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### **Methodological Approaches to Strategic Management of Development of Mesosystems in the Structure of the National Economy**

The purpose of this publication is to summarize the methodological approaches to definition of essence of the category “mesosystems in the structure of the national economy” and the wording of the strategic principles of management in the conditions of state regulation of development of sectoral structures for the implementation of the model of post-industrial technological mode of economic system.

The transition to the model of post-industrial technological mode of economic system at the national level requires addressing the negative impact of dismantling of the institutions of centralized management of the economy. Among the means of solving the problems in a coherent institutional construction of the field mesoeconomics segment of the economy. Mesostable, forming a stable composition of participants, internal factors and the nature of the trajectory of development is the objective regulation of economic formations of mesoeconomics systems in the structure of the national economy. The list of varieties to the regulation of relations is much wider from the competition and includes various forms of cooperation at sectoral and territorial level entities in the contact form, co-production, cooperation, coordination, co-evolution, and consolidation.

The expansion of the range of functional relationships, the ways of exchange of current information on the activities of the subjects, the intensity of the perspective of the intentions of their activities can be carried out towards the establishment with the efforts of power structures of different levels of competence mesosystemic groups to ensure the development and implementation of all the possible savings of transaction costs to the national economy's sustainable, balanced and effective development

**mesoeconomics system, strategic management, transaction costs, post-industrial society, institutionalism**

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### **Regulation Mechanism of Innovative Development of Research Sector of the Higher Education System in Ukraine**

The purpose of this publication is to generalize and deepen the scientific approaches to defining the essence of the state regulation of the innovative development of the research sector of the higher education system (SRID RS HES); to develop the classification of the forms and models of the SRID RS HES; to explore the main areas of the SRID RS HES; to summarize the current national and international experience of using forms of the SRID RS HES to use it in the economy of Ukraine and Lebanon; to analyze and evaluate the features of the SRID RS HES the interregional and regional levels of the national economy; to develop the author's model of rating evaluation of the competitive positions of the universities oriented on the innovative development; to develop the strategic directions of the SRID RS HES in Ukraine; to develop the proposals for improving the organizational and economic bases (mechanism) of the adjustment of the SRID RS HES; to form the financial conditions for the innovative leading of the higher education institutions in terms of the research activity under conditions of the integration processes in the higher education system.

**regulation mechanism, innovative development, forms and models of state regulation, research sector of the higher education**

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### **Механизм регулирования инновационного развития исследовательского сектора системы высшего образования Украины**

В статье обобщены научные подходы к определению сущности понятия «государственное регулирование инновационного развития исследовательского сектора системы высшего образования» (ГРИР ИС СВО); разработана классификация форм и моделей ГРИР ИС СВО; исследованы основные направления ГРИР ИС СВО и обобщен опыт использования отдельных форм регулирования с целью использования в экономике Украины и Ливана; представлены результаты анализа и оценки особенностей ГРИР ИС СВО на межрегиональном и региональном уровнях национальной экономики; разработаны стратегические направления ГРИР ИС СВО, а также предложены меры по совершенствованию организационно-экономических основ (механизма) такого регулирования в Украине; обоснованы финансовые условия инновационного лидерства высших учебных заведений в части исследовательской деятельности в условиях интеграционных процессов в СВО.

**механизм регулирования, инновационное развитие, формы и методы государственного регулирования, исследовательский сектор системы высшего образования**

**Statement of the problem.** Current understanding of the essence of the innovation is the implementation of the approach, which is based on the universalization of the update process, the transformation of the traditional activities in any field that is replacing components of the more perfect or enriched with fundamentally new ones to resolve the contradictions between the desired and actual state of the facility.

Per this approach, the innovative segment of the national economy – a set of types of the social activities that do not take a direct part in the creation of wealth, but produce nonmaterial consumer value, which are necessary for the functioning of the material production – both as a separate phase of the production of goods and as a sphere of the social division of labor to provide the realization of the product of the research in material production. One of the most important elements of the national innovation system is a complex of RS HES.

