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THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE DNIPROPETROV REGIONAL STATE ADMINISTRATION REGARDING THE FORMATION OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE REGION'S AGRICULTURAL SECTOR UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF DECENTRALIZATION

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Abstract. *The development of the infrastructural sphere of the regions is directly dependent on the volume and intensity of investment in it. At the same time, due to the significant capital intensity, riskiness and long payback periods, private capital is usually very cautiously included in the implementation of infrastructure projects. On the other hand, the limited budgetary resources of the vast majority of regions of Ukraine, as well as problems related to the quality of state administration at the regional and municipal levels during the implementation of complex innovative projects in the infrastructure sphere, restrain the possibilities of solving many fundamental regional socio-economic issues. As a result, there is a significant decrease in the rate of development of the infrastructural sphere of the regions. The latter, in turn, objectively leads to a slowdown in the growth of the competitiveness of the regions and the country as a whole, and also creates prerequisites for pushing it to the periphery of the world economy.*

Also, the agricultural sector plays an important role in the development of the national economy, and in particular of the Dnipro region. In modern market conditions, the risks and uncertainty of the functioning of economic entities of various types of economic activity, in particular agriculture, are increasing. In this regard, one of the key problems of the modern stage of development of the agricultural sector is the improvement of its economic security, as one of the important areas of ensuring the country's food security.

The agricultural sector is a fundamental link of the domestic economy, the functioning of which is aimed at developing the production of food products, raw materials for industry, and creating conditions for the growth of Ukraine's export potential. In order to ensure stable financial and economic activity, increase production efficiency and realize existing competitive advantages, agrarian business entities need to ensure an appropriate level of economic security, in particular on the basis of innovations and investment attraction.

However, at the current stage of agricultural production in conditions of steady growth of interdependence and openness of economies, competition between agrarian economic entities, strengthening of the role of information in the process of activity for domestic agrarians, there is a need to study the factors and threats of the economic state, awareness of the increasing complexity of management processes, the need to create systems for counteracting the destructive impact of risks of financial and economic activity, creating an innovative and investment basis for development, which would be able to provide a real security result.

Key words: *theoretical aspects, agricultural sector, regional administration, management, regional structure, economic security.*

Introduction.

Achieving the targets stipulated by the Draft Law of Ukraine "On the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Ukraine until 2030" provides for the transition to an innovative, socially oriented type of economic development of the country. In



these conditions, investments become the main source of economic growth.

To make investments, investment resources are needed, representing all types of financial assets that are involved in making investments in investment objects.

They are transformed into an object of investment activity, which gives rise to the implementation of the investment process, which, in turn, determines investment activity, which characterizes the intensity of attraction of investments in fixed capital. The region has certain natural, material, and financial resources that form the investment potential of the region. Investment potential and risk factors determine investment attractiveness, which is assessed by two parameters: investment potential and investment risk. The potential shows what share the region occupies in the all-Ukrainian market, the risk - what the scale of certain problems in the region may turn out to be for the investor [1, p.7-10].

Research on investment theory has shown that investments are directed either to physical capital, or to human capital, or to the knowledge sector. A review of the existing interpretations of investments shows that there is no single definition of this concept, however, all authors agree that investments are one of the most important tools of the country's economic growth, and their management is one of the urgent tasks of the national economy.

Investment policy is an investment management tool, the model of which depends on the chosen economic theory adapted to the current stage of socio-economic development of the territory. It is the basis of the transition to an innovative path of development [6, p.231-242].

Main text.

In our opinion, the essence of the state investment policy lies in the systemic unity of the strategic idea of the organization of the investment process, which coordinates needs and investment resources in accordance with the priorities of the development of the socio-economic system, and a set of tactical measures to regulate economic relations in investment processes of all levels, which affect quantity, quality of investments, on the productive capacity of the country's reproductive complex.

Investment activity can be considered from two positions - in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, "investment activity is an activity related to the investment of funds in investment objects for the purpose of obtaining profit." A similar interpretation is contained in the Law "On Investment Activity", according to which "investment activity is defined as a set of practical actions of citizens, legal entities and the state regarding the implementation of investments." In a narrow sense, investment activity, investment itself, is defined as a process of transformation, the results of economic activity of investment industries are of decisive importance. "Their technical level, organization of production, ability to assimilate innovations have a major impact on the investment cycle, payback and return on investment resources."

V.G. Bilolypetskyi, who defines "investment activity as design, organizational, management, and control work performed in the interests of the planned implementation of investments." Ivanov G.I. investment activity means "activities related to the formation, placement, investment, transformation and reimbursement of



investments, including their management and the entire system of investment relations." Fedorenko V.G. interprets "investment activity as a set of actions of individuals and legal entities that invest their own funds in order to make a profit." Goncharenko L.P. investment activity means "making investments and carrying out practical actions with the aim of making a profit or obtaining a positive effect". Chervanov D.M. defines "investment activity as a set of measures and practical actions of legal entities and individuals (Ukrainian or foreign), as well as the state, regarding the implementation of investments in any form with the aim of obtaining profit or achieving a social effect." Kovtun N.V. states that investment activity is a series of activities and practical actions of investors related to the implementation of investment intentions to obtain income. We can agree with the opinion of E.A. Stefanovych, that "today, investment activity is a complex of measures of the state, individuals and legal entities, aimed at effective allocation of resources in order to obtain the expected effect. The effect can be not only profit, but also, for example, development of infrastructure, improvement of conditions." [2, p.13-21].

