

Disclaimer: This unofficial translations into English language is provided by the EU-funded Technical Assistance Project "Support to Ukraine's Regional Development Policy" (www.surdp.eu). EU and the Project bear no responsibility for any inaccuracies in the translation, which is provided purely for information purposes. In the event of any discrepancy, the Ukrainian language official version of this document (with annexes) published at <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/385-2014-%D0%BF> takes precedence.

Approved
by Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
on 6 August 2014, № 385

State Strategy of Regional Development for the period until 2020

General remarks

The need to prepare the Strategy is due to:

the completion of the period of implementation of the State Strategy for the period till 2015, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 21 July 2006 № 1001 (Official Bulletin of Ukraine, 2006., № 30, p. 2132);

the changes of external and internal conditions for regional development over the past seven years. Since the beginning of 2014 there have emerged additional risks connected with the influence of external actions of the Russian Federation with regard to the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, city of Sevastopol and eastern regions of Ukraine, as well as internal factors generated by the imperfection of public policy;

the expediency of preparing a new strategic document developed in accordance with European standards, for a period that is synchronized with the planning and budget cycles of the EU, taking into account the impact of global trends of spatial development, which cannot be avoided in Ukraine:

- Urbanization, depopulation of village settlements, changed system of settlements;
- General openness of the world with regard to the movement of labor, which affects the flow out of the country of the most intelligent as well as least skilled workers;
- Financial and economic crisis, limited resources (especially water), increasing global demand for food, focus on areas that are major producers of food.

The Strategy defines the objectives of regional policy and the main tasks of central and local executive authorities and local governments to achieve these goals, and also envisages the state regional policy coordination with other government policies aimed at territorial development.

The Strategy was developed with taking into account the changes that have characterized regional development in the country in recent years:

gradual increase in the concentration of economic activity at the national level (major concentration of development resources in Kyiv, which produces almost 20 percent of gross domestic product, has 50 percent of all accumulated foreign direct investment, has increased population through migration from other regions, almost 75 percent of workers, employed mainly in the service sector, have higher education), and the regional level (concentration of economic activity in Oblast centers and surrounding areas, in most of which is concentrated more than 60 percent of the volume of construction works, investments and production);

uneven territorial development, the growth of inter-regional socio-economic disparities, significant differentiation of regions and cities, in some of which (over 30 percent) for a long time there has been a simultaneous decline in economic activity and a decrease in population.

In view of the strengthening of the role of Oblast centers in the overall economic development they will continue to largely determine the nature of future territorial differentiation of the socio-economic situation in the country (the dynamics of economic growth in major urban agglomerations will accelerate the migration movement from rural areas and small towns with limited development potential).

Unsatisfactory current situation is explained by the formation over a long period of inefficient public administration system of regional development and opaque mechanisms of financial support to regional development, the lack of a clearly defined public policy in the field of regional development, obsolete mechanism of relationships at the level "state - region" and between the regions, imperfect system of territorial organization of power and delay in holding local self-government reform and the reform of administrative-territorial structure.

Events that have occurred since the beginning of 2014 on the peninsula of Crimea and in South-Eastern regions of Ukraine, are the result of mistakes and shortcomings of the state's domestic and foreign policy, including regional development policy.

Backward technology base and industry's mono functionality in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts, raw materials nature of export and its focus mainly on the Russian market conserve the imperfect structure of the economy, dependence on external markets, particularly energy resources. State industrial policy, which was based on preferences for specific territories and companies in the coal and steel industry, did not enhance the competitiveness of these regions. Policies of local authorities have led to the closed nature of the regional markets and their actual integration into the Russian market.

As a result, in addition to the economic problems of these regions against the background of relatively high average wages compared to other regions, there increased intra-regional disparities with regard to the development of infrastructure, public services in education, culture, health, environment and others. Developing are mainly Oblast centers, and mining and rural areas are in decline. The result of these trends is significant stratification of the population by income, unemployment, social discontent of residents in the regions, creation of grounds for manifestations of separatism.

With taking into account the below, the Strategy will enable to define an integrated approach to the formulation and implementation of the state regional policy, which will include a combination of the following components:

sector (industry) – increase in regional competitiveness through optimization and diversification of the economic structure, ensuring efficient specialization of regions with a priority of using their own resource potential;

territorial (spatial) - to achieve an even and balanced territorial development, the development of inter-regional cooperation, preventing the deepening of socio-economic disparities by forming "growth poles", enhancing local economic initiatives and capacity building of rural areas, ensuring socio-economic cohesion and uniformity of the development of regions with the Objective to create equal conditions for human development;

management (governance) - use of common approaches towards formulation and implementation of regional development policy, a unified system of strategic planning and forecasting of the development of the state and the regions, optimization of the territorial organization of power.

Creating an effective and transparent mechanism of financial support for regional development needs to reflect the specificities of each region.

This approach facilitates the definition of state regional policy Objectives until 2020.

The strategy is aimed at identifying issues and tools for solving social problems, increasing economic potential of territories and the performance of their economies, profitability of businesses and income of residents and, consequently, creating conditions for an overall increase in social standards, quality of life and developing business environment. However, this interdependence requires the definition and application of an effective fiscal mechanism and a redistribution mechanism, otherwise there is a real threat of excessive polarization and growing disparities between economically developed cities and the rest of the country.

Given limited financial resources that the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine may direct to the development of territories, it is necessary to determine the priorities of resource allocation and streamline them to the measures and areas that can produce the highest result in the shortest possible time, and would have a lasting and comprehensive impact on the development not only of the target territory but also neighboring regions.

Thus, measures aimed at the concentration of resources in certain areas, should be carried out together with measures to enhance the role of "growth poles" in the surrounding areas, - to the end of expanding the positive impact of such measures territorially.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shares principled positions of the EU approach to regional policy, which is based on a combination of policies to improve the competitiveness of territories and policies to prevent the growth of regional disparities, but is constrained currently in terms of the availability of relevant resources for effective action within the approach.

The field of regional development is of considerable significance in EU's overall development. Implementation of regional policy in the EU consumes a third of the aggregate budget - 308 billion Euros for the period of 2007-2013, of which 81.5 percent is directed to take measures to reduce regional disparities, about 16 percent - to enhance the competitiveness of the regions and 2.5 percent – for the European territorial cooperation.

Due to the changes in socio-economic development of the country, changes in the world economy due to the global crisis, there is a need to reduce the list of priorities for regional development in order to concentrate financial resources on core tasks that would have a systemic and long-term impact on the regional and national economy.

As a result of a thorough analysis of the major trends in socio-economic development over the past 20 years and the problems existing in the field of regional policy (Appendix 1), there have been identified the Objectives of regional policy till 2020 (Appendix 2).

Priorities for the state regional policy

Strategic objectives set out in the State Strategy for the period till 2015	Objectives of the state regional policy defined in this Strategy
Increasing regional competitiveness and strengthening their resource potential	Increase in regional competitiveness
Foster the development of human resources	Territorial socio-economic integration (cohesion) and spatial development
Development of inter-regional cooperation	
Creation of institutional conditions for regional development	Effective public administration of regional development

Objective 1: Improving the competitiveness of regions means to create optimal conditions for utilizing regions' endogenous potential and effective use of the competitive advantages of the regional economy.

Objective 2. Territorial socio-economic integration and spatial development envisage: 1) first of all, the execution of tasks and implementation of measures to address the urgent problems of the Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City.; 2) avoid the deepening of regional disparities in the access of the population to basic social, communal, administrative, transportation, information and other services regardless of the place of residence; 3) creating conditions for regional cooperation.

Objective 3: Effective public administration of regional development envisages the creation of a basis for an efficient state regional policy – a mechanism and instrument of the public administration to manage regional development, which will contribute to the solution of regional problems, first of all requires the decentralization of public powers by transferring them to the local level with simultaneous adequate financial resources, improvement of strategic planning and execution of tasks at all levels, establishing efficient coordination of central and local executive authorities, local self-government in the implementation of sectoral priorities and targets for the different territorial levels. To achieve this goal also requires substantial investments in human capital - education and practical program of professional development for the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, central and local executive authorities, local self-governments, responsible for the formation and implementation of public regional policy and control over its implementation.

Today the state regional policy in Ukraine demands, as never before, coordination of its objectives and activities with the priorities of sectoral policies. In particular, this applies to such areas as:

- transport and infrastructure;
- economic development and investment;
- business and regulatory environment;
- competition policy;
- labor market;
- education and research;
- innovation.

The issue of effectiveness of the measures in the Strategy cannot be considered separately from the issue of the reform of the administrative-territorial structure, fiscal decentralization, development and promotion of competitive principles of economy, strengthening the role of local self-government and so on.

The main principles of the state regional policy

The main principles of the state regional policy are:

- constitutionality and legitimacy - compliance with the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, international treaties ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;

- cooperation - coordination of objectives, priorities, tasks, activities and measures of central and local executive authorities, Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, executive authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local self-governments, ensuring interoperability between them during the formulation and implementation of state regional policy;

- parity - ensuring equal access of stakeholders of state regional policy to the resources of state financial support for regional development;

- openness - transparency, predictability, consistency in actions of public authorities, Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, executive authorities of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-governments in the formulation and implementation of the state regional policy;

- subsidiarity - decentralization of authority, transfer thereof to other bodies on the lowest level of government that can exercise it most effectively;

- coordination - interrelationship and consistency of long-term strategies, plans and programs at national, regional and local level;

- cohesion and integration - reducing socio-economic disparities between the regions, ensuring spatial, political, economic, social, humanitarian integrity of Ukraine;

- historical continuity - taking into account and preserving positive experience of regional development;

sustainable development - ensuring non-exhausting, frugal and efficient use of energy, material, natural and other resources to meet the needs of the present generation and the interests of future generations.

At present, the development of Ukraine and its regions is under the influence of geopolitical and domestic challenges of increased openness of the economy, which demands a change in the approach to strategic development of the regions of Ukraine and definition of public policy objectives of regional development for the future.

These changes mean a transition from direct short-term sectoral interventions and implementation of investment projects in specific regions to solve the problems of their development, to a systemic and integrated approach to development based on concentration of financial resources and creation of conditions for competitive development of all regions. A clear understanding of disparities (unevenness) in regional development should facilitate the channeling of regional policy to address issues of equal opportunities in economic activity for people and businesses, development and promotion of competitive principles of economy, and the population's equal access to social, administrative and other services, which ensure a possibility for self-realization.

Another important factor is the strengthening of the role of institutional, social and economic environment at the regional and local level for economic growth of territories and higher living standards of the population, which therefore requires an evolution of the institutional model of the formulation and implementation of national regional policy that promotes the establishment and sustainable functioning of an environment conducive to implementation of local and regional initiatives.

State regional policy should be based not on a paternalistic relationship between the state and the region, but on creating conditions for the formation of a basis for development in an open economy, which would constantly reproduce itself.

This is possible only if there exists a systemic coordination among executive authorities, local self-governments at all levels, businesses and civil society. A decisive factor becomes the horizontal coordination among government agencies that have an impact on regional development, as well as introduction of vertical multi-level governance, which should help synchronize actions of central and local executive authorities, local self-governments on regional and local development.

Thus, the formation and implementation of public policy for regional development should be based on the following principles:

introduction of a system of continuous monitoring, analysis and evaluation of exogenous (external) and endogenous (internal) factors with impact on regional development. Exogenous factors may emerge outside of the country and be caused by the openness of its economy, especially in the case where the region's economy is significantly associated with the external market or geographical location of the region (border areas), but there can also be internal reasons that can be connected to adoption (non-adoption or untimely adoption) of decisions by relevant authorities that directly affect the economic and social situation in the region. Endogenous factors are formed as a result of internal characteristics of the region, its historical, geographical, political, economic, demographic and ethnical, cultural and other factors, and peculiarities of institutional environment for development;

formation of the state regional policy, the implementation of which is applied to all regions and accordingly responds to the challenges of endogenous and exogenous factors that hinder development. The expediency of state influence on all regions, on the one hand, is connected with the need to create conditions for regional development through the use of internal potential, on the other hand it makes it possible to intensify inter-regional integration of regions with different levels of development, increasing the number of "poles of growth" throughout all Ukraine, not only in some regions;

introduction of a mechanism for strong and flexible coordination of all stakeholders of regional policy in the process of its formulation and implementation, coordination and consistency of regional policy with the policies of individual industries and sectors. Such coordination should ensure synchronized strategic forecasting and regional planning at all territorial levels, consistent legislative support for the planning process, and introduction of instruments inherent in each stakeholder of regional policy to impact regional development;

creation of a clear-cut functional structure of central and local authorities for state regulation of regional development at all territorial levels, multilevel governance coordination with local self-governments, businesses, NGOs and the public. This structure should be established on the basis of defined strategic goals and objectives of state regional policy, to be functionally responsive to the needs of regional development. Any changes to it must be motivated primarily by demands to create necessary conditions to stimulate regional and local development;

establishment of local offices of central executive bodies, local executive authorities and their structural and functional filling should be carried out according to the principle of subsidiarity. Equally important is the coordination of local offices of central executive bodies, local executive authorities, both among themselves and with local self-governments;

training of highly qualified personnel of relevant central and local executive bodies, who have the knowledge and skills to develop and implement regional development projects, creation of a system of management of various structures in the context of coordination of their activities in the development and implementation of national regional policy. The capacity of such system is ensured by the ability to identify policy areas of central authorities that have an impact on regional development, and to coordinate their activities through the adoption of coordinated and consistent decisions in the formulation and implementation of policies;

ensure financial viability of the executive authorities responsible for the implementation of national regional policy, legitimacy and accountability in the implementation of the participation of local self-governments in actions related to regional and local development, as well as the execution of relevant government obligations, which envisages the formation of funding sources for regional development projects on the basis of medium-term planning. Financing of state regional policy should be consistent with its priorities, should concentrate on key projects that provide infrastructure improvements for economic growth, creation of conditions for private sector development and public access to administrative services. Access for local executive authorities, local self-governments, the public and businesses to the state and other financial resources identified in the framework of national regional policy should be ensured by establishing transparent procedures, mandatory financial obligations of recipients, standards for monitoring and evaluation of financial interventions aimed at the development of territories. There should be introduced a mechanism for coordination of measures and concentration of financial resources of

executive authorities, whose area of responsibility and policies have a territorial focus/dimension and can influence the development of individual Oblasts, rayons and towns. The application of the above mechanism should cover the resources allocated from the state budget directly for projects in regional development, and the resources of ministries and other central executive authorities spent by them in a particular area within relevant sector programs;

formation of a mechanism for deconcentration and decentralization of government authority. The institutional model of authority should envisage the possibility of deconcentration and decentralization of state powers - their transfer to the local level (or vice versa) during dynamic changes in conditions for regional development. On the one hand, the concentration of economic activity in the cities of Ukraine requires local self-government's decision-making aimed at an appropriate and prompt response to urban agglomeration processes. On the other hand, reduced concentration of rural population should not adversely affect the access of rural residents and businesses to administrative and other services. In addition, local self-governments in the regions should have a managerial, organizational and financial capacity to stimulate cooperation among local communities at inter-regional level to address common development challenges.

Strategic vision and purpose of regional development until 2020

The strategic goal of implementing national regional policy is to create conditions for a dynamic, balanced regional development in Ukraine with the purpose to ensure social and economic cohesion, enhancement of the competitiveness of regions, boosting of economic activity, raising living standards, compliance with state-guaranteed social and other standards for every citizen regardless of the place of residence.

The strategic vision of regional development and that of the country on the whole is to solve existing problems through the use of internal and external opportunities for regions and territories and is a result of the strategic streamlining of the state regional policy, which aims at:

development and cohesion oriented to a human being;

securing regional economic growth through the use of own capacity of the regions and implementation of effective national regional policy and, consequently, improvement of people's living standards;

integration of regional economic, informational, educational, cultural space into the all-Ukraine space in which a person has an opportunity for self-realization and improved quality of life, regardless of the place of residence (the unity of the all-Ukraine space).