**Analysis of recent researches and publications.** Methodological basis of the study of the peculiarities of functioning of the RS HES and their state regulation are systematically considered in the works of Ukrainian scientists O. Amosha [1], L. Antoshkina [2], T. Boholib [3], V. Heiets [17], N. Verkhohliadova [8], O. Hrishnova [6], I. Kaleniuk [9], O. Levchenko [11; 24], A. Pavlenko [7], O. Romanovskyi [14], O. Shnyrkov [18] etc. Well-known foreign scientists, including J. Alden [19], Sh. Valiev [4], O. Galaida [5], Ia. Neimatov [12], K. Popper [13], Ph. Altbach [20], G. Becker [21], P. Drucker [23], A. Merten [25], N. Perry [26], J. Salmi [28], S. Yusuf [30], paid attention to the features of funding of the research sector of high school. Various aspects of the innovative development of the HES are considered in the works of M. Kastels [10], V. Slastenin [15], A.-E. Birks [22], M. Gibbons [29], W. Saint [27] and so on.

It should be emphasized – the innovative development of the RS HES, based on attracting high technologies, is settled in conditions of the continuous strengthening of the level of the global competition, strategic transition to the postindustrial knowledge economy – in scientific and methodical plan is not developed.

**Statement of the objective.** The aim of the publication is to deepen the theoretical and methodological items and development of the scientific and practical recommendations on the formation and using complex of methods of the SRID ID HES of Ukraine.

**Statement of the objective.** The aim of this article is to generalize and deepen the scientific approaches to defining the essence of the SRID RS HES; to develop the classification of the forms and models of the SRID RS HES; to explore the main areas of the SRID RS HES; to summarize the current national and international experience of using forms

of the regulation of the ID RS HES to use it in the economy of Ukraine and Lebanon; to analyze and evaluate the features of the SRID RS HES in the interregional and regional levels of the national economy (NE); to develop the author's model of rating evaluation of the competitive positions of the universities oriented on the innovative development; to develop the strategic directions of the ID RS HES in Ukraine; to develop the proposals for improving the organizational and economic bases (mechanism) of the adjustment of the SRID RS HES; to form the financial conditions for the innovative leading of the higher education institutions in terms of the research activity under conditions of the integration processes in the higher education system.

**The main material.** During the study of theoretical and methodological foundations of the SRID RS HES in Ukraine the theoretical bases of the innovative development of the system of higher education institutions (ID SHEI) are investigated, the classification criteria of the applicable forms and models of the state regulation of the practice of their scientific research sector (SRS) are defined, the peculiarities of the international experience of the SRID HES in terms of the transition to the model of the post-industrial knowledge economy are generalized.

The definition of the category "scientific research sector of the system of higher education institutions" (SRS SHEI) as a set of units of universities of the III-IV levels of the accreditation engaged in scientific, technical and innovative activity, technology transfer within the organization of the activity of the system of the providers of the educational services with the goal of implementing the research component in the process of quality assurance of higher education, is formulated.

The theoretical generalization of the category "the innovative development of the research sector of the system of higher education institutions" (ID RS SHEI) allowed to formulate a definition of the nature of its state regulation as practical organizational, administrative and management influence of the government on the relations, processes and structural elements of the (NE), which covers the scientific research activities HES, in order to arrange them, saving and transforming forms, which relies on the powers of the state, creating conditions for lasting and smooth functioning in order to obtain the expected significant social and economic results.

The basis for the SRID SR HES, that only under certain conditions acquires characteristics of the perfect consistency and functions as a multi-level, hierarchical, partly self-regulatory, needing forecasting and management of the long-term economic development set of the interrelated elements, should be based on the process of the planned development of the RS consisting of the commercial, marketing and investment components of the integrated innovation potential, as well as the set of the methods of solving tasks of the strategy development, mechanisms, tools and forms of the development of the research activity with the possibility of receiving world-class results and their further use in the profile (educational) activities. During the effective regulatory intervention, the possibilities to adjust the direction, speed of the implementation and the nature of target marks of the development of the RS as an object of control are realized, there is their assessment in terms of the compliance to the requirements of the satisfaction of the economic interests of stakeholders.

As the strategic directions of the activity of the public administration bodies (PAB) in the process of implementation of their regulatory functions, including the RS HES we considered: the creation and implementation of the legislative framework and the legal field for the free development of the subjects of the economic process, combined with the control of the compliance with the regulatory acts; creating and ensuring conditions of fair competition by means of price regulation policies; selective stimulation of producers of the strategic goods (services); implementation of the effective social policy by means of the regulations of the level of employment, distribution of resources and income between the

individuals; realization of the effective state policy of adaptation of the subjects of activities to changing conjuncture in the markets including creation of the favorable conditions for the activation of industrial activity.

