

## POPULATION SELF-GOVERNMENT UNITS IN RURAL AREAS AS A LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INSTRUMENT

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Rural development – is a complex and multifaceted process that is an integral part of the agricultural development. However, there are a lot of rural development issues that require deeper research and study. One of them is the role and importance of local initiatives in rural development. First of all it is the question of human factor.

Bodies of self-organization of population are considered as one way to implement local democracy.

Bodies of self-organization of population is one of the forms of participation of territorial communities of villages, towns, cities, districts in cities in addressing specific local issues.

The community creates and registers its own organization (bodies of self-organization) for the successful representation of community members, performance of tasks, execution of functions prescribed by the Constitution and laws, and for ensuring the sustainability of results. Bodies of self-organization of population – are representative bodies established by residents who are legally residing in the villages, towns, cities or parts thereof, to solve problems.

The basis of life of the territorial community will always be an economic development, which should be controlled and directed to improving the quality of life of the community and increasing its prosperity.

Sustainable economic development cannot be achieved without the implementation of principles of local government and the development of strategic local development programs.

The strategic planning process actively involves territorial communities to solve their own problems and, at the same time, determines the priority areas of socio-economic development, as well as possible ways out of the crisis on employment of inhabitants of the respective villages, towns.

It should be noted that the strategic planning process should be an ongoing process, and it is caused by many objective and subjective reasons arising from the development of the local community. Therefore the need for conducting a continuous review of strategies and monitor of the implementation of the Strategic Plan and always agree it with the situation that arises in a countryside.