

TOOLS AND DIRECTIONS OF INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN UKRAINE

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The necessity of applying a more modern method of determining the level of economic development of countries is substantiated in the paper. An outdated model based on GDP per capita does not accurately reflect the current situation. The model proposed at the World Economic Forum in Davos, namely the Inclusive Development Index, is taken for analysis.

The urgency of the theme of inclusive economic development for Ukraine is due, first of all, to the peculiarities of the economic model of the country, namely: reorientation of markets, exit of the economy from stagnation, uneven development of regions of the country, signs that indicate the development of de-industrialization, subsidizing nature of doing business, a large proportion of the socially vulnerable population. Almost all government institutions are undergoing reform. Complicating the situation is the fact that the economic growth of the country is against the background of increasing poverty.

The purpose of this work is to develop tools, identify the main areas of their use, and introduce them into the economic model of Ukraine for the implementation of an inclusive economic development strategy.

The analysis of the twelve indicators used to calculate the Index of Inclusive Development and their dynamics for Ukraine gives recommendations for each of them and identifies the tools for their implementation.

It is noted that out of 12 indicators in Ukraine 11 have negative dynamics. Among them, the largest drop was observed in labor productivity and the share of public debt in GDP. It is found that because of the large share of the shadow sector in the Ukrainian economy, the indicator of «stratification of society in terms of income distribution» does not reflect the reality. Excessive monopolization of markets in Ukraine is still relevant, which is reflected in the ratio of wealth distribution - one of the worst indicators among the countries that The situation with the wear and tear of fixed capital, which is reflected in the adjusted net inventories, requires immediate intervention at the legislative level. further unpromising application of the solidarity pension system The positive dynamics of the GHG emission indicator indicates the deindustrialization of the Ukrainian economy.

Taking into account the rather long period of stay of the Ukrainian economy in the process of transition to the mixed model, the proposals on the development of mechanisms of reform in the field of monetary policy, fiscal policy, pension reform, insurance medicine were made, as well as the application of the experience of reforms in the countries of Eastern Europe (Czech Republic, Poland, Poland). Slovakia, Slovenia).

As a result, it allowed us to formulate the main directions of the necessary changes to increase the level of inclusive development in Ukraine and group them into the following clusters: institutional, structural, legislative, motivational.

It is noted that in the process of strategy implementation a special role should be given to the involvement of vulnerable sections of the society, their employment, integration into the economic processes of young people, people with disabilities, the military with post-traumatic syndrome.

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