The SRID RS HES is based on the universal methods – means of influence of the PAB on its object: the direct administrative influence in the form of the regulatory instructions with the status of the compulsory execution, which aims the operative obtaining economic result (payments, contributions, purchases); indirect methods to create conditions for the independent choice by objects of management options for action that meet the strategic goal of the economic policy of the state (programming, informing) (Fig. 1).

Based on the analysis of the experience of the SRID SR HES we drew conclusions about the suitability of using the specific form of the direct, indirect or intermediate variant of the intervention of the PAB in the process, depending on the positioning of their degree and extent of participation in the development of the advanced technologies, and interest in their dissemination in the business sector of the NE. The basic types were determined and the detailed analysis of the national models of the regulation was made that despite all the differences, united with the aim of the implementation.

The main directions of the state regulation of the innovation development of the scientific research sector of the system of higher education institutions that guarantee the realization of their objectives to reform and reorganize management system of the research activities, transformation of the universities into the innovation active competitive institutions which effectively and dynamically linked to the labor market, adapted to the requirements of the world and European educational and scientific space and in perspective fully integrate with them, they are able to achieve this goal: to ensure absolute leadership in science, the implementation of targeted projects, covering all stages of the research and production process; to promote the development of the innovation infrastructure, adapting advances of the global science and technical progress; to ensure the diffusion of the innovation, to create a favorable environment for the innovation rationalization of the structure of the NE in compliance with the post-industrial model of its functioning.

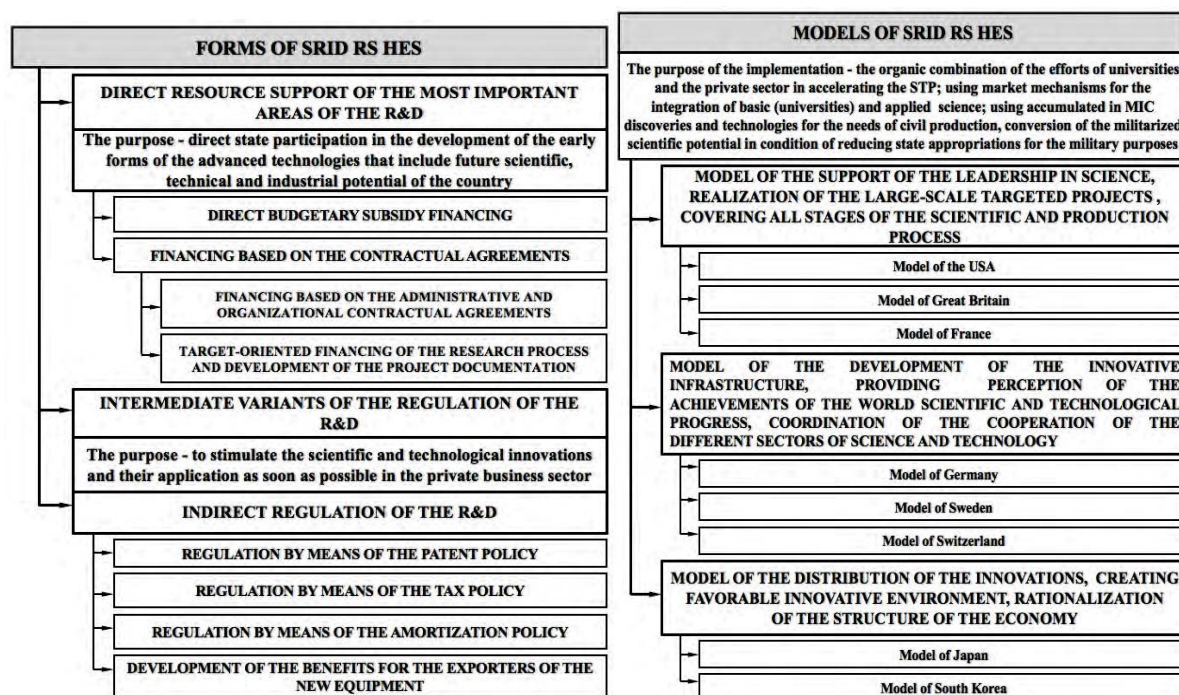


Figure 1 – Forms and models of the SRID RS HES

Source: developed by the author.