Realization of this goal will empower regions to become economically stronger by 2020, mutually integrated and more independent as a result of an effective model of governance based on decentralization, deconcentration and subsidiarity. Standards and quality of life of people will reach a higher level, there will emerge increased opportunities for the creation and functioning of effective partnerships between the society, government and business.

Objectives of the state regional policy until 2020

Objective 1. Increased competitiveness of regions

It envisages quality capitalizing on endogenous factors to ensure dynamic economic growth at the regional level. Enhancing the competitiveness of all regions is a priority of the state regional policy. As a result of measures taken to achieve this goal, enhanced will be the level of regional development, their economic activity, the formation of the economy on a more advanced technological basis, creating the mechanism of the development process of the centers of economic growth, which will be mostly cities - regional (Oblast) centers, cities of Oblast significance, other areas that will give an opportunity to engage the internal factors of the administrative centers of districts (rayons), small towns and rural areas. This will be done through the expansion of ties between the administrative centers of regions (Oblasts), districts (rayons) and villages, including the provision of transport accessibility, rural development, and implementation of measures to promote human capital development, introduction of new technologies, improvement of the environment, thus contributing to the attractiveness of areas for investment and revitalization of economic activity throughout the country.

Increased competitiveness of the regions envisages the following operational objectives:

enhancing the role and functionality of cities in further development of the regions;

creating conditions for importing positive processes of urban development by other areas, rural development;

more efficient use of endogenous factors of regional development.

Enhancing the role and functionality of cities and towns in the future development of the regions will be ensured by accomplishing the following tasks:

ensure the development of urban infrastructure;

support the development of planning documentation for built-up areas (zoning, detailed plans for areas) and suburban areas, transportation projects and other infrastructure that meet the priorities and interests of specific cities according to their development strategies (ring roads and parking lots around the city, removal of industrial zones, mixed area planning per the model "housing - work - education - social infrastructure", etc.), as well as take into consideration the needs of disabled people, who have problems with eyesight, hearing, moving, and other groups of residents with low mobility;

attracting investments in the construction and/or reconstruction of the road network, engineer and social infrastructure of cities;

support in the formation, on the basis of existing facilities of research and educational institutions (schools), of towns of innovation infrastructure, including the formation of technology parks, technology transfer centers to increase innovation and economic competitiveness of cities;

creation of infrastructure links that will facilitate bringing major international and national transport and interchange hubs closer to remote regions and cities;

facilitate the establishment of centers for the provision of administrative services and other services for citizens and businesses;

improve the legal framework for the definition of the powers of local self-government for monitoring the process of urban development;

support the integrating role of cities as centers of economic and social development;

enhanced transport, information and communication links between cities - centers of economic growth and less developed surrounding areas;

defining the mechanism to stimulate cooperation among local communities, in particular through pooling their resources, through developing master plans of cities and adjacent residential areas and the implementation of joint projects;

development of public- private partnership by strengthening cooperation in the system" local government - business – territorial community ";

enabling access via the Internet to the unique for cities services of museums, theaters, libraries, medical centers, universities and so on.

Creating conditions for spreading positive processes of the development of cities into other territories and rural development will be ensured by performing the following tasks:

improving transport accessibility within the region;

development of a network of public roads of local significance, bypass roads in built-up areas, improving transport accessibility of rural built-up areas;

procurement of new vehicles, particularly those that are designed to perform socially important passenger traffic (privileged categories of citizens, rural residents, people with disabilities, who have problems with eyesight, hearing, musculoskeletal system, and other low mobile groups of population);

creating conditions for increasing investment in the development of intercity bus and rail public transport (rolling stock/vehicles, infrastructure , roads, tracks, electrical grid, information systems , etc.) to improve transport links between the administrative centers of Oblasts and Rayons (districts), as well as the administrative centers of the Rayon (district) and surrounding areas;

use of public-private partnership for the modernization and optimization of all spheres of public transport ;

rural development

providing state support to improve the level of the provision of facilities/amenities in rural areas as the space for living and working of rural residents, separation of policy to support agriculture from that of rural development;

creating equal conditions for support of agricultural producers, regardless of their type, size, form of ownership and management;

rationalization of the structure of agricultural production to increase its added value;

diversification of agricultural production, development of alternative economic activities in rural areas;

stimulating employment in rural areas beyond agricultural production, including the development of agrarian business, rural tourism, traditional crafts and trades, service industries,

collection and processing of wild berries and mushrooms, medicinal materials, etc;

priority development of rural social engineering infrastructure (especially roads, telecommunications and other means of information support, public utilities, education and health);

rehabilitation and modernization of irrigation systems;

development of various forms of economic activity subject to the priority of formation of farms that play an important socio-economic role for rural communities;

creating conditions for social development of rural areas, sustainable motivation for social responsibility in the agrarian sector, related sectors of production and services;

enhance the attractiveness of living in rural areas, implement the program of state support for young employees in rural areas.

More efficient use of internal factors of regional development will be carried out by accomplishing the following tasks:

developing intellectual capital;

creation of a system of strategic planning of the economy's demand for highly skilled professionals by sector and with regard to professional qualifications;

ensure training of highly qualified specialists and skilled workers to meet the needs of the regions per their development priorities;

stimulating cooperation between universities, research institutions and enterprises in the region;

stimulating the development of innovative and pioneering work by enterprises;

development of social partnership and social responsibility of all actors in the region in the context of ensuring the development of intellectual capacity and human capital;

ensure support for and development of intellectual and creative potential through education and lifelong learning;

increasing the level of innovation and investment attraction capacity of regions;

improvement of regional infrastructure for investment and innovation, including the creation of a regional network of scientific, technological and industrial parks, as well as of legal, personnel and information support for innovations;

creating a friendly investment climate, a positive investment image and promoting the foreign market investment opportunities in the regions of Ukraine;

development of research and innovation cooperation of public and private sector science, higher education and research institutions with the real economy sector;

development of an innovation culture by promoting scientific, invention and innovation activities, and creating an integrated system of education with taking into consideration personnel support for innovation activities;

improve the efficiency of the mechanism of standardization and certification, protection of intellectual property rights and copyright compliance as well as that of allied rights, achieving the highest standards of quality, safety, and ecological quality of products;

stimulate manufacturers to introduce new technologies and innovations;

ensure effective implementation of public-private partnerships by improving the relevant legal framework;

establishment of counseling centers for public-private partnerships at the national and regional levels, as well as authorized agencies responsible for the implementation of public-private partnership in Ukraine, defining the functions, tasks and responsibilities of such agencies;

establishment of a system to monitor the implementation of investment projects, including those under public-private partnership, and exercising control over their implementation;

ensure establishing a system for training of specialists on investment projects management including those under the public-private partnership;

creating conditions for the development of inter-regional and international cooperation for the implementation of investment projects including those under the public-private partnership;

expansion at the legislative level of possibilities to engage the potential and mechanism of state orders for the companies which are strategically important for the region, setting up the manufacturing of specific products to meet the needs of the internal market;

improvement of the mechanism of bank lending for regional development projects - mortgage loans, credit lines, concessional medium-and long-term loans, the creation of regional markets of securities, municipal bonds placement and implementation of regional development projects with borrowed funds;

development of business environment and competition in regional commodity markets;

simplification of procedures for starting and exiting business through the optimization of the State Register, which contains information about economic agents, ensuring free and unhindered access to such information, improving the procedure for starting a business, simplified procedures for voluntary termination of business by an individual-entrepreneur on declaration principle ;

improvement of the permit system and the licensing procedures of state supervision (control) of economic activity, reducing the number of State Supervision (Control) measures;

creating the conditions for effective competition environment on regional commodity markets, including through the promotion of market infrastructure of such markets, reducing barriers and encouraging the entry to new markets for commodity producers, increasing the effectiveness of state regulation of the monopolized commodity markets, minimizing the negative impact on economic competition arising from anti-competitive actions of executive authorities and local self-governments, improving public policy for the protection of economic competition;

simplify procedures and increase the amount of state financial support for small businesses, including micro-credit for initiating and conducting business activities;

training on entrepreneurial activity;

ensure the development of leasing for technical re-equipment of capital asses of companies;

support to companies which work on improving energy efficiency in the region, increasing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and alternative fuels;

sustainable use of natural resources and the preservation of cultural heritage and most valuable natural areas;

conservation in regions of biological and landscape diversity, restoration of natural systems, land and water resources, development of national ecological network;

rational use of recreational resources of the territories and objects of natural reserve fund for the formation of the economic environment and the development of employment in the region;

determine the economic mechanism for stimulation of the development of the natural reserve fund of Ukraine;

increase public awareness of the values of territories and objects of natural reserve fund and public involvement in management;

preservation of historical and cultural values and natural heritage, providing regional availability of natural and cultural heritage;

attracting investments to develop electronic catalogs of museum exhibits, historical and monumental art, architecture , archeology ,

creating conditions for the preservation in the regions of the original popular culture, customs, traditions, rituals , including those of minorities;

use of cultural heritage for conducting tourism activities ;

development of green tourism in rural areas;

improving the legal framework for the development of tourism and resorts , including through the development and approval of the State Targeted Program of Tourism and Resorts of Ukraine for the period till 2022 ;

creating a quality tourism product based on rational use of tourism resources, identification of priority areas for tourism development through tourism zoning areas;

creating a positive image of the region in tourism in foreign and domestic tourist market;

creating a national information network in the field of tourism and resorts, including through the development of an appropriate network of information centers in the region;

development of cross-border cooperation;

foster the deepening of economic, social, scientific, technical, environmental, cultural and other relations between local communities and their representative bodies, local executive authorities and territorial communities and relevant authorities of other states;

creating conditions for the use of organizational, financial, economic and institutional capacities of Ukraine's participants in cross-border cooperation in taking measures for the implementation of projects (programs) of cross-border cooperation;

combining efforts to develop cross-border cooperation, to further deepen cooperation within the framework of EuroRegions and intensify the widening of this cooperation, the elimination of infrastructural barriers and facilitation of proceedings of joint business activities in the border regions of small and medium enterprises;

more efficient use of EU external assistance under the European Neighborhood Policy Instrument (ENPI) and other available for Ukraine programs;

diversification of energy supply sources and increased energy efficiency in the regions;

reducing power consumption per unit of output, works and services rendered;

creation of a system of incentives for energy efficiency;

reduce losses of energy resources through organizational, technical, technological and other measures, including replacement of fixed assets, modernization of production facilities, the introduction of energy efficient technologies;

optimization of the structure of the regional energy balance by replacing natural gas with energy derived from renewable energy sources and alternative fuels, especially for social facilities.

***Objective 2. Territorial socio-economic integration (cohesion)
and spatial development***

It is envisaged to accomplish tasks and implement activities to address the urgent problems for the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City, to reduce disparities in access of the population in each region to basic social, communal, administrative, transportation, information and other services, to enhance the quality of education for rural youth, health care in small towns and rural areas, to improve water supply and sewage in built-up areas, to create information and communication networks for effective public access to primary services (in each region there will be determined territories with the most acute problems concerning public access to administrative and other services in order to improve their quality and increase their volume), to decrease inter-regional differences, spatial disintegration and strengthen cooperation links between regions in different areas (economic, cultural, educational, social) in order to achieve the unity and cohesion of the state.

Territorial socio-economic integration and spatial development envisages the following operational objectives:

accomplish tasks and implement activities to address the urgent problems of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City.;

prevent the growth of disparities that hamper development of the regions;

ensure a comfortable and safe living environment for all persons, regardless of the place of residence;

development of regional cooperation.

Accomplishing the tasks and implementing the activities to address the urgent problems of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City will be ensured through accomplishing the following tasks:

restore the security of life and economic rehabilitation of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts;

development and implementation, with the international support, of a comprehensive state targeted program aimed at restoring peaceful life, stabilization of the situation and economic development in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts, which, inter alia, will envisage:

at the first stage:

implementation of measures and procedures to restore the full-fledged activity of local executive authorities, local self-governments, local offices of central executive authorities and law enforcement agencies;

restoration of damaged infrastructure: roads, rail infrastructure, electricity and water supply lines;

restoration and provision of uninterrupted electricity, gas and water supply to social, educational and health care facilities and industry;

restoration of public transport;

improvement of the epidemiological situation;

meeting social needs of migrants;

involvement into the restoration work of domestic enterprises and organizations on the basis of inter-regional cooperation and interaction;

at the second stage:

creating conditions for increasing domestic and foreign investments into the development and reconstruction of infrastructure;

maximum simplification of administrative procedures regulating the activities of small and medium enterprises;

provision of social and economic incentives to increase investment activity and increase employment;

implementation of projects on rehabilitation of industry, reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure with attracting international technical assistance and resources of international financial institutions;

other measures:

protection of national interests and prevention of the violation of the constitutional rights of citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City;

implementation of a set of political and diplomatic measures aimed at returning the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City.;

protection and full realization of national-cultural, social and political rights of citizens of Ukraine who live in the temporarily occupied territories or moved out of it, including indigenous peoples and national minorities.

Prevention of the growth of disparities that hamper the development of regions will be ensured by performing the following tasks:

coherence and consistency of the policy of stimulation of "growth poles" and support to economically less developed regions and depressed areas;

providing state support to business entities that create "economic growth poles" (industrial parks) and solve the problems of unemployment, activation of economic initiative, entrepreneurship development at the local level ;

introduction of various instruments and mechanisms to stimulate local economic development (clusters, national projects, mechanisms of public-private partnerships , etc.), formation of new businesses oriented to local sources of raw materials primarily meeting the needs of the domestic market;

expansion of the operational space for the financial instrument to stimulate local economic development (investment subsidies, development budget as part of the local budget, bank branches);

providing state targeted support for infrastructure development of small towns;

development and implementation of special government programs for the economic development of depressed areas;

develop and implement the Concept for rural development;

ensure the implementation of measures for social support of people in mountainous areas and sparsely populated areas, of those employed in the coal industry, and residents of the territories where are located coal mining and coal processing companies that are in the process of liquidation (conservation);

creating conditions for productive labor of the population;

creating favorable conditions in the regional labor market, reducing regional differentiation in employment, raising employment and reducing unemployment;

raising awareness of the population on the organization and conduct of entrepreneurial activity;

introduction of training and career counseling for the conversion and reorientation of work force depending on the needs of the regional labor market;

studying the demand for competences and qualifications on regional and local labor market;

development of programs of vocational training per the needs of the regional labor market;

improvement of the employment structure of population by increasing the quality of the workforce, developing its professional mobility, organization of inter-regional and intra-regional work migration (first of all, commuting) to increase employment in the areas with excess labor;

creating conditions for increasing wages and eliminating wage arrears;

development in the regions of social dialogue and collective bargaining regulation of labor relations.

