

MODERN ASPECTS OF PREDICTION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

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Over the last two decades for Ukraine remains questionable a structural transformation of the national economy according to modern economic development demands of innovation type. But the national economy is not adapted to the requirements of innovation, competitive global economic space.

The main areas of central and local authorities for the development of industrial and economic potential of the state should adapt the economy to the conditions of globalization, the expansion of its branch specialization, the creation of modern technology-based industries with value added in every region, greening production, development of industrial, transport and market infrastructure, promotion of entrepreneurship, implementation of innovation policy in the regions, in order to ensure efficient management of municipal property.

The experience of countries with developed market economies once again proves that the development of national and regional economies is impossible without the use of forecasting as an effective decision-making.

Today the agricultural sector is the largest one in the national economy for filling the state budget. But the management of agri-

cultural production is carried out according to outdated sectoral principle. These organization and management of agricultural sector had developed at the operation of administrative planned economy and still exist.

Policy aimed at creating industrial clusters promotes the concept of modern economic development. But to make such a model of regional economy to work effectively, it is needed to take a number of organizational, economic, legal and other administrative acts aimed at ensuring the functioning of the socio-economic system as a cluster. And first of all what is necessary to do is to conduct a comprehensive forecasting of options for the cluster development, and then use this model in the policy documents on social and economic development of Ukraine.

It should be noted that the cluster development projects remained unfulfilled. In our opinion, the main reason is the lack of comprehensive forecasting of possible development options offered by cluster structures of calculating different options for their effectiveness and impact on the socio-economic development of the territory in which they are located, and making timely, reasonable management decisions.