Comparing the experience of the state regulation of the ID RS SHEI led to the conclusion that its tendencies significantly differ for countries, and the current situation in Ukraine does not cause a significant impact on the development of the NE (Figure 2).

Compare parameters		Code of the line of index	Great Britain	Ukraine	Lebanon
<b>General indicators</b>					
The population (on January 1, 2015, thousand people) [11]			64 088,2	44 429,5	6 184,7
The number of universities [12]			162	317	...
The number of students (2013/2014, individuals) [12]			2 299 355	1 723 685	...
The number and proportion of the foreign students			435 495 (18,9)	69 969 (4,1)	...
<b>Index of the competitiveness 2015-2016 [13]</b>					
Place in the rating (from 140 countries)			10	79	101
Individual components of the index	Coverage of the higher education, % (place)	5.02	61,9 (37)	79 (14)	47,9 (54)
	The cooperation between universities and business on the research and development (place)	12.04	4	74	116
	The presence of the scientists and engineers (place)	12.06	18	29	27
	The patent applications for the procedure RST, amount to millions of people (place)	12.07	89,9 (18)	3,6 (50)	1,7 (59)
<b>International Innovation Index 2015 [14]</b>					
Place in the rating (from 140 countries)			2	64	74
Individual components of the index	Costs on the education, % of the GDP (place)	2.1.1	6,0 (30)	6,7 (18)	2,6 (117)
	The graduates with the technical specialties, % (place)	2.2.2	21,9 (39)	25,6 (20)	23,3 (32)
	Costs on the research and developments, % of the GDP (place)	2.3.2	1,7 (21)	0,8 (44)	...
	QS-rating of the university, the average of the top-3 (place)	2.3.3	99,3 (1)	29,4 (46)	31,5 (43)
	Hirsh Index (the number of citations), place	6.1.5	934,0 (1)	159,0 (43)	109,0 (67)
<b>The rating of the innovative countries Bloomberg, 2015 [15]</b>					
Place in the rating (from 50 countries)			10	33	...
Individual components of the index	Research and development	The level of income from the research and development (RD), % GDP	22	42	...
	Production	Production of the value added per person	26	50	...
	Companies of the Hi-tech class	The number of the domestic high-tech public companies	5	34	...
	Education	a) The number of graduates of the universities of the III-IV levels of accreditation; b) the number of employees with the higher education; c) the proportion of the researchers and engineers in the total number of employees d) the same, % to a)	12	5	...
	Research staff	The number of the professionals, including doctoral candidates involved in RD	17	41	...
	Patent activity		4	10	...
The share of the state budget costs in the structure of the university funding, %			49	69	...
<b>Impact on the employment</b>					
Percentage of the population employed in the higher education sector, %			1	0,81	...
The level of unemployment among the graduates			9	18,5	...
<b>The development of the entrepreneurship</b>					
Percentage of the students and graduates who start their own business, %			10,8	...	...

Figure 2 – Indicators of the Influence of the Innovative-oriented University and SRID RS HES in general on the development of NE

Source: developed by the author based on the national and international statistics.

It is stated that influential international rating assessments indicate an average level of the efficiency of the state regulation of the ID SRS SHEI, and about Ukraine – as a state-innovator that only begins to form (Table 1).

Table 1 – International indexes of the efficiency of the ID RS HES of Ukraine

Index	Source	Account	Year
The global competitiveness index	The Global Competitiveness Report	79 place / 4,03 points out of 5,76	2015/2016
The global innovation index	The Global Innovation Index	64 place / 36,34 points out of 68,30	2015
European innovation scoreboard	European Innovation Scoreboard	0,178 points out of 0,88	2016
Index of ease of doing business	Doing Business 2016	83 place / 63,04 points out of 87,34	2015

Source: developed by the author based on the international statistics.

Overall, the state of functioning of the SRS is characterized as having a low level of the public utility; structural elements of the SRS are limited in the feasibility of the realization of the innovative capacity, which indicates the improper implementation of the functions of the SRID RS HES by the PAB (Fig. 3).