Provision of a comfortable and safe living environment for all persons, regardless of the place of residence will be done by performing the following tasks:

create conditions for solving urgent problems of migrants;

create a state registry of migrants from temporarily occupied territories and Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts;

develop and implement an inter-regional assistance program for relocating migrants for permanent residence in other regions of Ukraine;

meet the needs of the most vulnerable social groups (disabled, elderly, children deprived of parental care) by creating special patronage services in the areas of the greatest concentration of migrants;

simplify registration procedures for migrants in state authorities, provide assistance in employment, access to social services, education and health care facilities regardless of their location;

improving standards of living in rural areas;

provision of centralized water supply to the villages that use imported water;

improving facilities and amenities and utilities (communal services) in rural settlements;

facilitate the creation of balanced infrastructure of trade and consumer services in rural areas;

cleaning countryside from harmful and useless chemicals used to protect plants;

improve social protection of residents of rural areas by introducing a mechanism for involving into the system of social security and pensions of persons engaged in subsistence agriculture;

improvement of housing and consumer service conditions for residents of rural areas and improvement of engineering infrastructure of villages by providing public concessional loans to individual rural developers;

development of a system of social services for the rural population considering needs of the elderly, single people and those living alone, war veterans, retired workers, the disabled;

modernization of educational system;

ensure the formation of a system of educational institutions to provide high-quality educational services, using available resources through the implementation of regional plans to create educational (school) districts and upgrade the network of high schools, vocational schools, including boarding schools;

improve quality and ensure equal access to public secondary education, particularly in rural areas, through the optimization of the network of educational institutions and improvement of their material and technical base;

establishment on the basis of higher education and research institutions of a system of learning (including remote) for persons who do not have higher education, short-term courses on specific topics with access to them for the general public ;

build a network of preschools, increased coverage for children of relevant age with appropriate pre-school education ;

ensure the accessibility of pre-school education, particularly in rural areas, by building new kindergartens;

improving the quality and competitiveness of higher education, ensure the functioning of a system of stage (agricultural, technical, humanitarian, etc.) education by establishing regional research and education centers;

formation of modern vocational education centers with the introduction of new technologies for the priority sectors of regional economies;

completion of the formation of a single information educational space;

support to the educational process with ICT;

enhancement of the system of out of school education and creation of conditions for out of school educational institutions as hubs for educational, organizational and methodological work in the neighborhood, district, city, Oblast;

creating conditions for healthy population;

forming a network of out-patient clinics close to the habitat of the population in rural and urban areas (according to the norms of provision)

provision of health facilities that provide primary care with proper equipment, vehicles and personnel;

improving the quality of primary health care;

expanding the network of out-patient clinics - structural or structurally separated subdivisions of primary medical care centers;

prevent and ensure early detection of diseases especially among the population living in rural areas;

improving resources' use efficiency, quality and accessibility of secondary and tertiary care;

modernization of the system of emergency medical care in the regions, in particular through the creation of centers for emergency medical care and disaster medicine, with a network of branches and points of permanent and temporary deployment of teams of emergency medical care, emergency departments for medical care, centralized operational dispatching services for emergency medical assistance;

bring the number of beds in healthcare facilities in line with the needs of the region's population ;

ensure the establishment and functioning of perinatal centers of the second level of perinatal care in accordance with the approved plans for the development of regional perinatal care provision;

creation for health care workers in rural areas (especially young professionals) of adequate working conditions, providing them with land plots, housing, local installation allowances for salaries and implementing other incentives ;

support and development of a network of physical health "Sport for All" sports clubs;

support activities of schools of youth sports reserve;

creation of sports infrastructure for physical education and sport;

conduct educational work for promoting healthy lifestyles and physical culture and sports;

social and cultural development;

formation of the core network of cultural institutions in all regions;

development and maintenance of the existing network of cultural and art institutions and museums;

ensure the proper functioning of rural cultural institutions, providing cultural services to residents of villages and small towns;

facilitate the consolidation and development of the Ukrainian nation, ensure the rights of citizens to freedom of religion;

modernization of the network of libraries through introduction of information technologies and creation of a unified and single digital library;

use of library resources to create a network of extended centers which would provide cultural, educational and other services (mini cinema, internet access, free publications, seminars and training, etc.), ensure the provision by libraries in rural areas and small towns of services with the use of the Internet;

provision of quality services of transport and communications;

implementation of projects of national importance for the development of transport infrastructure in the regions, including the use of resources of international financial institutions, international technical assistance and private investors ;

introduction of targeted subsidies to offset the costs of travel in passenger transport for privileged categories of citizens;

implementation of projects on introduction of a dispatching system using satellite navigation systems for vehicle traffic;

introduction of cashless fare in urban electric transport;

improvement of the procedure of setting the fares on public electric transport, in particular with regard to the inclusion into the tariff for urban electric transport of an investment component to buy new vehicles;

harmonization of national standards on the organization of work of passenger automobile and electric vehicles with the standards of the EU;

transfer of the functions of managing infrastructure assets of local significance to the local level;

service provision of Internet access through the formation of public information points;

transition to the new standards of communication, providing consumers with guaranteed quality telecommunication services that meet national standards harmonized with European ones, and expanding the range of services based on modern information and communication technologies and scientific developments;

provision of quality utilities, and the provision of housing;

improve the quality of utilities for all segments of the population, creating a competitive environment in the market ;

sustainable development of water supply and sanitation;

reconstruction and capital repair of water supply, sewerage and heating systems;

introduction of modern methods and technologies in the field of solid waste management;

implementation of programs of construction (purchase) of affordable housing and housing for young people ;

program to reduce the cost of mortgages for affordable housing to people in need of better housing conditions;

state concessional lending for individual rural developers for building (reconstruction) and purchase of housing;

reconstruction and capital repairs of residential buildings using energy-saving technologies and equipment, capital repair, upgrade and replacement of elevators;

planning and organization of public services, public welfare;

Development of inter-regional cooperation will be ensured within the framework of implementing the following tasks:

creating conditions for strengthening ties between the regions and territorial communities;

development of institutional and legal forms of co-operation between local communities;

development and introduction of a model of inter-regional cooperation, based on the principles of mutual reinforcement of "growth centers";

legal provisions for creating incentives and a mechanism for pooling together resources from different local budgets to address common problems of specific areas;

facilitate the implementation of agreements on trade, economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation, expanding the list of partner regions by making relevant protocols of intentions, the implementation of programs and action plans;

assistance in organizing and conducting forums, meetings of business representatives, presentations, exhibitions and fairs, roundtables , etc.;

developing border areas

development and improvement of the state border in Chernihiv, Sumy, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk and Kherson oblasts;

implementation of projects aimed at improving the socio -economic development of border areas, improving their ecological conditions, development of the infrastructure, tourism , etc.;

development of the border infrastructure and cooperation between local and regional communities of the neighboring countries through the development and implementation of joint cross-border projects of social, humanitarian, economic, cultural, ecological nature;

facilitate to accelerate the approximation of the living standards of people in the border regions to the average European levels and to ensure free movement of people, goods and capital across borders, as well as facilitate joint efforts of cross-border cooperation stakeholders to solve common problems of border regions, and implement euro-integration measures at the regional level

Objective 3. Efficient public administration (governance) of regional development

Today, in spite of the existing legislation and understanding of the substance of regional development, we have failed to reduce regional disparities, improve the systems of governance, decentralization and deconcentration of power, strengthen the capacity of local self-governments to plan and implement their own development strategies. This is due to the imperfection of the system of governance and lack of tangible progress in the reform of the administrative-territorial system, the reform of the civil service in the direction of its enhanced professionalism, fiscal decentralization etc.

Efficient public administration in regional development envisages the following operational objectives:

decentralization of government, a local self-government reform and a reform of the administrative-territorial structure;

improvement of regional development strategic planning at national and regional level;

improving the quality of public administration of regional development;

strengthening inter-sectoral coordination in planning and implementation of national regional policy;

institutional provision for regional development;

Decentralization of government, a local self-government reform and a reform of the administrative-territorial structure envisage the accomplishment of such tasks:

introducing a three-tier system of administrative-territorial structure;

definition of a substantiated territorial basis for the operation of local executive authorities and local self-governments capable of ensuring the accessibility and quality of public services provided by such authorities;

secure an optimal delineation of competences between local executive authorities and local self-governments by transferring executive functions from local administrations to executive bodies of the elected councils (Radas) of appropriate level;

introduction of budget decentralization, including by reallocating (re-distributing) state taxes, providing guaranteed by the Constitution of Ukraine autonomy of local budgets, assigning to each tier of local self-government a stable revenue base for the implementation of their functions and stimulation of the tax capacity of communities;

creation of appropriate material, financial and organizational conditions for strengthening the economic base for the development of local communities;

ensure the availability and quality of public services.

Improvement of regional development strategic planning at national and regional level will be provided by performing the following tasks:

optimization of the legal framework for establishing a system of the strategic planning and forecasting documents, procedures for their development and implementation at all levels of territorial organization of power;

implementation of effective information provision for the needs of regional development, analysis and modeling of their solutions as a basis for development and taking of informed management decisions;

creation of a legal and methodological framework for the introduction of medium-term planning at the level of local budgets and conducting training sessions for all participants in the budget process;

introduction of the European system of statistical reporting at the regional level in the form of NUTS (NUTS 2 - region, NUTS 3 - group of districts (sub-region) and a city conurbation);

creating conditions for cooperation between regions of Ukraine and European organizations and foundations that deal with regional development policy and its financial support ;

financial support for regional development programs within the framework of international cooperation programs, including through EU funds under European Neighbourhood Instrument, cross-border cooperation programs, international programs and other donors (World Bank, UN, U.S., Canada, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, etc.) .

Improving the quality of public administration of regional development will be ensured through the implementation of the following tasks:

enhancing the performance of local state administrations, improving relations between local administrations and individuals and legal entities through the introduction of e -governance;

creation of an effective system of training and professional development for the personnel of central and local executive authorities and local self- government in regional development ;

improving the monitoring of the efficiency of use of public funds, increasing the responsibility of local authorities for the efficient use of resources, targeted at solving social and economic problems of the development of the regions;

enhancing the role of NGOs in shaping, implementing and overseeing the implementation of the priority directions of development of the regions;

definition of an institutional mechanism to ensure managing the interaction of executive authorities and non-governmental organizations for their participation in the formulation, implementation and overseeing the implementation of the priority directions of development of the regions;

create a system of managing the state economic sector with the definition of the functions, role and place of local executive authorities, local self-governments with regard to the state property management.

The strengthening of inter-sectoral coordination in the process of formation and implementation of regional policy will be ensured by performing the following tasks:

harmonization of objectives, priorities, tasks and activities and measures of central and local executive authorities, local self-governments to resolve the current problems of regional development and work towards the achievement of long-term strategic goals;

creation of a system of electronic interaction on the exchange of information between central and local executive authorities;

coordination of, and agreement on, national and regional strategic priorities for the long term on the basis of agreements for regional development (regional contracts), programs to overcome depressiveness in the regions and other instruments that promote regional development;

harmonization of national and regional interests in the development and implementation of national regional policy through:

- A clear division of responsibilities between central and local executive authorities, local self-governments;

- Transparent and sustainable distribution of tax resources between the state and local budgets;

- Consideration by local governments of nationwide interests in dealing with local agendas;

- Assess the impact of the policy, which is implemented by the central bodies of executive power in the relevant spheres, on the level of socio-economic development of specific territories.

Institutional support for regional development will be ensured by performing the following tasks:

determine by law the principles (fundamentals) of state regional policy;

improve coordination between central and local executive authorities, local self-governments in the formulation and implementation of national regional policy through introducing a legal basis for the concentration of competences in developing and implementing the national regional policy;

maximum concentration of financial resources of the state support for regional development within the State Fund for Regional Development;

completion of the public administration reform, reducing the number of control and supervisory functions of the central executive authorities, transfer to local executive bodies of executive powers from higher level;

definition by law of organizational and legal rules for the charitable endowment as part of the financial- credit mechanism aimed at solving social and economic problems of the regions;

governmental incentives for cooperation of local communities, which is based on legally defined institutional and legal framework, principles, forms, mechanisms of such cooperation;

determine the order of functioning for regional development agencies (RDAs), their participation in the formulation and implementation of strategic priorities for regional development;

support to civil society organizations, the activities of which are aimed at promoting local and regional development and promoting the involvement of citizens in the process of regional cooperation and inter-regional exchange.

The reform of local self-government and that of territorial organization of power envisage the following tasks:

ensure the availability and quality of public services;

achieve an optimum delineation of competences between local self-governments and executive authorities;

definition of a substantiated territorial basis for the operation of local self-governments and executive authorities, which would ensure availability and quality of public services provided by them;

creation of appropriate material, financial and organizational conditions to ensure the accomplishment by local self-governments of own and delegated competences.

Within the framework of implementing strategic objectives, priority directions and tasks of the national regional policy, development priorities have been defined for each region (Appendix 3).

Mechanism for the implementation of the Strategy

Agencies which ensure the implementation of the Strategy

The agencies that ensure the implementation of the Strategy are:

Ministry for Regional Development, which:

- ensures the formation and implementation of state regional policy, coordination of actions by central and local executive bodies in the formation and implementation of national regional policy;

- ensures the development, jointly with other central and local executive authorities, of the action plan for implementation of the Strategy;

- conducts monitoring and performance evaluation of the implementation of the Strategy, the implementation of the action plan for its implementation and other programs and projects for regional development;

- provides organizational and methodological support for drafting regional development

strategies and action plans for their implementation;

- prepares and submits to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine proposals on the coordination of objectives, priorities, tasks and activities of central and local executive bodies, executive bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local self-governments in the development and execution of documents to ensure the development and implementation of state regional policy, monitoring and evaluation of performance of accomplishing the tasks defined in such documents;

ministries and other central executive bodies involved in ensuring the development and implementation of national regional policy, developing an action plan to implement the strategy, and drafting of legal acts on issues of state regional policy:

Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils, which:

- approve regional development strategies;
- approve reports on the results of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of regional development strategies and implementation of action plans for their implementation;
- ensure that the common interests of local communities in the development of regional development strategies have been considered;

Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations, which:

- ensure implementation of national regional policy;
- prepare and submit to the Ministry of Regional Development proposals for the coordination of actions of executive authorities and local self-governments with regard to the implementation of national regional policy;
- ensure drafting regional development strategies, development and approval of action plans for their implementation;
- evaluate the implementation of regional development strategies and implementation of action plans for their implementation, prepare and submit relevant reports to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils;
- submit to the Ministry of Regional Development reports on the results of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of regional development strategies and implementation of action plans for their implementation;

rayon, city, settlement, village councils, which prepare and submit to the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast councils proposals for consideration of their interests in the development of an action plan for the implementation of the Strategy, the regional development strategies and action plans for their implementation, as well as investment programs (projects) aimed at regional development;

associations and other unions of local self-governments, regional development agencies, NGO associations, legal entities and individuals involved in the formation and realization of state regional policy.

As the reform process of public policy, including national regional policy, requires empowering of officials with new knowledge and skills, and an improved level of their qualification, important is the role of institutions which ensure the implementation of the public

(state) policy in the civil service, conduct training and scientific experimental support for political reform, in particular the National Agency for Civil Service, the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine and the National Institute for Strategic Studies.

Associations of Local Self-Governments and Regional Development Agencies are advisory bodies, proposals and recommendations of which should be considered in the formation of national regional policy, preparation of strategic documents and activities on regional development, as well as in the process of identifying instruments of State regional policy.

Into the area of regional development are also involved donors (EU, UN, governments of the USA, Canada, Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, etc.) and international financial institutions (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, World Bank Group, the European Investment Bank), providing technical assistance and loans for the development and implementation of national regional policy.

The Strategy's implementation is based on partnership, coordination and harmonization of the activities of all bodies, which ensure its implementation.

System for organization of the process of strategic planning for regional development

The strategy is based on a system of coordination of strategic planning at the national, regional and local level, and thus in particular, envisages:

synchronization of state strategic planning processes for the development of separate sectors of the economy of the state and its regions, with taking into consideration their needs for development and the need to improve regional competitiveness. This is particularly relevant for the central authorities, engaged in developing long-term targeted programs aimed at solving the problems of individual sectors of the economy and society, the implementation of which significantly affects the development of territories. To this end, at the national level there will be introduced compulsory assessment of the impact of the implementation of strategies and implementation of programs of certain sectors on regional development;

coordination and agreement of regional development strategies with the State Strategy with regard to the identification of tasks and measures which require joint efforts of central and local executive authorities, and local self-governments;

harmonization and coordination of spatial planning for the development of the country under the General Planning Scheme of Ukraine, the planning schemes of administrative units at various levels and built-up areas, as well as regional development strategies;

coordinated medium-term and short-term government supported regional development programming and programming for the development of regions and cities on the basis of the adopted strategic documents;

coordinated implementation of the Strategy through the implementation of the action plan according to the determined stages and action plans with regard to implementation of regional development strategies.

