

Effectiveness Indicators of the State Strategy for Regional Development till the Year 2015

Strategic Objectives	Priority Directions	Effectiveness Indicators
		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>General Indicators for Assessment of Regional Development Trends</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gross regional product. 2. Gross regional per capita product. 3. Volume index of gross regional product. 4. Revenues and expenditures of the regions. 5. The number of entities listed in the Unified Public Register of Ukrainian Enterprises and Organizations, including those which entered the Register and those which were taken off the Register during the reported year. 6. The number of business entities. 7. The number of individual persons engaging in business. 8. Availability of fixed assets and the level of their depreciation. 9. Indices of industrial production. 10. Volumes and indices of agricultural output. 11. Output indices of construction works. 12. Indices of retail turnover. 13. Fuel-energy resource consuming per one hryvna of gross added value. 14. Population at the end of the year. 15. Birth-rates, death-rates, and natural increase. 16. Employees' average monthly nominal wage. 17. Indices of nominal wage and net remuneration.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.	Priority direction 1.1. Restructure the	

<p>Increase competitiveness and enhance the resource potential of the regions</p>	<p>economic framework of specific regions and create conditions for diversification on a new technological basis</p>	
	<p><u>1.1.1. Promote investment into the key sectors of the regional economy which determine the strategic priorities of development</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investment volumes. 2. Pattern of investments in terms of funding sources. 3. Indices of fixed investments. 4. Fixed investment per capita volumes. 5. Volumes of direct foreign investment in each area of economic activity. 6. Direct foreign per capita investment. 7. The number of new enterprises established, including the foreign ones. 8. Availability of business infrastructure components (exchanges, exhibition halls, business incubators, business centres, industrial parks, etc.). 9. Expenditures from the State Budget for support of investment projects.
	<p><u>1.1.2. Support small and medium-sized business</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of small businesses. 2. The number of small businesses per 10 thousand residents. 3. The share of small businesses in the total number of enterprises, the number of employees, and the amount of products (work, services) sold. 4. The number of financial service market components (regional business support foundations, credit associations, etc.). 5. The number of regional infrastructure components for enterprise support

		and development (consulting, law, accounting, and marketing firms).
	<u>1.1.3. Support creation and application of innovations, including extension of modern technologies, among others – those for reduction of technogenic disaster risks</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of organizations and enterprises involved in scientific work and technical research. 2. The number of specialists involved in scientific work and technical research. 3. Amount of scientific work and technical research. 4. The number of scientific and technical research assignments under way. 5. The number of industrial enterprises which actively implement innovations. 6. Amount of industrial innovation expenditures. 7. The number of new engineering procedures implemented, including low-waste and resource-saving technologies. 8. Application of intellectual property. 9. Amount of industrial innovation activity funding from each source.
	<u>1.1.4. Develop tourism and recreation and preserve the cultural heritage</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of tourists. 2. The number and the one-time accommodation capacity of hotels. 3. The number and the accommodation capacity of health and recreation centres. 4. The number of persons serviced in the health and recreation centres. 5. The number of cultural institutions, libraries, museums, etc.
	Priority direction 1.2. Develop and upgrade the infrastructure which will raise the investment	

	appeal of the regions	
	<u>1.2.1. Develop the infrastructure which has the national and the international significance</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of market infrastructure organizations (banking institutions, insurance organizations, trust companies, investment funds, etc.). 2. The number of exchanges and the key indicators of their activity. 3. Availability of roads. 4. Transportation of goods and passengers by each mode of transport. 5. Telephone network development indicators. 6. Commissioning of up-to-date satellite and fiber-optic communications. 7. Toxic waste and air emissions. 8. Fixed environmental investments. 9. Commissioning of nature conservation territories.
	<u>1.2.3. Develop the infrastructure for the information-oriented society</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of computer equipment. 2. The number of Internet users. 3. The number of secondary schools which have access to Internet. 4. The number of telephones per 100 households in the urban and in the rural territory.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2. Develop human resources		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>General Indicators for Assessment of Human Resource Development</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human development index. 2. Level of education. 3. Average monthly per capita net income. 4. The number of recorded crimes (offences), including those committed by adolescents.