<b>The current state of the functioning of the RS HES of Ukraine</b>		
<b>The structure of the RS of NE</b>	<b>The factors of influence on the state of the RS HES</b>	<b>Options certifying non optimality of the RS HES</b>
The prevalence in the structure of the RS Research Unit (RU) Public Sector Economics (PSE) and the higher education sector (HES) (RU total - 978, including - PSE 44.3%, 15.4% - HES)	Minor amounts of research performed by a small number of researchers, who don't have their own research and experimental production	The presence of a significant number of RU does not ensure the implementation of IP functions of RS HES
Most of the value of the capital to account for RU of National Academies of Sciences (NAS)	Outdated material and technical base, demonstrating low investment and innovation activity	Excess dissemination RU, excessive burden on the public administration
The absolute prevalence in the total number of RU institutions of NAS (31.3%) and central government (ministries) (25.6%)	The low level of capitalization of assets (HES Universities practically do not have intangible assets on the balance)	Lack of the efficiency of the state property for the execution of public authority in research
Reducing of project RU	The vast majority of buildings is not its property and is in their operational management	The backward structure of the RS HES for organizational and legal forms
Changing the number / proportion of RU PSE (with 501 / 33.2% in 2005 to 419 / 41.9% in 2014) and HES (172 / 11.4% in 2005 to 158/15, 8% in 2014)	High risk of loss of principal activity profile, scientific and innovative potential of universities	Noncompliance with the division of powers in the field of the innovative development of RS HES to the levels of the budget system
Status of the state scientific institutions have 569 RU (in 2014 57% of total)	The low level of patent activity of Universities	The absence of a part of the RU the number of fundamental elements for providing RS HES
Uneven allocation of RU of HES in the state (in 2015 33.8% of RU against 28.4% in 2005 concentrated in Kyiv region)	The low prevalence of patents outside the country	Non rational functioning property complexes of RS HES
	Low activity in the networks of commercial exchange technology	Low budget efficiency of institutions of RS HES
		Low efficiency of the research and development of institutions of RS HES
		Weak link with the real economy
		Incomplete accounting and the lack of transparency of reporting of RS HES

Figure 3 – The state of the functioning of the RS HES

Source: developed by the author based on the data of State Statistics Service of Ukraine.

To establish the degree of the effectiveness of the means of the SRID RS HES in the scales of the NE, their impact on the formation of the resulting indexes of functioning of the innovation economy, we proposed to use the method of forming subaccount of the scientific research and development works (R&D), in the structure of the satellite account of the education of Ukraine. The introduction of the subaccount of the R&D provides the methodological framework and serves as a factual basis for determining the scope and extent of the direct, indirect and induced impact of the innovation active high schools, and in their composition RS HES, on the formation of indicators of the employment and enterprise development in terms of the state regulation of the formation of the post-industrial model of knowledge economy (Fig. 4).

During the development of proposals for the improvement of the SRID RS HES in Ukraine we based the strategic directions of the ID RS HES at the regional level; the suggestions for the improvement of the organizational and economic foundations of the mechanism of the implementation of this process on the meso economic level of the NE were worked out; the conditions of the financial leading of the innovation-active universities were defined and the process-oriented model of financing the research and development involving levers of the tax regulation of the ID RS HES was done.

Distribution of the costs on the R&D by funding sources and service providers				
Financial agents		Providers		
		ER. 4.1	ER. 4.2	ER. 5
<b>State sector</b>				
The central government / ministries	<b>Total, including:</b>			
	Education and Science			
	Internal Affairs			
	Culture and Tourism			
	Defense			
	Health Care			
	Labor and Social Policy			
	Agricultural policy / Agro industrial Development			
	Transport and Communications / Infrastructure			
	Family, Youth and Sports			
	Finance			
	Income and Charges			
	Other ministries and departments			
<b>Regional budgets / local government</b>				
<b>Non-governmental sector</b>				
Private firms and corporations				
Households				
<b>Another world</b>				
<b>Total</b>	by providers			
	during the year			
<b>Cost allocation of the providers on the R&amp;D on the functions of the educational activities</b>				
Stage of the education	Providers	Function of the education		
		ES. 1	ES. 2	
First	ER 4.1			
Second	ER 4.2			
	ER. 5			
In total on the higher education (HE)				
Total national expenditure on education by functions				
The share of the HE in expenditure on education by functions				

Note: Providers: ER4.1 – Universities of the I-II levels of accreditation, ER4.1 – the same III-IV, ER4.1 – Universities and scientific institutions with post-graduate, doctoral / universities and other post-graduate education institutions; functions of the education: ES.1 – basic services in education, ES.2 – secondary activities within educational institutions.