Therefore, the authors of scientific publications, introducing the concept of "regional investment activity", do not reflect its target setting in the definition, do not emphasize the provisions of the modern paradigm of regional development aimed at strengthening the innovative component, do not reflect the peculiarities of regional investment policy.

Based on the systematization of various points of view found in scientific economic literature on the problems of formation and implementation of regional investment activity, we used the methodology of regional investment policy research, which is based on the following basic provisions that determine the essence and content of this socio-economic phenomenon:

1) regional investment activity is a special type of regional policy, the subjects of which are regional and local levels of government, business entities that invest funds in the form of investments and ensure their intended purpose, and therefore contribute to the development of expanded reproduction;

2) regional investment activity is closely related to the regional development strategy, serves it, contributes to the achievement of tactical and strategic goals of regional authorities to ensure the sustainable development of the territory;

3) the main targets of regional investment activity are:

- transition to the path of innovative development by increasing the efficiency of available investment resources and changing the volume of related investment resources;
- effective provision of investment resources for the process of complex socio-economic development of the region;
- raising the level and quality of life of the population;
- the ability of the region to respond to the challenges of the external environment, to satisfy the region's requests as much as possible;

4) regional investment activity is formed taking into account the peculiarities of territorial development.

In view of four conceptual approaches to the formation and implementation of regional investment activity, from the standpoint of achieving the goal of the



research, the author's interpretation of the definition "regional investment activity" is proposed.

Regional investment activity is an integral part of the regional policy, which provides for a system of purposeful and scientifically based measures carried out by the legislative and executive authorities of the region to create a favorable investment climate, activate and stimulate investment processes in the region, on the transition to an innovative path of development that takes into account peculiarities of territorial development, which ensures the achievement of strategic goals [3, p.59-65].

Now in Ukraine, the reform of the national regulation of regional economic development through decentralization is very important. To solve the problem of regional diversification of the economy, it is necessary to apply the method of reproduction for the economic independence of the local economy. This allows us to consider the region not only as a complex socio-economic subsystem in the country, but also as an independent entity with a full cycle of regeneration. Characteristics of socio-economic processes. The main advantages of this approach are based on the understanding of the general economy with the national economy, on the one hand, and the separation of the regional activation process on the other. This allows you to align the interests of your country and region and provide a holistic solution. All regional replication issues.

Infrastructure plays an important role in the economy of the region and is a factor contributing to competitiveness. There is a direct relationship between the regional potential to accelerate economic development and attract foreign investment and infrastructure conditions.

Traditionally, infrastructure is considered an integral part of an integrated economic system that includes a region. In fact, it is a component of the general economic structure, has a subordinate and additional character and ensures sustainable socio-economic development of the region. In addition, it establishes tactical and strategic guidelines for economic development [4, p.34-39].

Thanks to its production and social elements, the regional infrastructure is harmoniously integrated into the overall economic structure of the country. "Such properties represent it as an integral element of productive forces, which includes auxiliary additional industries, types of production and types of activities that directly serve the main production, as well as such industries and sub-industries of the non-production sphere that are indirectly related to the production process and perform service functions of the entire economy of the country".

Increasing the role of the region in the country's economic activity has become a global trend over the last decade. We are talking about regionalization of the economy, more precisely about decentralization, including the expansion of the rights and powers of the territorial structure in the country's economy [5, p.67-70].

S. M. Sinytsia notes that "the foundation of the above-mentioned process is not only the civilized roots, but also a deeply rational basis, which, from an economic point of view and in a strategic sense, creates moments that are quite important for the general economic development of the state, for example, more complete than in under the conditions of centralized management of the economy, mobilization of local resources and economic sources of growth to improve the efficiency of social



production on this basis."

"Today, decentralization is a worldwide phenomenon that has covered states with different levels of economic development and the degree of market relations." However, O. S. Teletov notes that "joining the relevant process is only half of the story, because its effectiveness is directly dependent on the latest theories and concepts of regional infrastructure. In this regard, many countries, in particular Ukraine, are in a state of revising and updating outdated theories and concepts of economic regionalization."

Summary and conclusions.

In view of four conceptual approaches to the formation and implementation of regional investment activity, from the standpoint of achieving the goal of the research, the author's interpretation of the definition "regional investment activity" is proposed. Regional investment activity is an integral part of the regional policy, which provides for a system of purposeful and scientifically based measures carried out by the legislative and executive authorities of the region to create a favorable investment climate, activate and stimulate investment processes in the region, on the transition to an innovative path of development that takes into account peculiarities of territorial development, which ensures the achievement of strategic goals.

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