***Coordination of activities between central and local executive authorities
and local self-governments***

Mutually agreed approach towards strategic planning and implementation of the Strategy is ensured by applying two patterns of coordination between central and local executive authorities and local self-governments:

horizontal – at the level of central executive authorities;

vertical - at the level of central and local executive authorities and local self-governments of different territorial levels, non-governmental organizations (NGOs and business entities involved in regional development).

Instruments for the implementation of the Strategy

Such instruments are:

action plan for the implementation of the Strategy, in which the measures are detailed per region or per groups based on the level of development and aimed at resolving the problems hindering dynamic socio-economic development, reducing disparities in the level of accessibility of business and population to basic administrative and other services within the defined objectives of the Strategy. This action plan will enable, using the set of established indicators, to assess the achievement of the objectives of the Strategy by monitoring and defining the effectiveness of measures taken at national and regional level;

regional development strategies developed by the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations with participation of district (rayon) and city councils and NGO associations, and approved by the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils. Regional development strategies are prepared for a period corresponding to the period of implementation of the State Strategy, and contain, in addition to their own goals, objectives set out in the State Strategy;

action plans for the implementation of regional development strategies developed by the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations. These action plans are also structured according to the two periods of implementation of the Strategy, and the action plan for its implementation;

agreements on regional development (regional contracts), which, according to the Law of Ukraine "On the stimulation of the development of regions", are concluded between the Government of Ukraine and the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils to address problems of regional and inter-regional development, which will enhance vertical and horizontal coordination of central and local executive authorities and local self-governments in the implementation of measures to increase the dynamic centers of economic activity and integration with them of the territories that have less potential for development, especially in rural areas and small towns;

state programs to overcome depressiveness of specific territories defined in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the stimulation of the development of regions". To coordinate and agree these programs with regional development strategies and action plans for their implementation, it is planned to introduce amendments to the legislation providing for the expansion of the list of indicators that describe the state of depressiveness, and the inclusion of indicators characterizing the social situation of the local population;

state programs for the development of cross-border cooperation, which envisage the consolidation of efforts to promote the development of EuroRegions, elimination of infrastructural and administrative barriers to increased cooperation between border areas, implementation of joint activities in the field of SMEs, enhancing the competitiveness of the regions, and the development of their industrial and social infrastructure;

state targeted programs in specific spheres of socio-economic development, which should be elaborated with taking into account this Strategy and with participation of local executive authorities and local self-governments;

state targeted programs for the development of specific territories, tailored per the specifics of their economic, social and environmental situation, with participation of local self-governments and NGOs of respective territories.

All the above instruments are used in the implementation of the Strategy in close coordination to the end of avoiding duplication of activities. In addition, comparison of the results is ongoing to implement them from the standpoint of achieving the objectives of the Strategy and regional strategies.

Institutional and organizational support for the implementation of the Strategy

Institutional support for implementation of the Strategy includes:

coordination of actions to implement national regional policy, including a clear division of responsibilities, elimination of duplication in decision-making on regional development, establishing effective cooperation of all authorities at regional and local level;

state support and stimulation of interaction between local self-governments of different territorial levels in dealing with common issues of local and regional level within the framework of the instruments for cooperation between territorial communities;

completion of development (update) of schemes of territorial planning (master plans and development schemes) at the regional level, cities and other settlements;

establishment by law of a system for strategic medium-term and short-term forecasting and planning of economic and social development;

establishing a system of interrelated forecasting and policy documents for the development of regions, their agreement with the general plan of spatial (territorial) development at local, regional and national level;

establishment by law of a mechanism of assessing the impact on regional and local development of the policies of central executive bodies, which aim at developing the regions, strategies and programs in the process of elaboration and implementation of national policy documents;

determine the mechanism of state stimulation for the amalgamation of territorial communities on a voluntary basis in order to improve their capacity to develop and implement programs and projects of social and economic development;

introduction of a mechanism to permanently coordinate the allocation of public financial and other resources on a three-year basis allocated to the regions in order to increase the efficiency of their use for solving specific problems of regional and local development defined in corresponding strategies;

definition by law of a mechanism to engage local self-governments of different territorial levels, NGOs, the private sector in the process of development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs of regional and local development;

definition by law of a mechanism to stimulate an increase by local self-governments of financial resources, generated through taking measures aimed at cost-effective use of public funds or expansion of economic activity in the territory, and further investment of such funds into programs and activities to stimulate local economic and social development ,

expansion of practices to conclude agreements on regional development;

improvement of the programming process of overcoming depressiveness of separate territories in order to create conditions for their integration with the centers of economic growth.

organizational support for the implementation of the Strategy is provided by the Ministry for Regional Development.

Financial support for the implementation of the Strategy

Financial support for the Strategy implementation comes from:

State Fund for Regional Development;

According to the law, the annual amount (share) of the State Fund for Regional Development in the state budget will be at least 1 percent of general fund revenues. The estimated amount is about 3 billion UAH annually. The funds of the State Fund for Regional Development are allocated for taking measures to implement this Strategy and regional development strategies, to implement state targeted programs for regional development, state programs of cross-border cooperation, agreements on regional development (regional contracts) and programs for overcoming depressiveness of separate territories;

funds of sectoral (inter-sectoral) state targeted programs and budget programs of central executive authorities, which are directed to the development of a relevant sphere in the regions;

subventions and other transfers from the state budget to local budgets;

funds of local budgets;

funds of the technical assistance from the EU and other international donors, international financial institutions;

investor funds, own funds of companies.

It is assumed that financial support for the implementation of the Strategy with funds of the central executive authorities – main administrators of budget funds will be annually determined based on the realistic capacities of the state budget; funding from local budgets will be provided on conditions of co-financing of state programs (projects) aimed at regional development, agreements on regional development (regional contracts) and programs (projects) of central executive authorities, the implementation of which has a direct impact on the development of regions.

Given the important role of international technical assistance and resources of international financial institutions as a supporting instrument to implement systemic and investment projects at the regional level to achieve the objectives of the Strategy, it is also planned to attract financial resources from international donor agencies.

Since 2013 the European Union has been implementing the program "Support to the implementation of regional development policy in Ukraine" (project budget exceeds 20 million Euros). Under preparation is the program of the European Union "Local development oriented for the public, phase III", an indicative budget of which amounts to 23.8 million Euros.

Moreover, today the work is underway to launch a program of sector budget support for regional development (50 million Euros), which provides funding from the budget of the European Commission. If the decision on its implementation in Ukraine is made, the funds of the above program will be allocated for the implementation of the Strategy.

Financial support for the implementation of the Strategy can also come from the funds of private investors within the framework of implementing investment projects at the regional level with the use of the mechanism of public-private partnerships.

Amounts of funds to finance the implementation of the Strategy are based on the proposals from central executive authorities, which are public customers of relevant state targeted programs, with taking into account the budget appropriations of main administrators of budget funds, as defined in the State Budget of Ukraine for the corresponding year, and specified annually in accordance with the law on the State Budget of Ukraine for the corresponding year and the forecast of the State Budget of Ukraine for the medium term, taking into account available budgets.

Due to uncertainty with regard to the volume of financial support for the implementation of the Strategy, the distribution of financial resources per the Objectives is an estimate:

Objective 1: Improving the competitiveness of regions -

35 percent of total funding that will be channeled to the tasks of ensuring an increase in the level of economic activity of regions, the formation of the economy in the regions on a more advanced technological basis;

Objective 2: Territorial socio-economic integration and spatial development - 64 per cent of the total funding that will be directed at reducing disparities in access of the population in each region to basic social, communal, administrative, transportation, information and other services;

Objective 3: Effective governance in regional development - about 1 percent of the total funding that will focus primarily on training and practical programs of professional development for civil servants of those central and local executive authorities, local self-governments which are responsible for the creation, implementation and monitoring the implementation of national regional policy.

To achieve this Objective, the European Union's project "Support to Ukraine's Regional Development Policy" provides funding for a number of measures to provide advice and information assistance to central and local executive bodies, local self-governments and civil society groups on the formulation and implementation of effective state regional policy. Total funding available under the technical assistance for the years 2013-2016 is over 5 million Euros.

Financial support for the implementation of the Strategy primarily depends on the following factors:

improving the system of budgeting and forecasting, in particular through the introduction of program budgeting in the budget process over the medium term;

ensuring effective coordination of the policies of central executive authorities, which have impact on regional development, with the regional policy of the state, thus enabling direct expenditures to meet the most critical regional needs;

increase in the structure of local budgets of the share that goes to finance investment projects at the local level;

strengthening the responsibility of the main administrators of budget funds for the efficiency of distribution and use of such funds;

ensuring effective cooperation between government agencies, local self-governments, private economic entities and civil society on the basis of public-private partnerships to ensure successful implementation of projects aimed at the development of regional infrastructure, improvements in the quality of life and the environment;

improving the mechanism to attract and use foreign technical assistance and financial resources of international financial institutions to support regional development and implementation of Ukraine – EU Association Agenda, which is a condition for launching the sector budget support program for regional development.

System of Monitoring and Performance Evaluation of Strategy's Implementation

Within the framework of implementing this Strategy and regional development strategies there will be conducted monitoring with regard to the achievement of the Objectives, it will be done by comparing the actual values of indicators with their predicted values - every six months by the Ministry for Regional Development, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local state administrations (Annex 4).

Evaluation on the achievement of the Objectives of the Strategy is carried out by the results of the first and second phases of its realization by the Ministry for Regional Development and relevant local executive authorities within one year after the completion of a respective phase.

Consolidated evaluation of this Strategy's efficiency is conducted 18 months after the completion of its implementation and submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and that of regional development strategies - for approval accordingly by the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils.

Procedure for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Strategy is defined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Stages of Strategy's Implementation

The Strategy is implemented in two stages.

The first stage (2014-2016) includes:

creation of legal conditions for the solution of problems of socio-economic development of the eastern regions, Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts, through the development and adoption of appropriate comprehensive state targeted program;

implementation of comprehensive measures to restore the jurisdiction of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, to protect the rights and interests of people living in the area;

elaboration of conceptual proposals for the constitutional reform and formation of a legislative framework necessary for the reform of local self-government and territorial organization

of power in Ukraine on the principles of decentralization, subsidiarity, ubiquity and capacity of local self-government;

amendments to the Budget and Tax Codes of Ukraine regarding the decentralization of finance, strengthening of material and financial basis of local self-government;

formation of a coherent system of strategic, medium-term and short-term forecasting and planning at the national, regional and local level;

introduction of a mechanism for coordination in the elaboration of targeted programs and projects in the field of state regional policy, and coordination of relevant national programs and targeted programs of ministries and other central bodies of executive power;

definition by law of the form of participation of NGO associations in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of implementation of regional development strategies;

effective operation of the Interdepartmental Coordinating Commission on Regional Development;

enhancing the level of expertise of employees of central and local executive authorities in strategic planning for regional development, definition and implementation of new tools to stimulate regional development, monitoring and evaluation of its effectiveness;

methodological support and coordination of the process of approval and implementation of regional development strategies;

improvement of the legal framework for the empowerment of cities as centers of economic growth;

completion of spatial planning and approval of master plans for development at the regional level, including the cities - Oblast centers;

improvement of the territorial system of provision of administrative services to natural and legal persons;

creation of legal conditions for the stimulation by the state of voluntary amalgamations of local communities which will use the possibilities of organizational and financial cooperation;

implementation of cross-border cooperation projects, improvement of the level of socio-economic development in border area;

promotion in the regions of advanced energy efficient technologies and energy saving measures, electricity production from renewable energy sources and alternative fuels;

concentration of financial resources in priority areas of regional development;

support the implementation of investment projects in housing;

creating conditions for effective competition environment in the regional markets;

minimization of negative impact on economic competition in regional markets resulting from anticompetitive practices of local authorities and local self-governments.

The second stage (2017 – 2020) includes:

institutional reorganization of local self-government and local executive authorities on a new territorial basis;

completion of a legal framework for the activities of local self-governments and executive authorities in view of the constitutional reform;

increased level of financial sustainability of local executive authorities and local self-governments;

implementation of public infrastructure projects aimed at strengthening inter-regional and intra-regional integration;

implementation of innovative cross-sectoral projects in regional development aimed at stimulating the process of economic development of particular regions and areas;

expansion of the application scope of agreements on regional development (regional contracts);

establishment of inter-regional and intra-regional systems for dissemination of innovations and knowledge;

introduction of effective instruments for stimulating the formation of effective regional labor markets according to the needs of the regional economy and with taking into account competitive advantages;

promotion of the development of market infrastructure of regional markets;

elimination or reduction of barriers for entry into the regional commodity markets by new producers and exit from them;

increased level of engineering provision in the regions, including water supply for rural areas; creation of an information and communication network, development of road infrastructure;

creating equal conditions for access by the population, including rural residents, to education, improving the quality of education;

transfer to other regions of positive experience of pilot projects on the reform of the health care system, increase in the availability and efficiency of medical care regardless of the place of residence of patients;

improving the system of spatial distribution of objects of culture, particularly in rural areas;

improving the quality of housing services by creating a competitive environment in the market for such services.

Expected results

Expected Results of the Strategy's implementation are presented as corresponding indicators (Annex 5).

List of indicators to achieve the projected values per this Strategy

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
-----------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------------------------	--	-----------------------

Objective 1: Improving the competitiveness of regions

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
Gross Regional Product (at current prices) per capita	UAH	Ukraine, regions	32002* (from 14529 to 97429)	57238 (from 30451 to 171142)	State Committee for Statistics (SCS)
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	45,4*	53,2	—“—
Disposable income per capita	UAH	—“—	26167,5* (from 17898,2 to 52924,5)	45403 (from 33016 to 95426)	—“—
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	68,4	72,7	—“—
foreign direct investments per capita	USD	—“—	1283,6 (from 63,6 to 9958,7)	1750 (from 95 to 9780)	—“—
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	5,3	5,4	—“—
increase to the value as of January 1, 2013	%	Ukraine, regions	+7 (in 25 regions from +0,9 to +46,5)	+45,9 (in all regions from +25,7 to +185,2)	SCS
Exports of goods per capita	USD	—“—	1391,8 (from 138 to 4319,9)	2383 (from 253 to 4887)	—“—
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	9,9	10,6	—“—

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
increase (decrease) against the value of 2012	—“—	—“—	- 7,8 (in 17 regions from - 0,6 to 42,6, in 10 regions from + 0,1 to + 54,7)	+ 44 (in all regions from + 5,2 до + 77,8)	—“—
Number of small enterprises per 10 thousand of Actual population	units	—“—	76* (from 40 to 252)	93 (from 63 to 311)	—“—
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	52,6*	67,7	—“—
increase against the value of 2012	—“—	—“—		+ 22,4 (in 25 regions from + 7,1 to + 82,5)	—“—
Volume of sales of innovative products against the total volume of sales of industrial products	—“—	—“—	3,3 (from 0,2 to 15,5)	7 (from 2,2 to 25,6)	—“—
increase (decrease) against the value of 2012	%	Ukraine, regions	0 (in 14 regions from 0,1 до 3,6)	+ 3,7 (in all regions from + 0,4 to + 17,2)	SCS

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
Power consumption of production and delivery by boiler houses of 1 Gcal of thermal energy in the regions	Kgs of fuel equivalent per 1 Gcal	—“—	175	157,2	State Agency for Energy Efficiency
Power consumption for services of water distribution by companies of housing and communal services	Kgs of fuel equivalent per 1,000 cubic meters	—“—	136,7	126,27	—“—
Loss of thermal energy by utility companies	%	—“—	14,83	11,5	—“—
Water losses by utility companies	—“—	—“—	29,28	23,6	—“—
Density of paved public roads of state and local significance of higher category (Categories I and II)	Km of roads per 1,000 sq.km of the territory	—“—	26,2* (from 9,9 to 131,4)	29 (from 11,8 to 133,9)	SCS
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	Ukraine, regions	37,8*	40,7	SCS
increase against the value of 2012	—“—	—“—		+ 10,7 (in all regions from + 1,9 to	—“—

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
				+ 83,6)	