Figure 4 – The scheme of forming of the subaccount of the R&D in the structure of the satellite account of the education

Source: developed by the author based on generalization [3; 16].

In the basis of the study of the strategic areas of the regulatory activity of the PAB, the list of tasks of reforming activity of the RS HES on the innovative principles based on the principles of the human-centrism, scientific studies, constant readiness for the systemic change, realistic and phased implementation was put. In line with these objectives a system of the organizational and financial mechanisms for regulating was formulated (Fig. 5).

Meaningful transformation of the scientific and research activity of the institutions together on the updated principles in the activity of the PAB in the sphere of the ID SRS SHEI provides a clear statement of purpose, objectives, principles, detailed content monitoring and auditing of the developed indicators of the evaluation of the degree of achieving the goal of reform.



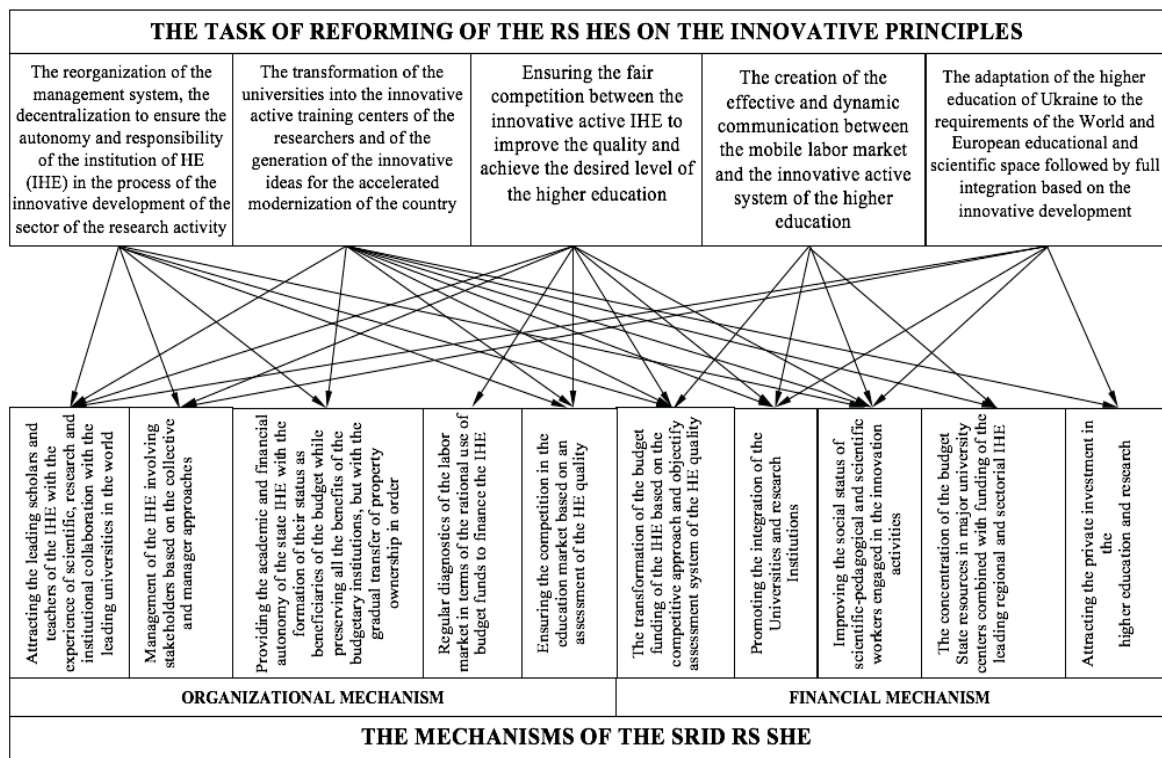


Figure 5 – The task of reforming activity and the mechanisms of the SRID RS HES

Source: developed by the author.

The variants of the formation of the fundamental models of the organization of the cooperation of the RS HES and local PAB were described, that provide varying degrees of involvement in the economic development of the region: from models with a prevalence of the innovative initiatives of the universities, local authorities, to the models of the bilateral cooperation, with emphasis on the development of the programs of the development of real projects or just normatively-legal framework of joint activities.

