	0,51	0,23	0,31	0,08	0,19
Poltava	0,59	0,48	0,09	0,12	0,22	0,08	0,64	0,66	0,31	0,35	0,10	0,25
Rivne	0,56	0,46	0,12	0,16	0,09	0,08	0,45	0,52	0,22	0,30	0,15	0,40
Sumy	0,55	0,45	0,08	0,09	0,20	0,09	0,60	0,81	0,30	0,37	0,18	0,63
Ternopil	0,58	0,47	0,11	0,22	0,14	0,08	0,51	0,50	0,26	0,36	0,11	0,35
Kharkiv	0,59	0,53	0,08	0,09	0,13	0,20	0,51	0,60	0,25	0,33	0,06	0,21
Kherson	0,55	0,44	0,14	0,18	0,13	0,13	0,55	0,51	0,29	0,44	0,20	0,42
Khmelnitsky	0,56	0,47	0,11	0,24	0,11	0,10	0,70	0,70	0,28	0,40	0,09	0,24
Cherkassy	0,58	0,47	0,16	0,26	0,21	0,13	0,56	0,57	0,35	0,49	0,17	0,23
Chernivtsi	0,59	0,52	0,14	0,41	0,15	0,09	0,48	0,47	0,23	0,31	0,24	0,81
Chernihiv	0,53	0,46	0,08	0,10	0,12	0,15	0,59	0,64	0,27	0,43	0,14	0,41

Source: Formed by the author on the basis of statistical data of the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine

Applying formulas (1-4) we get a ranking (Tab. 5). The systematic analysis of various results of the assessment of regional human development points to systematic changes in the ranking of Ukrainian regions, which are often linked to the refinement of the list of indicators of this rating, rather than qualitative changes in the relevant socio-economic and environmental indicators. In addition, in all of the above-mentioned variants, the calculation of the level of human development at both the micro and macro level involves identifying the working conditions and infrastructure provision of the rural and urban population, which somewhat blurs the general picture of sustainable development of Ukraine and makes it impossible to adequately plan and forecast socio-economic and Ecological

Conclusions and suggestions. These estimates of sustainable rural development have allowed Ukraine to rank these areas at the regional level and to identify leaders (Chernivtsi, Sumy, Volyn and Rivne region.), Whose experience is subject to study and imitate other areas. It is important to note that in the calculation of the scalar value subindexes significantly inflated because rather optimistic official figures some quantitative indicators. For example, consistently high quantitative indices that characterize the educational environment would need to be supplemented by qualitative characteristics, because rural schools present staffing problems, lack of modern reinforced TMT.

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

Table 5
Comparison of ratings of sustainable development of regions of Ukraine

Methodology	Author's calculations in the context of rural areas		Calculations in the context of rural and urbanized areas together		
			Omarov S.A. Ogly [14, 143–144]	M. Z. Zgurovsky [9]	
Areas / Years	2014	2004	2012	2010	2006
Vinnitsa	12	9	19	24	15
Volyn	3	2	1	1	9
Dnipropetrovsk	22	21	23	18	3
Donetsk	24	24	25	25	5
Zhytomyr	18	16	21	18	21
Zakarpattia	9	13	4	6	8
Zaporozhye	16	17	7	7	6
Ivano-Frankivsk	14	19	10	21	18
Kievskaya	19	8	11	10	24
Kirovograd	5	10	19	26	25
Lugansk	23	22	23	21	13
Lviv	21	23	11	10	4
Nikolaev	20	15	5	4	1
Odesa	17	18	6	9	17
Poltava	13	7	3	4	12
Rivne	4	14	7	14	23
Sumy	2	4	11	7	7
Ternopil	6	12	26	16	11
Kharkiv	15	20	7	2	25
Kherson	7	5	11	10	13
Khmelnitsky	10	6	21	17	2
Cherkassy	11	1	16	10	21
Chernivtsi	1	3	18	15	16
Chernihiv	8	11	27	27	19

Source: Formed by authors

Detail parameters that are indicators of sustainable rural development points to the Unification of rural employment, which exhibits low economic (business) activity. Moreover, the lack of clear mechanisms to influence rural communities in the decisions of the local community and regional self in terms of forming social and economic basis of life on the principles of sustainable development point to the urgent need to develop national strategy on sustainable rural development for the period to 2020, coordinates with An effective regional development strategy.

