

- establish the effective cooperation with the foreign and national institutions (grantors) in order to gain the experience and skills in preparation of the project applications and necessary documents;
- develop your own positive image and attractive "credit" history;
- transform the municipal securities market into an instrument of resource provision for the territorial community, by increasing their profitability and liquidity level;
- to pay more attention to the human capital as a basis for the formation of management personnel of the territory, since it is a specific reserve of resource provision, which directly affects the growth of financial resources of the territorial communities;
- expand the sources of its financial resources by using such an inexhaustible resource as household waste disposal revenues.

Literature

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NEWEST PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

Ensuring Sustainable Development at the local level involves the implementation of a strategy of socio-economic development of the territories, taking into account environmental risks for their balanced development and meeting the social needs of the local population. The solution of the triple problem of economic, social and environmental character provides a comprehensive implementation of the territorial development strategy.

In the world practice the Sustainable Development Goals address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, and peace and justice. These Goals (fig. 1) are interlinked and are set to be achieved by 2030 [1].

GOAL 1: NO POVERTY	Economic growth must be inclusive to provide sustainable jobs and promote equality.
GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER	The food and agriculture sector offers key solutions for development, and is central for hunger and poverty eradication.
GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well-being for all at all ages is essential to sustainable development.
GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development.
GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY	Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.
GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we want to live in.
GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity.
GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs.
GOAL 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Investments in infrastructure are crucial to achieving sustainable development.
GOAL 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES	To reduce inequalities, policies should be universal in principle, paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations.
GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	There needs to be a future in which cities provide opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more.
GOAL 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Responsible Production and Consumption
GOAL 13: CLIMATE ACTION	Climate change is a global challenge that affects everyone, everywhere.
GOAL 14: LIFE BELOW WATER	Careful management of this essential global resource is a key feature of a sustainable future.
GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND	Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.
GOAL 17: PARTNERSHIPS	Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

Fig. 1. The Sustainable Development Goals*

* Compiled from [1]

More and more municipalities are working for sustainable global development. And through the 2030 Agenda adopted by the United Nations in September 2015, municipal engagement in cooperation for development and sustainability is gaining further importance. The Service Agency Communities in One World supports municipalities in localizing the SDGs through awareness-raising activities, networking and for aligning their local plans to the SDGs (Aligning and Monitoring) [2].

The current socio-economic situation in rural areas of Ukraine is characterized by problems that hinder their transition to Sustainable Development. The demographic and environmental situation is deteriorating, the destruction of social infrastructure is continuing, and the life expectancy of the rural population is decreasing. European integration processes of Ukraine actualize the issue of decentralization of power as a prerequisite for the transition of rural development to the principles of Sustainable Development. Increasing the level of autonomy of local budgets and efficiency of use of budgetary funds is possible due to the widespread introduction of the program-targeted method of compiling and executing local budgets; an increase in the share of local budget revenues in decentralization conditions will enhance the financial capacity of local budgets, but the availability of funding in the united territorial communities is not a guarantee of their successful development, provided they are limited in their decision to use these funds [3].

Therefore, ensuring the Sustainable Development of the territories involves coherence of the developed economic, environmental and development plans social life spheres locally based balancing the powers and responsibilities of local governments with to promote the effective use of the potential of these territories.

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DETERMINANTS OF COUNTRY RISK: AN EU EVIDENCE

There is no doubt that country risk is an important subject of study in research. But not only from the scientific perspective. All business transactions