Objective 2 Territorial socio-economic integration and spatial development

Average monthly wage (actual)	UAH	—“—	3265 (from 2359 to 5007)	6015 (from 4750 to 9504)	—“—
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	70	79	—“—
Unemployment rate, calculated according to the methodology of the International Labour Organisation	—“—	—“—	7,2 (from 5,2 to 9,4)	6,1 (from 4 to 7,9)	—“—
decrease against the value of 2012	% points	—“—	- 0,3 (in all regions from - 0,1 to - 0,9)	- 1,8 (in all regions from - 0,2 to - 2,4)	—“—
General coefficient of outflow of rural population (per 1 thousand of actual rural residents)	%	—“—	13,6 (from 4,4 to 19,3)	9 (from 5 to 16,9)	—“—
Number of general practitioners – family doctors per 10 thousand	persons	Ukraine, regions	2,3*	5 (from 4,5 to 5,5)	Ministry for Healthcare

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
population at year-end					
ratio of the region with minimum value to the average value for the country	%	—“—	25*	80	—“—
increase against the value of 2011	—“—	—“—		+ 100	—“—
Meeting the standards of arrival of emergency crews (emergency) medical care at the scene:	—“—	—“—			—“—
In urban areas (10 min)			90,7*	95	
In rural areas (20 min)			83,3*	95	
Availability of water supply in houses:	—“—	—“—			SCS
In urban areas			78,5* (from 62,8 to 99)	81,5 (from 60,7 to 99,8)	
In rural areas			31,5 (from 11,9 to 95,6)	31,7 (from 11,5 to 92,7)	
Modernization of boiler houses, via installing new boilers and using alternative fuels	units	—a“—	12291*	44066	Ministry for Regional Development
Reducing the length of outdated and wrecked utility networks	km	Ukraine, regions	88715	17743	SCS
Deaths per 1 thousand of actual population	%	—“—	14,6 (from 9,8 to 18,6)	13,4 (from 9,1 to 16,8)	—“—

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
Demographic load on 1,000 of permanent residents aged 16-59:	—“—	—“—			—“—
In urban areas			546* (from 498 to 593)	503 (from 458 to 555)	
In rural areas			679* (from 582 to 875)	587 (from 523 to 735)	
Coverage of preschool educational institutions:	—“—	—“—			—“—
Urban areas			72 (from 63 to 89)	74 (from 63 to 94)	
Rural areas			42 (from 21 to 59)	49 (from 28 to 73)	
Correlation of test results on the quality of knowledge of high school students in urban and rural areas in mathematics and English **	—“—	—“—			Ministry for Education and Science
Share of recycled waste to total waste generated	%	Ukraine, regions	35,5* (from 0,2 to 78,9)	50,8 (from 11,6 to 85,4)	SCS

Objective 3: Effective public administration in regional development

Allocation of funds to the

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
State Fund for Regional Development					
amount of funds determined by the Law of Ukraine on the State Budget of Ukraine for the budget period, compared with legally prescribed level ***	—“—	—“—	32	100	Ministry for Finance
Level of financing	—“—	—“—	27	100	—“—
number of projects financed with such funds	units	—“—			Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations
Number of projects implemented under the Strategy Including those under: Mechanism of public-private partnerships technical assistance of the European Union, other countries – donor - MFIs	—“—	—“—			Central executive bodies, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations, Ministry for

Indicator	Unit of measuring	Territorial level	Value of the baseline year of 2013	Value of the year of the completion of the Strategy's implementation	Source of information
Number of administrative units with planning schemes for the territory	%	Ukraine, regions, built-up areas		100	Regional Development Central executive bodies, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations, Ministry for Regional Development
Number of NGO unions, including associations and other partners involved in consultations during the preparation of regional development strategies	units	Ukraine, regions			Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Oblast, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations

*Value of 2012.

**New indicator.

***According to Article 24.1 of the Budget Code of Ukraine, the State Fund for Regional Development is calculated in the amount not less than 1 percent of projected general fund revenues of the draft State Budget of Ukraine for the year.

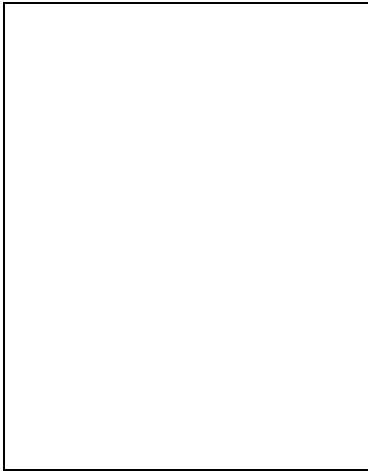
ANNEX 1 (TO BE ADDITIONALLY TRANSLATED)

Annex 2
to the Strategy

Objectives of state regional policy of Ukraine till 2020

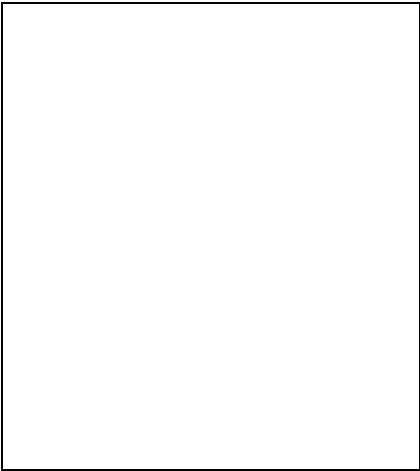
Objective 1 Increased competitiveness of the regions	Objective 2 Territorial social-economic integration and spatial development	Objective 3 Effective public administration in regional development
<p>1. Enhancing the role and functionality of cities in further development of the regions;</p> <p>Development of urban infrastructure; Support for the integrating role of cities as centers of economic</p>	<p>1. Accomplishing Tasks and implementing activities to address urgent problems for Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;</p> <p>Restoring life safety and</p>	<p>1. Decentralization of power, reform of local self-government and administrative-territorial structure;</p> <p>2. Improving the system of strategic planning for regional development at the national and regional level;</p>

<p>and social development;</p> <p>2. Creating conditions for spreading positive processes of urban development in other areas, rural development; Improving transport accessibility within the region Rural development</p> <p>3. More efficient use of internal factors of regional development Developing intellectual capital; Increased investment and innovation capacity of regions; Development of the business environment and competition in regional markets; Rational use of natural resources, preservation of cultural heritage and most valuable natural areas;</p> <p>Development of cross-border cooperation; Diversification of energy sources and higher energy efficiency in the regions.</p>	<p>economic rehabilitation of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts; Protecting national interests and preventing violation of constitutional rights of citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;</p> <p>2. Preventing an increase in disparities that hamper development of the regions; Consistency of policies to encourage the development of "growth poles" and support economically less developed and depressed areas; Creating the conditions for productive work of population;</p> <p>3. Providing a comfortable and safe living environment for all persons regardless of the place of residence; Creating conditions for solving urgent problems of migrants; Raising living standards in rural areas; Modernization of the education system;</p> <p>Creating the conditions for the formation of a healthy population; Socio-cultural development; Providing quality services of transport and</p>	<p>3. Improving the quality of public administration in regional development;</p> <p>4. Strengthening inter-sectoral coordination in the formulation and implementation of national regional policy;</p> <p>5. Institutional support for regional development.</p>
--	--	--



communications;
Providing quality housing services, housing;

4. Development of inter-regional cooperation;
Creating conditions for strengthening ties between the regions and local communities;
Development of border areas.



PRIORITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Objective 1: Improving the competitiveness of regions	
Enhancing the role and functionality of cities in the future development of the regions	
<i>Development of urban infrastructure</i>	
<p>Support in the development of urban planning documentation for built-up areas (zoning, detailed plans of territories) and suburban areas</p>	<p>All regions*</p>
<p>Transportation projects and other infrastructure that meet the priorities and interests of specific cities according to their development strategies, in particular:</p>	
<p>Construction of ring roads and parking lots around cities (park and ride, incentive parking)</p>	<p>Vinnytska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts</p>
<p>removal of industrial zones from cities, mixed area planning per the model "housing - work - education - social infrastructure", etc.)</p>	<p>All regions*</p>
<p>attracting investments in the construction and/or reconstruction of the road network, engineer and social infrastructure of cities</p>	<p>—“—</p>

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Support in the formation, on the basis of existing facilities of research and educational institutions (schools), of towns of innovation infrastructure, including the formation of technology parks, technology transfer centers to increase innovation and economic competitiveness of cities	All regions*
Creation of infrastructure links that will facilitate bringing major international and national transport and interchange hubs closer to remote regions and cities	Kirovohradska, Mykolaivska, Sumska, Kharkivska, Cherkaska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Facilitate the establishment of centers for the provision of administrative services and other services for citizens and businesses	Vinnytska, Ivano-Frankivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavaska, Kharkivska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska Oblasts
<i>Support for the integrating role of cities as centers of economic and social development</i>	
Enhanced transport, information and communication links between cities - centers of economic growth and less developed surrounding areas	All regions*
Defining the mechanism to stimulate cooperation among local communities, in particular through pooling their resources, through developing master plans of cities and adjacent residential (built-up) areas and the implementation of joint projects	—“—
Development of public- private partnership by strengthening cooperation in the system" local government - business – territorial community "	—“—
Enabling access via the Internet to the unique for cities services of museums, theaters, libraries, medical centers, universities and so on.	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Creating conditions for spreading positive processes of the development of cities into other territories, rural development	
Improving transport accessibility within the region	
Development of a network of public roads of local significance, bypass roads in built-up areas, improving transport accessibility of rural built-up areas	All regions*
procurement of new transport vehicles, particularly those that are designed to perform socially important passenger traffic (privileged categories of citizens, rural residents, disabled people)	—“—
Creating conditions for increasing investment in the development of intercity bus and rail public transport (rolling stock/vehicles, infrastructure , roads, tracks, electrical grids, information systems , etc.) to improve transport links between the administrative centers of Oblasts and Rayons (districts), as well as the administrative centers of the Rayons (districts) and surrounding areas	—“—
use of public-private partnership for the modernization and optimization of all spheres of public transport.	—“—
<i>Rural development</i>	
Providing state support to improve the level of the provision of facilities/amenities in rural areas as the space for living and working of rural residents, separation of policy to support agriculture from that of rural development	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Creating equal conditions for support of agricultural producers, regardless of their type, size, form of ownership and management	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska,

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
	Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska oblasts
Rationalization of the structure of agricultural production to increase its added value	—“—
Diversification of agricultural production, development of alternative economic activities in rural areas	—“—
Stimulating employment in rural areas beyond the sphere of agricultural production, including the development of agrarian business, rural tourism, traditional crafts and trades, service industries, collection and processing of wild berries and mushrooms, medicinal materials, etc.	—“—
Priority development of rural social engineer infrastructure (especially roads, telecommunications and other means of information support, public utilities, education and health);	—“—
Rehabilitation and modernization of irrigation systems	Khersonska, Mykolaivska, Zaporizhia, Kharkivska, Kirovohradska oblasts
Creating conditions for social development of rural areas, sustainable motivation for social responsibility of businesses in the agrarian sector, related sectors of production and services	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Enhance the attractiveness of living in rural areas, implement the program of state support for young employees in rural areas	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska,

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts	
More efficient use of internal factors of regional development	
Developing intellectual capital	
Creation of a system of strategic planning of the economy's demand/needs for highly skilled professionals by sector and with regard to professional qualifications	All regions*
Ensure training of highly qualified specialists and skilled workers to meet the needs of the regions per their development priorities	—“—
Stimulating cooperation between universities, research institutions and enterprises in the region	—“—
Stimulating the development of innovative and pioneering work by enterprises	—“—
Development of social partnership and social responsibility of all actors in the region in the context of ensuring the development of intellectual capacity and human capital	—“—
Ensure support for and development of intellectual and creative potential through education and lifelong learning	—“—
Increasing the level of innovation and investment attraction capacity of regions:	
Improvement of regional infrastructure for investment and innovation, including the creation of a regional network of scientific, technological and industrial parks, as well as of a system of legal, personnel and information support for innovation activities	All regions*
Creating a friendly investment climate, a positive investment image and promoting foreign market investment opportunities in the regions of Ukraine	—“—
Development of research and innovation cooperation of public and private sector science, higher education and research institutions with the real economy sector;	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Development of an innovation culture by promoting scientific, invention and innovation activities, and creating an integrated system of education with taking into consideration personnel support for innovation activities	—“—
Improve the efficiency of the mechanism of standardization and certification of products, protection of intellectual property rights, copyright compliance as well as that of allied rights, achieving the highest standards of quality, safety, and ecological quality of products	—“—
Encouraging manufacturers to introduce new technologies and innovations	—“—
Ensure effective implementation of public-private partnerships by improving the relevant legal framework	—“—
Establishment of counseling centers for public-private partnerships at the national and regional levels, as well as authorized agencies responsible for the implementation of public-private partnership in Ukraine, defining the functions, tasks and responsibilities of such agencies	All regions*
Establishment of a system to monitor the implementation of investment projects, including those under public-private partnership, and exercising control over their implementation	—“—
Ensure establishing a system for training of specialists on investment projects management including those under the public-private partnerships	—“—
Creating conditions for the development of inter-regional and international cooperation	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
for the implementation of investment projects including those under the public-private partnership	
Expansion at the legislative level of possibilities to engage the potential and mechanism of state orders for the companies which are strategically important for the region, setting up the manufacturing of specific products to meet the needs of the internal market	—“—
Improvement of the mechanism of bank lending for regional development projects - mortgage loans, credit lines, concessional medium-and long-term loans, the creation of regional markets of securities, municipal bonds placement and implementation of regional development projects with borrowed funds	—“—
Development of business environment and competition in regional commodity markets	
Simplify procedures and increase the amount of state financial support for small businesses, including micro-credit for initiating and conducting business activities	All regions*
Training on entrepreneurial activity	—“—
Ensure the development of leasing for technical re-equipment of capital asses of companies	—“—
Support to companies which work on improving energy efficiency in the regions, increasing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and alternative fuels	—“—
Sustainable use of natural resources and the preservation of cultural heritage and most valuable natural areas	

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Conservation in the regions of biological and landscape diversity, restoration of natural systems, land and water resources, development of national ecological network	Zaporizka, Lvivska, Mykolaivskaska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khmelnytska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Rational use of recreational resources of the territories and objects of natural reserve fund for the formation of the economic environment and the development of employment in the regions	Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska Oblasts
Increase public awareness of the values of territories and objects of natural reserve fund and public involvement in the management thereof	All regions* —“—
Preservation of historical and cultural values and natural heritage, ensuring regional accessibility to and cultural heritage	—“—
Creating conditions for the preservation in the regions of the original popular culture, customs, traditions, rituals , including those of minorities	All regions*
Use of cultural heritage for conducting tourism activities	—“—
Development of green tourism in rural areas	Vinnytsa, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernihivska region
Creating a quality tourism product based on rational use of tourism resources, identification of priority areas for tourism development through tourism zoning areas	All regions*
Creating a positive image of the regions in tourism in foreign and domestic tourist market	—“—
Creating a national information network in the field of tourism and resorts, including	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
through the development of an appropriate network of information centers in the region;	
Development of cross-border cooperation	
Foster the deepening of economic, social, scientific, technical, environmental, cultural and other relations between local communities and their representative bodies, local executive authorities and territorial communities and relevant authorities of other states	Vinnytska, Volynska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zaporizhia, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Khersonska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Creating conditions to use organizational, financial, economic and institutional capacities of Ukraine's participants in cross-border cooperation in taking measures for the implementation of projects (programs) of cross-border cooperation	Vinnytska, Volynska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zaporizhia, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Khersonska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Combining efforts to develop cross-border cooperation, to further deepen cooperation within the framework of EuroRegions and intensify the widening of this cooperation, the elimination of infrastructural barriers and facilitation of proceedings of joint business activities in the border regions of small and medium enterprises	—“—
More efficient use of EU external assistance under the European Neighborhood Policy Instrument (ENPI) and other available for Ukraine programs	All regions*
Diversification of energy supply sources and increased energy efficiency in the regions	
Reducing power consumption per unit of output, works and services rendered	—“—
Creation of a system of incentives for increased energy efficiency	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Reduce losses of energy resources through organizational, technical, technological and other measures, including renovation of fixed assets, modernization of production facilities, the introduction of energy efficient technologies	—“—
Optimization of the structure of the regional energy balance by replacing natural gas with energy derived from renewable energy sources and alternative fuels, especially for social facilities.	—“—
Objective 2. Territorial socio-economic integration (cohesion) and spatial development	
Accomplishing tasks and implementing activities to address the urgent problems for the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City	
Restoration of the security for life and economic rehabilitation of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts	
Development and implementation, with international support, of a comprehensive state targeted program aimed at restoring peaceful life, stabilization of the situation and economic development in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts, which, inter alia, will envisage:	
implementation of measures and procedures to restore full-fledged activity of local executive authorities, local self-governments, local offices of central executive authorities and law enforcement agencies;	
restoration of damaged infrastructure: roads, rail infrastructure, electricity and water supply lines;	