References

1. Указ Президента України Pro Stratehii staloho rozvytku "Ukraїna - 2020" vid 12 sichnia 2015 roku № 5/2015 [Decree of the President of Ukraine On the Strategy for Sustainable Development Ukraine - 2020" from January 12, 2015 № 5/2015]. zakon.rada.gov.ua. Retrieved from <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5/2015> [in Ukrainian].
2. Postanova Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainskoi Kontseptsii staloho rozvytku naselennykh punktiv : vid 24.12.1999 r. № 1359-14 [Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine On the concept of sustainable development of human settlements from 24.12.1999 № 1359-14]. zakon.rada.gov.ua. Retrieved from <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua> [in Ukrainian].
3. Rozporiadzhennia Kabinetu Ministriv Ukrainskoi Plan zakhodiv z vykonannia Prohramy diialnosti Kabinetu Ministriv Ukrainskoi ta Stratehii staloho rozvytku "Ukraїna-2020" u 2015 rotsi : vid 4 bereznia 2015 r. № 213-r [Order of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on Action Plan on

Література

1. Про Стратегію сталого розвитку "Україна - 2020" : указ Президента України від 12 січня 2015 року № 5/2015 [Електронний ресурс] / Офіційний веб-портал ВРУ. – Режим доступу : <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5/2015>.
2. Про Концепцію сталого розвитку населених пунктів : постанова Верховної Ради України від 24.12.1999 р. № 1359-14 [Електронний ресурс] / Офіційний веб-портал ВРУ. – Режим доступу : <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua>.
3. План заходів з виконання Програми діяльності Кабінету Міністрів України та Стратегії сталого розвитку "Україна-2020" у 2015 році : розпорядження Кабінету Міністрів України від 4 березня 2015 р. № 213-р [Електронний ресурс] / Офіційний веб-портал ВРУ. – Режим доступу : <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua>.
4. Концепція Державної цільової програми сталого розвитку сільських територій на період до 2020 року // Урядовий кур'єр. - 3 березня 2010 р. – № 40 – С. 14.
5. Світовий центр даних з геоінформатики та ста-