Besides satisfying the traditional analytic needs of the PAB, monitoring and auditing of the indicators of functioning of the RS HES also acts as an element of the regulation of the university on meso economic level – regional educational systems, public university associations (for example, human, technical) innovation and education clusters (IEC), technology parks, technology platforms etc.

Regulation forecasts in this case the development and implementation the sequence of phases of the control of the RS HES in the point of view so-called “meso economic slice of the innovation activity”. The sequence of the implementation of the procedures is detailed and the opportunity of the indirect influence on the part of the PAB into separate processes of the objective (market) evaluation of results of the consistent flow forecasting and programming stages (indicative planning) of the ID RS association HES is based; monitoring, accounting and legal protection of the results of the innovation activities of the universities; selection of projects with commercial potential; organizational and legal support for R&D selected to commercialize the results of the activity of the RS HES; developing a business plan for the project; practical commercialization of the scientific research units of universities that provides mandatory profit of HES; scientific, technical and personnel support of the innovative project; complex functional-cost analysis of the activity of the RS HES for the selected period of time.

The features of the SRID RS HES for the case of the participation of the university in the activity of the technology platforms (TP) are observed. Focusing the intellectual efforts and funding of the financial agents – budget entities and business groups / private structures –



on the priority “focus” technologies developing within the TP, the PAB can indirectly regulate their activities using the financial techniques, leverages, regulatory legal enforcement and information and methodological providing. The main mechanism of the investment attraction of the private sector thus acts the public-private partnership (PPP), which is under the auspices of the PAB capable of applying various forms of tax incentives for the innovative activity partners.

A financial mechanism was proposed for the commercialization of the results of the innovative activity in the case of universities participating in IEC activities both during the implementation of R&D, and at the stage “startup” creating an innovative production company with the differentiation of the sources of attracting and refunding costs. Features of the financial mechanism of the regulation of the universities participating in the operation IEC are defined with the features of the methods of raising funds: government funding for the non-repayable basis; raising funds through banking mechanisms; funding from the commercial sector; investors transfer ownership interest in implementing small enterprises to raise capital. The same variety of the variants options refunds differ – means of the market implementing ideas, “know-how”, patents, utility models, software, copyright works; market implementation of the patents on methods and means of their realization; the market realization of the right on the research (signal) samples of products; by the transfer to end users the innovative products at a special price; by the market realization of the right on the industrial product samples and more.

Certain positions concerning the regulation of innovation development activity of the unit of the scientific research activities of higher education institution (SRA HEI) consisting of commercial, marketing and investment components were detailed. We defined the ways and mechanisms of expansion of the spheres of activities including in its list the interrelated processes of methods and means of commercialization of scientific and technological development, mechanisms of interaction with businesses, institutional and infrastructural development of mechanisms of interaction with the academic sector of science, formation and increasing staff potential unit of the SRA, the development of logistical and laboratory, regulatory and financial framework of activities and fundraising.

The necessary conditions for the effective management of the process-oriented approach to increase the investment attractiveness of the sector of the SRA HEI that, unlike the current procedure, fully meet the modern realities of the limited funding from the state budget and the need of crowdfunding by private investors determined: usage of the compulsory procedures for evaluating the general efficiency of each individual innovation, developed by universities; commercial effectiveness calculation for the HEI as a whole and its specific programs; identification of the organizational and economic mechanism of introducing innovations (innovative project); installation of the level of the commercial viability of the project for the customer; assessment of the likelihood of the realization of the variants of support of the investment project; writing, by conventional methods, business plan of the implementation of the potentially profitable process of the investment of the commercial innovation. The sequence of calculating the cost and price of the research, providing the effective material incentives of the innovative development of the sector of the SRA of the innovation-active universities is provided.