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
<p>restoration and provision of uninterrupted electricity, gas and water supply to social, educational and health care facilities and industry;</p> <p>restoration of public transport's functioning;</p> <p>improvement of the epidemiological situation;</p> <p>meeting social needs of residents and migrants</p> <p>involvement into the restoration work of domestic enterprises and organizations on the basis of inter-regional cooperation and interaction;</p> <p>creating conditions for increasing domestic and foreign investments into the development and reconstruction of infrastructure;</p> <p>maximum simplification of administrative procedures regulating the activities of small and medium enterprises;</p> <p>provision of social and economic incentives to increase investment activity and increase employment;</p> <p>implementation of projects on rehabilitation of industry, reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure with attracting international technical assistance and resources of international financial institutions.</p> <p>Other measures</p>	
<p>Protection of national interests and prevention of the violation of constitutional rights of citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City</p>	
<p>Implementation of a set of political and diplomatic measures aimed at returning the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City, full restoration on the given territory of the application of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine</p>	<p>Autonomous Republic of Crimea, city of Sevastopol</p>
<p>Protection and full realization of national-cultural, social and political rights of citizens of Ukraine who live in the temporarily occupied territories or moved out of it, including indigenous peoples and national minorities.</p>	<p>Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol City, Vynitsia, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska,</p>

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
	Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts, city of Kyiv
Prevention of the growth of disparities that hamper the development of regions	
Coherence and consistency of the policy of stimulation of "growth poles" and support to economically less developed regions and depressed areas	
Providing state support to business entities that create "economic growth poles" (industrial parks) and solve the problems of unemployment, activation of economic initiative, entrepreneurship development at the local level	All regions*
Introduction of various instruments and mechanisms to stimulate local economic development (clusters, national projects, mechanisms of public-private partnerships , etc.), formation of new businesses oriented to local sources of raw materials primarily meeting the needs of the domestic market.	All regions*
Expansion of the operational space for the financial instrument to stimulate local economic development (investment subsidies, development budget as part of the local budget, bank branches);	—“—
Development and implementation of special government programs for the economic development of depressed areas;	—“—
Ensure the implementation of measures for social support of people in mountainous areas and sparsely populated areas, of those employed in the coal industry, and residents of the territories where are located coal mining and coal processing companies that are in the process of liquidation (conservation);	Volynska, Donetska, Ivano-Frankivska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Chernivetska Oblasts

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Creating conditions for productive labor of the population	
Creating favorable conditions in the regional labor market, reducing regional differentiation in employment, raising employment and reducing unemployment	All regions*
Raising awareness of the population on the organization and conduct of entrepreneurial activity	—“—
Introduction of training and career counseling for the conversion and reorientation of work force depending on the needs of the regional labor market	—“—
Studying the demand for competences and qualifications on regional and local labor market	—“—
Development of programs for vocational training per the needs of the regional labor market	—“—
Improvement of the employment structure of population by increasing the quality of the workforce, developing it's professional mobility, organization of inter-regional and intra-regional work migration (first of all, commuting) to increase employment in the areas with excess labor;	All regions*
Creating conditions for increasing wages and eliminating wage arrears	—“—
Development in the regions of social dialogue and collective bargaining regulation of labor relations	—“—
Provision of a comfortable and safe living environment for all persons, regardless of the place of residence	
Creating conditions for solving urgent problems of migrants	
Create a state registry of migrants from temporarily occupied territories and Donetska and Luhanska Oblasts	Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol City. Donetska, Luhanska oblasts

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Develop and implement an inter-regional assistance program for relocating migrants for permanent residence into other regions of Ukraine	Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol City, Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts, city of Kyiv
Meet the needs of the most vulnerable social groups (disabled, elderly, children deprived of parental care) by creating special patronage services in the areas of the greatest concentration of migrants;	—“—
Creating conditions for education of children, in particular the transportation of children to school, guarantees of the possibility of participating in external assessment for high school graduates, textbook provision, allocation of state subsidies for school meals, ect.	Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol City, Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts, city of Kyiv
Simplify registration procedures for migrants in state authorities, provide assistance in employment, access to social services, education and health care facilities regardless of their location;	—“—
Provide for migrants access to social services, education and health care facilities regardless of their location;	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Improving standards of living in rural areas	
Provision of centralized water supply to the villages that use imported water	Zaporizhia, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Kirovohradska, Poltavska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Improving facilities and amenities and utilities (communal services) in rural built-up areas	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Ensuring regular and free transportation of children, pupils and teachers of preschool and secondary schools in rural areas to place of study, work and home	Zaporizhzhza, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradska, Mykolaivska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Zhytomyrska Oblasts
Facilitate the creation of balanced infrastructure of trade and consumer services in rural areas	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Transcarpathian, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Cleaning the countryside (rural areas) from harmful and useless chemicals used to protect plants;	Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradska, Mykolaivska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Improve social protection of residents of rural areas by introducing a mechanism for involving into the system of social security and pensions of persons engaged in subsistence farming	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska,

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
	Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Improvement of housing and consumer service conditions for residents of rural areas and improvement of engineering infrastructure of villages by providing public concessional loans to individual rural developers	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Development of a system of social services for the rural population considering needs of the elderly, single people and those living alone, war veterans, retired workers, the disabled.	—“—
Modernization of educational system	
Ensure the formation of a system of educational institutions to provide high-quality educational services, using available resources through the implementation of regional plans to create educational (school) districts and upgrade the network of high schools, vocational schools, including boarding schools	All regions*
Improve quality and ensure equal access to public secondary education, particularly in rural areas, through the optimization of the network of educational institutions and improvement of their material and technical base	—“—
Establishment on the basis of higher education and research institutions of a system of learning (including remote) for persons who do not have higher education, short-term courses on specific topics with access to them for the general public ;	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Build a network of preschools, increased coverage for children of relevant age with appropriate pre-school education;	—“—
Ensure the accessibility of pre-school education, particularly in rural areas, by building new kindergartens	All regions*
Improving the quality and competitiveness of higher education, ensure the functioning of a system of stage (agricultural, technical, humanitarian, etc.) education by establishing regional research and education centers;	—“—
Formation of modern vocational education centers with the introduction of new technologies for the priority sectors of regional economies;	—“—
Completion of the formation of single information educational space;	—“—
Support to the educational process with ICT;	—“—
Enhancement of the system of out of school education and creation of conditions for out of school educational institutions as hubs for educational, organizational and methodological work in the neighborhood, district, city, Oblast	—“—
Creating conditions for healthy population	
Forming a network of out-patient clinics close to the habitat of the population in rural and urban areas (according to the norms of provision)	yci All regions*
Provision of health facilities of primary care with proper equipment, vehicles and	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
personnel;	
Improving the quality of primary health care;	—“—
Expanding the network of out-patient clinics - structural sub-divisions or structurally separated subdivisions of primary medical care centers;	—“—
Prevent and ensure early detection of diseases especially among the population living in rural areas;	—“—
Improving resources' use efficiency, quality and accessibility of secondary and tertiary care;	All regions*
Modernization of the system of emergency medical care in the regions, in particular through the creation of centers for emergency medical care and disaster medicine, with a network of branches and points of permanent and temporary deployment of teams of emergency medical care, emergency departments for medical care, centralized operational dispatching services for emergency medical assistance;	—“—
Bring the number of beds in healthcare facilities in line with the needs of the region's population ;	—“—
Ensure the establishment and functioning of perinatal centers of the second level of perinatal care in accordance with the approved plans for the development of regional perinatal care provision;	—“—
Creation for health care workers in rural areas (especially young professionals) of	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk,

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
adequate working conditions, providing them with land plots, housing, local installation allowances for salaries and implementing other incentives;	Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Support and development of a network of physical health "Sport for All" sports clubs;	All regions*
Support activities of schools of youth sports and reserve sports	—“—
Creation of sports infrastructure for physical culture education and sports;	—“—
Conduct of educational work for promoting healthy lifestyles and physical culture and sports;	—“—
Social and cultural development	
Formation of the core network of cultural institutions in all regions	All regions*
Development and maintenance of the existing network of cultural and art institutions and museums	—“—
Ensure proper functioning of rural cultural institutions, providing cultural services to residents of villages and small towns;	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Facilitate the consolidation and development of the Ukrainian nation, ensure the rights of citizens to freedom of religion, including for national minorities;	All regions*
Modernization of the network of libraries through introduction of information technologies and creation of a unified and single digital library;	—“—
Use of library resources to create a network of extended centers which would provide cultural, educational and other services (mini cinema, internet access, free publications, seminars and training, etc.), ensure the provision by libraries in rural areas and small towns of services with the use of the Internet;	—“—
Provision of quality services of transport and communications	
Implementation of projects of national importance for the development of transport infrastructure in the regions, including the use of resources of international financial institutions, international technical assistance and private investors	All regions*
Introduction of targeted subsidies to offset the costs of travel in passenger transport for privileged categories of citizens	—“—
Implementation of projects on introduction of a dispatching system using satellite navigation systems for vehicle traffic	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Introduction of cashless fare payment in urban electric transport;	—“—
Improvement of the procedure of setting fares for public electric transport, in particular with regard to the inclusion into the tariff for urban electric transport of an investment component to buy new vehicles;	—“—
Service provision of Internet access through the formation of public information points;	—“—
Transition to new standards of communication, providing consumers with guaranteed quality telecommunication services that meet national standards harmonized with European ones, and expanding the range of services based on modern information and communication technologies and scientific developments;	—“—
Provision of quality utilities and the provision of housing	
Improve the quality of utilities for all segments of the population, creating a competitive environment in the market	All regions*
Sustainable development of water supply and sanitation	—“—
Reconstruction and capital repair of water supply, sewerage and heating systems	All regions*
Introduction of modern methods and technologies in the field of solid waste management	—“—
Implementation of programs of construction (purchase) of affordable housing and housing	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
for young people Program to reduce the cost of mortgages for affordable housing for the people in need of better housing conditions	—“—
State concessional lending for individual rural developers for building (reconstruction) and purchase of housing	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Reconstruction and capital repairs of residential buildings using energy-saving technologies and equipment, capital repair, upgrade and replacement of elevators	All regions*
<p>Благоустрій територій населених пунктів</p> <p>Planning and organization of public services, public welfare, facilities/amenities</p>	Vinnytska, Volynska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zakarpatska, Zaporozhye, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Kirovohradska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivenska, Sumska, Ternopilska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Development of inter-regional cooperation	
Creating conditions for strengthening ties between regions and territorial communities	
Facilitate the implementation of agreements on trade, economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation, expanding the list of partner regions by making relevant protocols of intentions, the implementation of programs and action plans	All regions*

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Assistance in organizing and conducting forums, meetings of business representatives, presentations, exhibitions and fairs, roundtables , etc.;	—“—
Developing border areas	
Development and improvement of the state border in Chernihivska, Sumska, Kharkivska, Donetska, Luhanska and Khersonska oblasts;	Chernihivska, Sumska, Kharkivska, Donetska, Luhanska and Khersonska oblasts;
Implementation of projects aimed at improving the socio -economic development of border areas, improving their ecological conditions, development of infrastructure, tourism , etc.	Vinnytska, Volynska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zaporizska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Rivenska, Sumska, Khersonska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts, Sevastopol city
Development of the border infrastructure and cooperation between local and regional communities of the neighboring countries through the development and implementation of joint cross-border projects of social, humanitarian, economic, cultural, ecological nature	Vinnytska, Volynska, Donetska, Zhytomyrska, Zaporizhia, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska, Luhanska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Rivenska, Sumska, Khersonska, Chernivetska, Chernihivska Oblasts
Facilitate to accelerate the approximation of the living standards of people in the border regions to the average European levels and to ensure free movement of people, goods and capital across borders, as well as facilitate joint efforts of cross-border cooperation stakeholders to solve common problems of border regions, and implement euro-integration measures at the regional level .	—“—
Objective 3. Efficient public administration of regional development	

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Decentralization of government, a local self-government reform and reform of the administrative-territorial structure	
Introduction of a three-tier system of administrative-territorial structure	All regions*
Definition of a substantiated territorial basis for the operation of local executive authorities and local self-governments capable of ensuring the accessibility and quality of public services provided by such authorities	—“—
Secure an optimal delineation of competences between local executive authorities and local self-governments by transferring executive functions from local administrations to executive bodies of the elected councils (Radas) of appropriate level	—“—
Introduction of budget decentralization, including by reallocating (re-distributing) state taxes, providing guaranteed by the Constitution of Ukraine autonomy of local budgets, assigning to each tier of local self-government a stable revenue base for the implementation of their functions and stimulation of the tax capacity of communities;	—“—
Creation of appropriate material, financial and organizational conditions for strengthening the economic base for the development of local communities	—“—
Ensure the availability and quality of public services.	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
Improving the quality of public administration of regional development	
Enhancing the performance of local state administrations, improving relations between local administrations and individuals and legal entities through the introduction of e - governance	All regions*
Creation of an effective system of training and professional development for the personnel of central and local executive authorities and local self- governments in regional development public administration	—“—
Improving the monitoring of the efficiency of use of public funds, increasing the responsibility of local authorities for the efficient use of resources, targeted at solving social and economic problems of the development of regions	—“—
Enhancing the role of NGOs in shaping, implementing and overseeing the implementation of the priority directions of the development of regions;	—“—
Strengthening inter-sectoral coordination in the process of formation and implementation of regional policy	
Harmonization of objectives, priorities, tasks and activities and measures of central and local executive authorities, local self-governments to resolve the current problems of regional development and work towards the achievement of long-term strategic goals	All regions*
Creation of a system of electronic interaction on the exchange of information between central and local executive authorities	—“—

Strategic Objectives, Priorities and Tasks of State Regional Policy	<i>Name of Administrative-Territorial Unit</i>
<p>coordination of, and agreement on, national and regional strategic priorities for the long term on the basis of agreements for regional development (regional contracts), programs to overcome depressiveness in the regions and other instruments that promote regional development;</p>	—“—
<p>Harmonization of national and regional interests in the development and implementation of national regional policy through:</p> <p>Clear-cut division of responsibilities between central and local executive authorities, local self-governments;</p> <p>Transparent and sustainable distribution of tax resources between the state and local budgets;</p> <p>Consideration by local governments of nationwide interests when dealing with local agendas;</p> <p>Assess the impact of policies implemented by central bodies of executive power in the relevant spheres, on the level of socio-economic development of specific territories.</p>	All regions*

* Excluding the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

Indicators
of the implementation of the State Strategy for the period till 2020

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
Increased intra-regional and inter-regional integration								
1. Improvement of automobile communication	area of constructed, reconstructed roads, kilometers			Ministry for infrastructure	volumes of cargo and passengers transported by road			State Service for Statistics (SSS)
2. Improvement of railway communication	length of electrified railway communication, kilometers			—“—	volumes of cargo transported (thousand tons) and passengers (thousand persons) by railway			Ministry for infrastructure
3. Expanding access to broadband Internet	area of the territory with broadband Internet coverage, square kilometers			National Commission for Regulating Communications and Informatization (NCRCI)	number of household subscribers with access to broadband Internet			NCRCI SSS
					number of educational establishments with			MES

