

NATIONAL PROJECTS IN THE SYSTEM OF INSTRUMENTS OF THE REGIONAL EXPANSIONARY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

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The article studies the peculiarities of national projects, as one of the instruments of regional expansionary policy implementation in the state. National projects are a kind of compromise for the implementation of priorities and objectives between the government, businesses, and society. The main characteristics of the project such as the existence of a specific, clearly defined purpose, uniqueness, limited time, and limited resources for their implementation are identified.

The focus is that the implementation of the national project inevitably requires a proper control over the use of public funds since it deals with many risks: underfunding; embezzlement; increased public sector financing without carrying out appropriate structural reforms and the like. The list of initiatives for the implementation of projects should not be exhausted with the proposals of management structures at various levels.

It is noted that civil society should also come up with ideas to reform the socio-economic sphere within the framework of national projects. However, the remarks voiced by the public, are insufficient and not always a high-quality display of specific

actions for implementation of national projects in the legislation.

A number of problematic aspects related to the implementation of national projects in Ukraine are identified. Among these aspects, we can mention the following: while financing national projects government funds dominate; a significant fragmentation of management efforts and resources for the implementation of national projects due to the constant growth of their number and reduction to a number of investment projects; duplication of state target programs by national projects; a lack of technical harmonization of national projects with the relevant ministries and regional administrations and local authorities; the lack of marketing research of the markets where implementation of projects is expected with the participation of private investors, which is not conducive to investment.

Thus, the implementation of national projects does not mean a complete and final solution of all socio-economic problems. Most national projects are at the initial implementation stages and the first practical results were obtained only for projects in the social sphere financed by the budget.