**Conclusions and prospects for further researches.** In the research process it is found that the adequate current state and requirements of the research sector of the higher education system in Ukraine is a set of tools to stimulate the innovative activity, which includes in its list: the organizational mechanisms to attract leading scientists and teachers with experience in scientific, research and institutional collaboration with leading universities in the world; management of the IHE involving stakeholders and based on the collective and manager approaches; providing academic and financial autonomy of the state universities

with forming their status as beneficiaries of the budget while preserving all the benefits of the budgetary institutions, but with the gradual transfer of the property order in the property; the regular diagnostics of the labor market in terms of the rational use of the budget funds to finance the university; ensuring the competition in the education market based on the quality evaluation of the educational activities (QEEA) and financial mechanisms of the transformation of budget financing of universities based on the competitive approach and objectify QEEA evaluation system; facilitating the integration of universities and research institutions; increasing of the social status of the educational and scientific researchers engaged in the innovative activities; concentration of the budgetary resources of the state in major university centers combined with funding of the industry leading regional universities; encouraging the private investment in the higher education and research.

In the process of determining the financial conditions for the innovative leading for science and research sector (department) (SRS (D)) of the HEI it is found that it is advisable to put the process of the innovation and technological budgeting of R&D into its basis, considering the specifics of the limited funding from the budget. The creation of the conditions for the leading provides the implementation of the comprehensive assessment of the efficiency levels of the development process and the implementation of the innovative product. The sequence of calculation of costs and prices of the research should provide effective incentives for SRS (D) innovation development.

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### **Механізм регулювання інноваційного розвитку дослідницького сектора системи вищої освіти України**

Метою публікації є розробка теоретичних положень, методичних підходів та науково-практичних рекомендацій стосовно формування та використання механізму державного регулювання інноваційного розвитку дослідницького сектора системи вищої освіти (ІР ДС СВО) України.

У статті узагальнюються та поглиблюються наукові підходи до визначення сутності поняття ІР ДС СВО України, розробляється класифікацію форм та моделей регулювання ІР ДС СВО, досліджуються основні напрями державного регулювання ІР ДС СВО. Узагальнено національний та міжнародний досвід використання форм регулювання ІР ДС СВО з метою використання в економіці України та Лівану, здійснено аналіз та оцінювання особливостей регулювання ІР ДС СВО на міжрегіональному та регіональному рівнях національної економіки. На основі проведених досліджень розроблено стратегічні напрями ІР ДС СВО в Україні, пропозиції щодо удосконалення організаційно-економічних основ (механізму) державного регулювання ІР ДС СВО в Україні, сформульовано фінансові умови інноваційного лідирування вищих навчальних закладів в частині дослідницької діяльності за умов інтеграційних процесів у СВО.

Встановлено, що адекватним сучасному стану та вимогам розвитку ДС СВО України є набір засобів стимулювання інноваційної діяльності, що включає до свого переліку організаційні механізми залучення провідних вчених-викладачів з досвідом наукової, дослідницької та організаційної співпраці з провідними університетами світу; управління закладами вищої освіти із залученням стейкхолдерів; забезпечення академічної та фінансової автономії державних ВНЗ із формування їх статусу як отримувачів коштів бюджету, але з поступовим передавання майна із розпорядження у власність; регулярної діагностики ринку праці; забезпечення конкуренції на ринку освітніх послуг, а також фінансові механізми трансформації бюджетного фінансування ВНЗ; сприяння інтеграції університетів та наукових установ; підвищення соціального статусу інноваційно активних науково-педагогічних та наукових працівників; концентрації бюджетних ресурсів держави у провідних університетських центрах у поєднанні з фінансуванням провідних регіональних та галузевих ВНЗ.

**механізм регулювання, інноваційний розвиток, форми та методи державного регулювання, дослідницький сектор системи вищої освіти**

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### **Modern approaches to regulation of public-private partnership (international experience)**

The purpose of this publication is to summarize the methodological approaches to definition of essence of the category "public-private partnerships" (PPP) and the content of the mechanism of the regulation of its development in Ukraine; improve the classification of the forms and methods of the regulation of the PPP; generalize the current international experience of using different forms of the regulation of the PPP for its use in the economy of Ukraine; explore the features of the application of the various forms of the PPP at the macro level and mesoeconomic national economy related differences in terms of evaluating their effectiveness; explore the methodological and managerial aspects of the increasing of the efficiency of impact of the mechanism of the regulation of the PPP to solve issues of the social and economic development by preventing the inherent risks; to develop strategic directions for using the foreign experience of building the mechanism of the regulation of the PPP in Ukraine; to develop proposals for the organization of monitoring of the PPP procedures.

**public-private partnerships, regulatory mechanism, forms and methods of state regulation, the risks of PPP projects, the financing of PPP projects, and monitoring of PPP projects**

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