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
	Internet access							
	Improving the quality of administrative services provided to businesses and individuals							
4. Better conditions for access to administrative services	number of established centers for administrative services			Local state administrations	increase in the number of businesses and individuals who use the services centers			Local state administrations
5. The introduction of information technologies in the provision of administrative services	Number of administrative services provided via the Internet			central and local executive authorities	number of individuals and entities that use administrative services via the Internet			central and local executive authorities
	Reducing disparities in the quality of basic public services							
6.Reducing disparities in knowledge between students in urban and rural high schools	number of secondary schools in rural areas with a standard level of			Local state administrations	ratio of test results of rural and urban schools, percent			Ministry for Education and Science (MES)

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
	class size							
	number of vacant posts of teachers in secondary schools in rural areas			—“—	ratio of the number of rural and urban high schools' graduates per 100 thousand students who got enrolled in educational establishments of level IV accreditation, percent			—“—
7. Reducing disparities in the provision of healthcare services in urban and rural areas	number of physicians per 100 thousand population, persons			Ministry for Healthcare (MH)	ratio of physicians per 100 thousand persons of population in urban and rural areas, percent			MH
8. Ensuring availability of access for all strata of population to high-quality water supply	number of settlements without centralized water supply and sewerage, number of locations where			Ministry for Regional Development (Minregion)	share of the aggregate area of residential buildings, non-residential buildings and dormitories without running water and			SCS

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
	people are using imported water				sewage, percent			
9. Reducing environmental pollution	number of projects to recycle or reuse waste, units (mln UAH)			Ministry for Ecology (ME)	share of recycled industrial, household and similar waste in their total amount			—“—
	number of projects for wastewater treatment, units (mln UAH)			local executive authorities	share of treated sewage wastewater in aggregate sewage, per cent			State Agency for water resources of Ukraine (SAWRU)
10. Increasing the level of education of personnel	registered number of staff/personnel who have incomplete and basic higher education, thousand of persons			SSS	Improving the competitiveness of regions on the basis of endogenous factors share of full-time personnel with incomplete and basic higher education in the total number registered personnel, per cent			SSS
11. Improving the	number of			MEDT	expenditures aimed			—“—

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
competitiveness of products through the introduction of innovative technologies into production	employees in companies producing innovative products using information and communication technologies, thousands of persons				at the introduction of innovations in industry, thousands UAH			
12. Promote the development of innovative business	number of innovative enterprises, units			State Service for Statistics (SSS)				
	The number of locations in which projects are implemented to support innovative small businesses, units			Local executive authorities	Increase (decrease) in the number of innovative enterprises, percent per the baseline year			—“—
13. Increase in employment	number of graduates from educational establishments who got their first job per direct quotas of their institution or			Ministry for Education and Science (MES) Ministry for Social Policy (MSP)	unemployment rate among young people aged 15-34 years (by ILO methodology), percent			SSS

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
	the State Employment Service, thousands of persons							
14. Increased cooperation between local communities for addressing development issues	number of joint projects implemented by local communities in the region, units (mln UAH)			Local executive authorities	share of communities that implement joint development projects, per cent			Local executive authorities
15. Building the capacity of local communities to develop	number of communities with the level of subsidized expenditures more than 70%, units			Ministry for Finance (MF)	share of local communities with the level of subsidized expenditures more than 70 percent, percentage			MF
	number of communities with the share of the development budget of more than 20 percent of the local budget, units			MF	share of communities where the development budget share in the total budget of the community exceeds 20%, percentage			Мінфін
16. Enhancing the	current population				Increase (decrease) in			SSS

Indicator title	Indicators							
	of process (physical) per directions				of output			
	indicator	2013	2020	source of information	indicator	2013	2020	source of information
attractiveness of built-up areas by improving living conditions for the population	density in the region, persons per square kilometer				the number of people in the towns of Rayon significance, percentage			
17. The expansion of territories and objects of nature reserve fund	number of objects, units			ME, local executive authorities	The share of natural reserve fund in the general area of the territorial unit, percentage			ME, local self-governments

Annex 5 to the Strategy

LIST of Indicators

State Strategy for Regional Development for the period till 2020 is aimed at achieving the forecast values of these indicators (regional dimension)

Gross Regional Product (at current prices)

per capita*

(UAU)

Region	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	32002	43395	57238
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	22675	27244	35356
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	20253	28120	38349
Volynska	19249	26471	35488
Dnipropetrovska	44650	60319	79446
Donetska	38907	52074	68399
Zhytomyrska	19551	27339	38464
Zakarpatska	17088	23607	32053
Zaporizska	30656	42006	56666
Ivano-Frankivska	23379	32156	43215
Kyivska	40483	51119	65595
Kirovohradska	22082	31635	43730
Luhanska	25950	35584	48080
Lvivska	24387	33501	45332
Mykolaivska	24838	34282	46363
Odeska	27070	37320	50369
Poltavska	38424	52074	68399
Rivenska	18860	26428	36003
Sumska	21722	29943	40639
Ternopil'ska	16644	23390	32053
Kharkiv'ska	29972	41095	55521
Kherson'ska	17910	25169	34915
Khmelnyska	19920	27339	37033
Cherkaska	24558	33891	46191
Chernivetska	14529	21654	30451
Chernihiv'ska	22096	30377	41211

city of Kyiv	97429	130185	171142
City of Sevastopol	25872	30497	40508

Disposable income per capita*

Region	(UAH)		
	2013	2016	2020
Ukraine	25206	28129	39381
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	20751	23755	30984
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	21735	25390	33371
Volynska	18807	21603	28127
Dnipropetrovska	28772	31519	41038
Donetska	29337	31762	41095
Zhytomyrska	21288	24118	31324
Zakarpatska	17191	19295	26656
Zaporizska	27108	30452	39515
Ivano-Frankivska	20148	23022	29987
Kyivska	26542	29253	38110
Kirovohradska	20554	23378	30428
Luhanska	24024	26907	34948
Lvivska	21992	24233	31215
Mykolaivska	22878	26157	34137
Odeska	22224	25380	33325
Poltavska	24027	26300	33831
Rivenska	19860	22333	29009
Sumska	22582	24438	31333
Ternopil'ska	18561	20963	27172
Kharkiv'ska	24870	27981	36294
Kherson'ska	19940	22873	29770
Khmelnyska	21591	24278	31597
Cherkaska	20718	23153	29892
Chernivetska	18108	21254	27926
Chernihiv'ska	22770	25285	32940
city of Kyiv	52709	59079	77043
City of Sevastopol	23186	25586	33991

Foreign direct investment
per capita*

Region	(USD)		
	As of 1 January 2014	As of 1 January 2017	As of 1 January 2021
Ukraine	1284	1350	1750
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	822	838	1034
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	173	195	263
Volynska	327	251	438
Dnipropetrovska	2758	2835	3500
Donetska	808	864	1225
Zhytomyrska	306	372	482
Zakarpatska	357	378	560
Zaporizska	632	675	963
Ivano-Frankivska	590	678	928
Kyivska	1134	1161	1455
Kirovohradska	153	175	298
Luhanska	394	448	582
Lvivska	677	743	963
Mykolaivska	240	270	438
Odeska	701	756	1050
Poltavska	732	783	1085
Rivenska	271	297	438
Sumska	376	442	603
Ternopil'ska	64	71	95
Kharkivska	813	1325	1745
Khersonska	260	284	455
Khmelnyska	173	189	350
Cherkaska	706	756	1050
Chernivetska	77	79	96
Chernihivska	121	135	262,5
city of Kyiv	9959	10720	12250
City of Sevastopol	500	540	687,5

Exports of goods per capita *

Region	(USD)		
	2013	2016	2020
Ukraine	1392	1711	2173
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	460	506	640
Oblast:			
Vinnnytska	419	445	591
Volynska	604	618	670
Dnipropetrovska	2968	3084	3213
Donetska	2845	3357	3776
Zhytomyrska	480	521	569
Zakarpatska	1035	1275	1585
Zaporizska	2065	2277	2531
Ivano-Frankivska	341	572	832
Kyivska	1145	1303	1534
Kirovohradska	868	892	930
Luhanska	1576	2086	2781
Lvivska	508	623	785
Mykolaivska	1856	1976	2123
Odeska	680	808	950
Poltavska	1814	2144	2471
Rivenska	417	454	525
Sumska	812	1030	1374
Ternopil'ska	340	349	372
Kharkiv'ska	725	869	1165
Kherson'ska	344	361	387
Khmeln'ytska	374	411	448
Cherkaska	609	797	1086
Chernivetska	138	176	239
Chernihiv'ska		649	890
	517		
city of Kyiv	4322	4654	5007

City of Sevastopol

250

391

540

Number of small businesses per
10 thousand of actual population*

Region	(units)		
	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	76	85	93
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	67	74	88
Oblast:	50	54	63
Vinnytska	46	55	65
Volynska	78	79	86
Dnipropetrovska	60	64	72
Donetska	45	58	67
Zhytomyrska	43	65	74
Zakarpatska	76	83	91
Zaporizska	53	69	78
Ivano-Frankivska	96	86	94
Kyivska	66	67	75
Kirovohradska	44	61	74
Luhanska	64	85	92
Lvivska	84	81	90
Mykolaivska	99	91	98
Odeska	62	75	84
Poltavska	40	62	73
Rivenska	44	61	74
Sumska	42	59	70
Ternopil'ska	86	86	95
Kharkivska	68	68	78
Khersonska	47	57	69
Khmeln'ytska	52	64	75
Cherkaska	42	61	73
Chernivetska	50	54	63
Chernihivska	252	289	311
city of Kyiv	97	91	105

Number of medium-sized enterprises per
10 thousand of actual population*

Region	(units)		
	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	4	5	8
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	4	5	8
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	4	5	8
Volynska	4	4	6
Dnipropetrovska	5	5	9
Donetska	4	4	7
Zhytomyrska	4	5	8
Zakarpatska	2	3	5
Zaporizska	4	5	8
Ivano-Frankivska	3	4	6
Kyivska	6	7	9
Kirovohradska	4	5	8
Luhanska	3	4	6
Lvivska	4	5	7
Mykolaivska	3	5	8
Odeska	4	6	8
Poltavska	4	6	7
Rivenska	3	4	7
Sumska	3	5	8
Tenopil	3	4	5
Kharkivska	5	5	8
Khersonska	3	4	6
Khmelnyska	3	4	6
Cherkaska	4	6	6
Chernivetska	2	3	5
Chernihivska	4	5	7
city of Kyiv	14	15	18
City of Sevastopol	5	6	8

Volume of innovative products sales*

(share in the aggregate volume of industrial sales, percent)

Region	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	3,3	5,4	7
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	2,3	2,5	3,7
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	1,6	3,3	4,4
Volynska	1,7	7	9,8
Dnipropetrovska	0,8	1,2	2,2
Donetska	2,2	3,1	4,3
Zhytomyrska	5,1	5,2	6,9
Zakarpatska	13,4	13,9	15
Zaporizska	2,2	4,5	6
Ivano-Frankivska	7,5	8,1	8,8
Kyivska	1,7	3,5	4,7
Kirovohradska	2,8	6,5	8,5
Luhanska	3,4	4	5,8
Lvivska	2,1	2,5	3,7
Mykolaivska	0,9	4,8	6,5
Odeska	3,6	4	4,7
Poltavska	14,4	25	25,6
Rivenska	0,6	2	3,3
Sumska	10,6	14	15,5
Tenopil	7,4	10,7	14,1
Kharkivska	4,8	5	5,2
Khersonska	5,6	6,2	8,9
Khmelnyska	2,3	3	4,1
Cherkaska	1,2	6,5	7,7
Chernivetska	3,5	6	9,3
Chernihivska	1,4	1,8	2,4
city of Kyiv	4,4	7,5	10
City of Sevastopol	0,6	13	17,8

Density of paved public roads
of state and local significance of
higher category (I and II categories)*
(kilometers of roads per 1 thousand. sq. kilometers of territory)

Region	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	26,2	27,5	29
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	32,6	33,5	35,9
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	17,8	21,2	22,4
Volynska	27	28,1	29,5
Dnipropetrovska	30,5	31,2	32,7
Donetska	47,1	47,3	48,9
Zhytomyrska	23,9	24,3	25,8
Zakarpatska	26,6	27,4	28,9
Zaporizska	35,6	37,6	38,9
Ivano-Frankivska	33,2	37,5	38,8
Kyivska	45,6	50,9	51,9
Kirovohradska	11,8	12,5	13,7
Luhanska	27,5	28,2	29,8
Lvivska	48	48,9	49,7
Mykolaivska	22,8	23,6	24,7
Odeska	23	23,9	24,8
Poltavska	16,6	17,2	18,4
Rivenska	19,6	20,5	21,9
Sumska	14,6	25,4	26,8
Tenopil	35	45,3	46,7
Kharkivska	21,8	22,9	23,8
Khersonska	14,2	15,4	16,9
Khmelnyska	23,3	24,4	25,8
Cherkaska	28,1	29,5	30,8
Chernivetska	29,7	30,6	31,9
Chernihivska	9,9	10,9	11,8
City of Sevastopol	131,4	132,6	133,9

Average monthly salary (nominal)*

Region	(UAH)		
	2013	2016	2020
Ukraine	3265	4121	5514
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	2849	3752	5027
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	2651	3541	4634
Volynska	2580	3423	4578
Dnipropetrovska	3335	4624	6026
Donetska	3755	4889	6593
Zhytomyrska	2561	3542	4634
Zakarpatska	2553	3550	4689
Zaporizska	3142	4087	5581
Ivano-Frankivska	2679	3623	4968
Kyivska	3351	4721	5924
Kirovohradska	2609	3522	4578
Luhanska	3337	4718	5920
Lvivska	2789	3677	4912
Mykolaivska	3094	4041	5358
Odeska	2947	3866	5362
Poltavska	2988	3914	5530
Rivenska	2844	3901	5024
Sumska	2702	3613	4856
Tenopil	2359	3426	4411
Kharkivska	2975	3852	5302
Khersonska	2464	3457	4522
Khmelnyska	2641	3529	4578
Cherkaska	2682	3531	4745
Chernivetska	2484	3428	4634
Chernihivska	2504	3487	4578
city of Kyiv	5007	6893	8825
City of Sevastopol	3114	4029	6088

Crude outflow of rural population

(per 1,000 of actual rural population)*

Region	(per mille)		
	2013	2016	2020
Ukraine	13,6	12,5	9
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	10,8	9,7	8,5
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	15,9	15,3	12,1
Volynska	14,1	13	11
Dnipropetrovska	18,2	18,1	16,4
Donetska	18,8	18	16,9
Zhytomyrska	16,7	15,3	11,4
Zakarpatska	4,4	4,2	3,9
Zaporizska	16,1	14,8	12,1
Ivano-Frankivska	9,1	8,4	5
Kyivska	15,8	14,1	11
Kirovohradska	19,3	17,3	15,8
Luhanska	16,9	14,2	12,5
Lvivska	9,6	9,2	8,1
Mykolaivska	15,9	14,1	10,7
Odeska	12	10,8	9
Poltavska	16,8	15,2	13,7
Rivenska	12,7	12,2	11,2
Sumska	18,6	17,7	15,3
Tenopil	10,3	10	9,3
Kharkivska	16,4	15,8	12,8
Khersonska	13,4	12,7	11,1
Khmelnyska	16,6	15,6	13,5
Cherkaska	15,4	13	10,9
Chernivetska	9,4	8	8
Chernihivska	16	15,5	14,5

