

THE MESO-LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT OF NETWORK FORMS OF CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION

Kovalenko S.I.

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Department of Humanitarian Sciences,
Danube Institute of National University "Odessa Maritime Academy"

This work is dedicated to the exploration of main features inherent to meso-level of international integration formations representing network structures in intra-branch and inter-branch cooperation in the form of cross-border cluster systems encompassing macro-levels and micro-level of integration of national economy of multiple states. Possibilities of theory synthesis of international economic integration and cluster concept in economic area virtualization environment are revealed. A cluster approach is proved to be the most efficient mechanism to develop cross-border economic relations and represents, finally, a meso-level of competitive international integration systems and mandatory condition of quality advance for Ukrainian European integration.

The mechanism of transplantation of network economics institutions is studied as the necessary growth factor of competitive capacity of the European regions in terms of the European integration. By means of institutional approach it is justified that

post-industrial economics evolved into the system of interlocking institutions, forming a new economic area of postmodernity in cross-border dimension, in which such virtual resources of development are necessary as: information, innovations and ways of communication, knowledge and other institutions of post-industrial society. The subject and internal connections of cross-border cluster is investigated as the growth factor of competitive capacity of the European region in terms of tightening the integration process and the necessity of enhancement of the role of peripheral regions economics under cross-border cooperation.

This article describes the features, benefits and limitations of the conceptual foundations of the formation of cross-border cluster systems in the light of the development of a new technological order. The problem of cross-border clustering is examined in the light of the possibilities of increasing the competitiveness of Euro-regions and the prospects of European integration of Ukraine.