	Priority direction 2.1. Develop education, sciences, and professional training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of educational institutions of each type. 2. The number of students. 3. The number of higher-education graduates. 4. The number and the share of persons who have secondary and higher education. 5. Professional training in vocational schools. 6. On-the-job training and professional development.
	Priority direction 2.2. Brisk up cooperation between the education and the science sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of post-graduates and the specialists working for doctor's degree. 2. The number of top-professional scientists. 3. Participation of scientists in the international cooperation.
	Priority direction 2.3. Ensure full productive employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of economic activity levels among the residents. 2. Employment and unemployment rates. 3. The number of jobs created. 4. Employment assistance. 5. The sums of the Comprehensive State Fund of Social Insurance against Unemployment spent to support the business initiative of the unemployed.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3. Develop interregional cooperation	Priority direction 3.1. Extend interregional economic interaction	The number of interregional conferences, exhibitions, fairs, seminars, and cultural events arranged in specific regions, with the number of participants.
	Priority direction 3.2. Develop cross-border,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of Euroregions established. 2. The number of points of entry and their flow of traffic.

	<p>including Euroregional, cooperation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The number of diplomatic offices, commercial missions, and foreign representative offices established. 4. The number of international conferences, exhibitions, fairs, seminars, and cultural events arranged in specific regions, with the number of participants. 5. Participation of the state in the funding of border and cross-border cooperation. 6. Volume of foreign trade in commodities and services, including the trade with the European Union and the CIS countries. 7. Volume of foreign trade in commodities and services with the neighbouring countries (Russia, Poland, Belarus, etc.). 8. Direct foreign investment from the neighbouring countries.
<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4. Create institutional conditions for development of the regions</p>	<p>Priority direction 4.1. Expand financial and economic capacity of the territorial communities</p> <p>Priority direction 4.2. Reform the administrative-territorial system of Ukraine</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The share of transfers (subsidies, subventions) from the State Budget of Ukraine in the total revenue of the local governments in the region. 2. Rates of revenue growth in the budgets of different levels. 3. Rates of economic development expenditure growth in the budgets of different levels. 4. Expenditures for implementation of regional development strategies in individual regions. The share of national and local executive authorities and local self-government bodies in these expenditures.
	<p>Priority direction 4.3. Coordinate the regional development activity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General index of the regions depression. 2. Gross regional per capita product. 3. Local governments' per capita revenues.

	<p>between the national and local executive authorities and the local self-government bodies</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Employees' average monthly nominal wage. 5. Poverty rate. 6. The number of children for which their families receive welfare payment. 7. The number of low-income citizens who needed and received in-kind transfers or monetary allowance. The average amount of the provided benefits. 8. The number of incapacitated persons with minimum income entitled to targeted cash benefit. The average amount of the benefit. 9. The number and the share of families entitled to housing and municipal services allowance. 10. ILO rates of employment and unemployment for the citizens aged 15-70. 11. The number and the share of inactive labour force, including the citizens under 35. 12. The number and the share of the registered unemployed on the benefit. 13. The number and the share of the persons aged 16-59 on the disablement benefit. 14. Birth-rates, death-rates, and natural increase. 15. Death-rate in children under 1 year old. 16. General disease incidence and the incidence of TB, HIV/AIDS, mental and behavioral disorders, cancer, etc. 17. The number of disabled citizens per one thousand persons. 18. Total area of housing. 19. The extent to which the housing facilities are equipped with sanitation, district heating, gas, and hot water supply. 20. The share of emergency-state and depreciated housing facilities. 21. Distribution of education levels among the residents (in accordance with
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		<p>the census figures of 2001).</p> <p>22. The share of residents aged 19 and over not included in higher education.</p> <p>23. Crime rate.</p> <p>24. The number of small businesses per 10 thousand residents.</p> <p>25. The number of individual persons engaging in business per 10 thousand residents.</p> <p>26. Per capita retail turnover.</p> <p>27. Public investments in development of the depressed territories.</p> <p>28. The amount of government financial support of enterprise development in the depressed territories.</p> <p>29. The amount of international technical assistance provided to revive the depressed territories.</p>
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