Availability of physicians of all specialties

(per 10,000 of actual population at year-end)*

Region	(physicians)		
	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	47,9	51,2	53,4
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	46,7	55,3	56,7
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	48,3	50,1	52,8
Volynska	37,3	40,5	41,6
Dnipropetrovska	46,5	49,8	50,7
Donetska	42,7	45,3	46,6
Zhytomyrska	37,3	40,7	41,6
Zakarpatska	41,2	43,5	44,8
Zaporizska	46,3	48,9	49,5
Ivano-Frankivska	63,1	62,4	63,2
Kyivska	40,2	43,2	44,6
Kirovohradska	34,7	37,9	38,7
Luhanska	41,8	44,8	45,9
Lvivska	57,4	60,3	61,5
Mykolaivska	34,3	37,8	39,6
Odeska	47,5	49,8	50,8
Poltavska	47,2	49,6	50,6
Rivenska	40,6	42,5	43,6
Sumska	38,4	40,7	41,5
Tenopil	51,6	53,6	54,8
Kharkivska	57,2	60,5	61,7
Khersonska	36	37,8	38,4
Khmelnyska	41,9	43,2	45,6
Cherkaska	38	40,3	41,6
Chernivetska	63,5	64,8	65,6
Chernihivska	35,8	38,6	39,7
city of Kyiv	82,4	88,9	89,7
City of Sevastopol	50,1	54,8	55,7

Availability of running water supply in residential houses in urban areas*

Region	(percent)		
	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	78,5	79,4	81,5
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	89	90,1	91,4
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	65,2	65,4	66,2
Volynska	76,1	76,1	77
Dnipropetrovska	78,7	79,3	80,2
Donetska	78	78,6	79,8
Zhytomyrska	65,3	66,4	67,3
Zakarpatska	78,8	78,6	79,8
Zaporizska	81,6	82,7	83,9
Ivano-Frankivska	70	67	67,9
Kyivska	76,9	76,1	78,7
Kirovohradska	67,9	68,4	69,8
Luhanska	67,6	68,9	69,7
Lvivska	87,7	88,4	89,5
Mykolaivska	75	76,7	77,9
Odeska	84,5	83,4	85,2
Poltavska	70,1	71,1	72,3
Rivenska	74,2	75,2	76,4
Sumska	68,6	68,8	67,9
Tenopil	81,5	82,6	83,9
Kharkivska	80,9	81,4	82,7
Khersonska	80,2	81,7	82,6
Khmelnyska	72,8	71,5	72,9
Cherkaska	63,6	64,7	65,9
Chernivetska	62,5	59,1	60,7
Chernihivska	65,8	67,1	68,8
city of Kyiv	99	99,3	99,8
City of Sevastopol	96,5	96,5	97,8

Availability of running water supply in residential houses in rural areas*

Region	(per cent)		
	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	30,3	30,4	31,7
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	61	60,7	61,6
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	14,3	13,6	14,9
Volynska	36,1	35,7	36,9
Dnipropetrovska	36,6	37,6	38,7
Donetska	38,1	38,7	39,4
Zhytomyrska	10,8	10,1	11,5
Zakarpatska	59	59,8	60,9
Zaporizska	31,2	31,4	32,6
Ivano-Frankivska	21,2	21,5	22,8
Kyivska	35,2	34,9	35,7
Kirovohradska	13,1	13,2	14,5
Luhanska	30	30,5	31,6
Lvivska	33,7	32,1	33,5
Mykolaivska	37,8	36,8	37,4
Odeska	43	42,6	43,5
Poltavska	28	28,7	29,4
Rivenska	26,3	25,6	26,3
Sumska	19,5	19,5	20,4
Tenopil	32,2	31,7	32,9
Kharkivska	27,9	28,4	29,6
Khersonska	47,9	48,2	49,6
Khmelnyska	10,8	11,5	12,9
Cherkaska	26,7	27,3	28,9
Chernivetska	29,2	28,4	29,8
Chernihivska	15,1	14,7	15,9
City of Sevastopol	94,5	91,5	92,7

Deaths per 1,000 of population *

Region	(per mille)		
	2013	2016	2020
Ukraine	14,6	14,2	13,4
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	13,7	13,6	12,8
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	15,7	14,4	13,6
Volynska	13,1	12,9	12
Dnipropetrovska	15,5	15,4	14,6
Donetska	15,9	15,7	15,5
Zhytomyrska	16,5	16	15,3
Zakarpatska	11,8	11,6	10,9
Zaporizska	14,9	14,8	14,1
Ivano-Frankivska	12,6	12	11,5
Kyivska	15,8	15,4	14,5
Kirovohradska	16,7	16,3	15,4
Luhanska	15,9	15,7	14,8
Lvivska	12,4	12,1	11,7
Mykolaivska	14,8	14,7	13,7
Odeska	14	13,3	12,4
Poltavska	16,7	15,9	14,5
Rivenska	12,6	12,3	11,3
Sumska	16,9	16	14,6
Tenopil	13,7	13,5	12,9
Kharkivska	14,4	14,3	13,6
Khersonska	14,9	14,8	14,1
Khmelnyska	15,7	15,1	14,3
Cherkaska	16,2	15,5	14,8
Chernivetska	12,7	11,8	11,4
Chernihivska	18,6	18,1	16,8
city of Kyiv	9,8	9,5	9,1
City of Sevastopol	13,8	13,6	13,2

Demographic load per 1,000 persons of current
population aged 16-59 years (urban areas)*

Region	(per mille)		
	As of 1 January 2013	As of 1 January 2017	As of 1 January 2021
Ukraine	546	515,7	503,4
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	585	552,3	542,8
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	535	504	492
Volynska	529	501,3	489,6
Dnipropetrovska	567	534,3	520,3
Donetska	581	546,7	531,4
Zhytomyrska	552	520,3	504,8
Zakarpatska	564	538,7	530,2
Zaporizska	562	527,7	514,7
Ivano-Frankivska	514	487	472
Kyivska	515	486	474,8
Kirovohradska	578	543,3	527,1
Luhanska	556	520,3	504,1
Lvivska	527	499	484
Mykolaiivska	552	521,7	509,4
Odeska	552	527,7	517,7
Poltavska	551	519,7	504,4
Rivenska	498	474,3	464,8
Sumska	530	497	483,5
Tenopil	506	480	469,5
Kharkivska	521	496,3	485,3
Khersonska	571	537,7	523,2
Khmelnyska	508	479,7	468,9
Cherkaska	539	507,7	492,4
Chernivetska	498	471,7	457,9
Chernihivska	536	503,7	490,7
city of Kyiv	510	489,7	487,9
City of Sevastopol	593	561,3	554,8

Demographic load per 1,000 persons of current
population aged 16-59 years (rural areas)*

Region	(per mille)		
	As of 1 January 2013	As of 1 January 2017	As of 1 January 2021
Ukraine	679	626,7	586,7
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	585	544,3	525,8
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	759	697	644,5
Volynska	710	666,7	629,7
Dnipropetrovska	678	620,7	579,2
Donetska	667	616,7	584,9
Zhytomyrska	748	687,3	635,1
Zakarpatska	582	547,3	522,8
Zaporizska	653	597,7	559,9
Ivano-Frankivska	637	590,3	553,1
Kyivska	720	669,7	628,2
Kirovohradska	726	667,7	622,4
Luhanska	648	595	560,5
Lvivska	633	586,7	546,7
Mykolaivska	636	588,3	556,3
Odeska	635	586	553,8
Poltavska	687	626,3	577,8
Rivenska	728	685,7	650,2
Sumska	719	655	602,5
Tenopil	682	627,3	577,3
Kharkivska	658	608	572,8
Khersonska	598	555,3	528,6
Khmelnyska	796	733,3	678,8
Cherkaska	750	687,7	637,9
Chernivetska	655	608,3	572,6
Chernihivska	875	799	734,5
City of Sevastopol	605	578,3	567,3

Share of children covered by preschool education
institutions (urban areas) *

Region	2012	2016	2020 (per cent)
Ukraine	69	71	74
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	66	65	66
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	78	81	86
Volynska	67	70	73
Dnipropetrovska	70	71	76
Donetska	69	71	74
Zhytomyrska	81	84	94
Zakarpatska	64	66	73
Zaporizska	73	71	74
Ivano-Frankivska	64	69	76
Kyivska	74	74	77
Kirovohradska	73	75	77
Luhanska	60	60	64
Lvivska	63	70	76
Mykolaivska	74	75	82
Odeska	61	65	63
Poltavska	80	82	87
Rivenska	71	77	80
Sumska	80	83	88
Tenopil	73	75	83
Kharkivska	65	65	67
Khersonska	71	73	76
Khmelnyska	76	77	80
Cherkaska	82	84	87
Chernivetska	80	81	87
Chernihivska	74	78	80
city of Kyiv	65	61	65
City of Sevastopol	69	65	68

Share of children covered by preschool education
institutions (rural areas)

Region	(per cent)		
	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	38	43	49
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	34	41	46
Oblast:			
Vinnytska	43	49	54
Volynska	32	42	46
Dnipropetrovska	36	37	41
Donetska	41	38	39
Zhytomyrska	46	52	72
Zakarpatska	45	51	63
Zaporizska	35	40	46
Ivano-Frankivska	20	24	28
Kyivska	51	59	63
Kirovohradska	40	44	50
Luhanska	34	37	49
Lvivska	23	28	36
Mykolaivska	51	56	65
Odeska	38	40	40
Poltavska	40	45	51
Rivenska	27	35	42
Sumska	54	64	73
Tenopil	33	38	42
Kharkivska	33	39	45
Khersonska	52	62	70
Khmelnyska	48	51	53
Cherkaska	57	60	64
Chernivetska	44	51	58
Chernihivska	30	36	43
City of Sevastopol	43	41	41

The share of recycled waste*

(per cent from the aggregate amount of generated waste)

Region	2012	2016	2020
Ukraine	31,8	43,3	50,8
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	8,7	10,7	13,8
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	27,3	27,3	39,6
Volynska	7,7	10,3	13,5
Dnipropetrovska	32,5	47,8	51,9
Donetska	23,3	46,5	50,7
Zhytomyrska	14	29,3	30,7
Zakarpatska	1,3	9,4	11,6
Zaporizska	27,6	30,1	33,9
Ivano-Frankivska	29,8	34,9	37,5
Kyivska	18,9	40,5	46,7
Kirovohradska	46,5	71,9	85,4
Luhanska	29,9	45,3	52,6
Lvivska	5,1	10	16,3
Mykolaivska	4,7	11,5	19,6
Odeska	3,5	43,5	65,7
Poltavska	71,1	62,3	70,1
Rivenska	13,1	29,3	40,1
Sumska	33	41,8	48,2
Tenopil	20,3	17,9	26,1
Kharkivska	13,3	20	28,6
Khersonska	15,4	30,8	37,2
Khmelnyska	35,8	20,7	33,2
Cherkaska	50,5	64,2	71,6
Chernivetska	21,4	29,6	33,6
Chernihivska	13,9	24,6	32,8
city of Kyiv	0,2	9,5	19,2
City of Sevastopol	7,1	17,2	25,3

Unemployment rate per the methodology of International Labour Organization *

Region	(percent)		
	2013	2016	2020
Ukraine	7,2	7,1	6,8
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	5,7	6,7	5,6
Oblast:			
Vinnyska	8,4	8,2	7,8
Volynska	7,8	7,7	7,5
Dnipropetrovska	6,5	6,4	6,3
Donetska	7,8	7,6	7,2
Zhytomyrska	9,3	9,1	8,7
Zakarpatska	7,8	7,8	7,7
Zaporizska	6,6	6,5	6,4
Ivano-Frankivska	7,2	7,1	7
Kyivska	6,1	6	5,9
Kirovohradska	7,9	7,9	7,7
Luhanska	6,2	6,1	5,9
Lvivska	7,1	7	6,8
Mykolaivska	7,4	7,3	7,1
Odeska	5,3	5,3	5,2
Poltavska	8,2	8,1	7,7
Rivenska	9,4	9,2	8,9
Sumska	7,7	7,6	7,3
Tenopil	9,4	9,2	8,8
Kharkivska	6,4	6,2	6
Khersonska	8,5	8,3	8
Khmelnyska	8	7,8	7,4
Cherkaska	8,9	8,7	8,3
Chernivetska	7,4	7,2	7
Chernihivska	9,3	9	8,5
city of Kyiv	5,2	5,1	5,1
City of Sevastopol	5,7	6,7	5,6

Land area of nature reserve fund *

(thousands of hectares)

Region	As of 1 January 2013	As of 1 January 2017	As of 1 January 2021
Ukraine	3655,5	6733	9095,1
Autonomous Republic of Crimea Oblast:	216,3	365,1	599,9
Vinnytska	54,4	145,7	211,9
Volynska	219,7	343,5	468,4
Dnipropetrovska	74,32	175,58	239,42
Donetska	91,8	163,3	236
Zhytomyrska	136,6	459,3	626,4
Zakarpatska	177,5	299,7	357,1
Zaporizska	122,2	239,2	326,2
Ivano-Frankivska	218,8	369,1	403,9
Kyivska	112,1	241,3	329
Kirovohradska	98,5	124,4	174,6
Luhanska	88	146,8	200,1
Lvivska	146,8	312,2	425,7
Mykolaivska	74,5	135,2	218,8
Odeska	150,8	252,9	344,8
Poltavska	142,4	284,6	388,1
Rivenska	177,5	297,8	406
Sumska	176,2	357,5	429
Tenopil	122,6	197,7	262,7
Kharkivska	73,8	207,4	282,8
Khersonska	224,2	372,6	508
Khmelnyska	306,5	431,2	587,9
Cherkaska	63,1	138,1	188,2
Chernivetska	103,6	178,1	218,6
Chernihivska	244,7	452,7	617,3
city of Kyiv	12,5	15,9	17,6
City of Sevastopol	26,2	26,4	26,8
Black Sea**	402,5	402,5	752,5

Proportion of the area of nature reserve fund to the area of the administrative-territorial unit*

(percent)

Region	As 1 January 2013	As of 1 January 2017	As of 1 January 2021
--------	----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Ukraine	6,1	11	15
Autonomous Republic of Crimea	8,3	14	23
Oblast:			
Vinnitska	2,1	5,5	8
Volynska	10,9	17,1	23,3
Dnipropetrovska	2,3	5,5	7,5
Donetska	3,5	6,2	8,9
Zhytomyrska	4,6	15,4	21
Zakarpatska	13,9	23,5	28
Zaporizska	4,5	8,8	12
Ivano-Frankivska	15,7	26,5	29
Kyivska	4	8,6	11,7
Kirovohradska	4	5,1	7,1
Luhanska	3,3	5,5	7,5
Lvivska	6,7	14,3	19,5
Mykolaivska	3	5,5	8,9
Odeska	4,5	7,6	10,4
Poltavska	4,9	9,9	13,5
Rivenska	8,8	14,9	20,3
Sumska	7,4	15	18
Tenopil	8,9	14,3	19
Kharkivska	2,3	6,6	9
Khersonska	7,9	13,1	17,9
Khmelnyska	14,9	20,9	28,5
Cherkaska	3	6,6	9
Chernivetska	12,8	22	27
Chernihivska	7,7	14,2	19,4
city of Kyiv	14,9	19	21
City of Sevastopol	30,3	30,6	31

* Forecast are calculated on the assumption of return of the temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol City, complete renewal on this territory of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

** Within the Black Sea waters there has been declared a botanical reserve "Phyllophora Field of Zernov"

APPROVED

Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

August 6, 2014 p. № 385

LIST

of Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine,
which have been abolished

1. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 21 July 2006 p. № 1001 "On approval of the State Strategy for Regional Development of UKraine for the period until 2015" (Official Bulletin of Ukraine, 2006., № 30, p. 2132).

2. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 16 November 2011 p. № 1189 "On approval of the design, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the State Strategy for Regional Development" (Official Bulletin of Ukraine, 2011., № 91, p. 3296).

3. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 16 November 2011 p. № 1190 "On Amending Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

of 21 July 2006 p. № 1001 "(Official Bulletin of Ukraine, 2011., № 91, p. 3297).