РЕГІОНАЛЬНА ЕКОНОМІКА

- implementation of the Programme of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Strategy for Sustainable Development "Ukraine-2020" in 2015 : from March 4, 2015 r. № 213-r]. zakon.rada.gov.ua. Retrieved from <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua> [in Ukrainian].
4. Kontseptsiiia Derzhavnoi tsilovoi prohramy staloho rozvituksilskykh terytorii na period do 2020 roku [Concept State Target Program sustainable rural development for the period till 2020]. (March 3, 2010). *Uriadovyi kurier – Governmental Courier*, 40, 14 [in Ukrainian].
5. Sait Svitovogo tsentru danykh z heoinformatyky ta staloho rozvituksilskykh terytorii [Site of World Data Center for Geoinformatics and Sustainable Development]. Retrieved from <http://wdc.org/ua> [in Ukrainian].
6. Zghurovskyi, M. Z. (Ed.). (2016). *Forsait ta pobudova stratehii sotsialno-ekonomichnogo rozvituksilskykh terytorii na serednostrokovomu (do 2020 roku) i dovhostrokovomu (do 2030 roku) chasovykh horyzontakh* [Forsyth and construction of socio-economic development of Ukraine in the medium (2020) and long term (2030) time horizons]. Kyiv, NTU "KPI named after Igor Sikorsky", "Polytechnic" [in Ukrainian].
7. Adamowicz, M. (2000). Rola polityki agrarnej w zrównoważonym rozwoju obszarów wiejskich. *Rocznik Nauk. SERIA 2*, 69-81 [in Polish].
8. Baum, R. (2000). Przesłanki zrównoważonego rozwoju gospodarstw rolnych. *Rocznik Nauk. SERIA 2*, 5, 42-47 [in Polish].
9. Amosha, O., Kharazishvili, Y., Lyashenko, V., Kylynskyi, A. (n.d.). *Stali rozvytok rehioniv z pozyskii ekonomicchnoi bezpeky* [Sustainable development regions from the standpoint of economic security]. Ukraine National Academy of Sciences. Retrieved from http://iep.com.ua/publ/informacjini_resursi/naukovi_dopovidyi/stali_rzovitok_regioniv_z_pozicij_ekonomicchnoi_bezepeki/2-1-0-34 [in Ukrainian].
10. Zalizko, V. D., Martynenkov, V. I. (2016). Methods of assessment of economic security of rural Ukraine. *Ekonomika Ukrayiny – Economics of Ukraine*, 1, 19-34 [in Ukrainian].
11. Harazishvili, Y. M., Dron, E. V. (2015). Problemy intehralnoho otsinuvannia rivnia ekonomicchnoi bezpeky derzhavy [Problems integrated assessment of economic security]. *Bankivska sprava – Banking*, 1(133), 10 [in Ukrainian].
12. Zalizko, V. D. (2014). Shliakhy pidvyshchennia efektivnosti vyrabnychnykh resursiv silskoho hospodarstva Ukrayiny u konteksti zmitsennia ekonomicchnoi bezpeky [Ways of increasing the efficiency of production resources of agriculture of Ukraine in the context of strengthening economic security]. *Ekonomika APK – Economy APE*, 10(240), 19-26 [in Ukrainian].
13. Report of the United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Global Sustainability. (2012). NY: United Nations [in English].
14. Omarov, C. A. (2014). Otsinka staloho rozvituksilskykh rehioniv Ukrayiny [Evaluation of Sustainable Development of Regions of Ukraine]. *Problemy ekonomiki – Problems of Economics*, 3, 139-150 [in Ukrainian].
- ного розвитку. – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу : <http://wdc.org/ua>
6. Форсайт та побудова стратегії соціально-економічного розвитку України на середньостроковому (до 2020 року) і довгостроковому (до 2030 року) часових горизонтах / наук. керівник проекту акад. НАН України М. З. Згурівський». – Київ : НТУУ «КПІ імені Ігоря Сікорського», Вид-во «Політехніка», 2016. – 184 с.
7. Adamowicz, M. (2000) : Rola polityki agrarnej w zrównoważonym rozwoju obszarów wiejskich. *Rocznik Nauk. SERIA 2*. – P. 69-81.
8. Baum, R. (2000) : Przesłanki zrównoważonego rozwoju gospodarstw rolnych. *Rocznik Nauk. SERIA 2*, 5 : 42-47.
9. Сталий розвиток регіонів з позицій економічної безпеки : наук. доп. [Електронний ресурс] / О. Амоша, Ю. Харазішвили, В. Ляшенко, О. Квілинского; НАН України. – Режим доступу : http://iep.com.ua/publ/informacjini_resursi/naukovi_dopovidyi/stali_rzovitok_regioniv_z_pozicij_ekonomicchnoi_bezepeki/2-1-0-34.
10. Залізко, В. Д. Методика оцінювання економічної безпеки сільських територій України / В. Д. Залізко, В. І. Мартиненков // Економіка України. – 2016. – № 1. – С. 19-34.
11. Харазішвілі, Ю. М. Проблеми інтегрального оцінювання рівня економічної безпеки держави / Ю. М. Харазішвілі, Є. В. Дронь // Банківська справа. – 2015. – № 1 (133). – С. 10.
12. Залізко В. Д. Шляхи підвищення ефективності виробничих ресурсів сільського господарства України у контексті зміцнення економічної безпеки / В. Д. Залізко // Економіка АПК. – 2014. – № 10 (240). – С. 19-26.
13. Report of the United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Global Sustainability. – NY : United Nations. – 2012. – 94 p.
14. Омаров, Ш. А. Оцінка сталого розвитку регіонів України / Ш. А. Омаров // Проблеми економіки. – 2014. – № 3. – С. 139-150.

Received for publication 5.05.2017

Бібліографічний опис для цитування :

Zalizko, V. D. Evaluation of sustainable rural development Ukraine: regional dimension / V. D. Zalizko, I. O. Lutcenko, V. I. Martynenkov // Науковий вісник Полісся. – 2017. – № 4 (12). Ч. – С. 182-188.