

METHODOLOGY OF TERRITORIAL INDICATIVE PLANNING

In the article the essence, principles, subjects, objectives and tasks of the territorial indicative planning are determined. The author considers that the essence of the territorial indicative planning is that under the conditions of unity and contradictions of the opposite interests of the state, the private business and the community there appears an opportunity to smooth over these contradictions by implementation of the coordinated, acceptable for all parties indicative plans which are formed in accordance with scientifically substantiated priorities and objectives of the strategic and sustainable development of the region territories (based on the EMS monitoring), effective mechanisms of the state regulation, state and private business partnership in the system of effective management of the regional development.

The main purpose of the indicative planning of social and economic development is to form and implement a set of analytical and prognostication documents as well as plans and programs providing coordinated activities of all the participants of the planning process aimed at fulfillment of the set of goals and objectives of the SR creation of the favorable living and working conditions for all business and social subjects, for sustainable and smooth development of the society.

The author considers that the indicative planning should be based on the eight general and six local principles among which it is possible to indicate the following ones: first of all, the principles of continuity of planning, prioritization, system and complexity, adaptability, scientific validity and effectiveness, subsidiary and balance of interests.

It is grounded the necessity of improvement of the legal support of the process of strategic planning in the regions of Ukraine and there are suggested the appropriate propositions. The scheme, reflecting the main stages of indicative planning is proposed.