Summary

In the conditions of forming of strategy of economic integration of Ukraine in European Union of politician of creation of the special (free) economic areas (SEA) and territories of priority development (TPD) it was orientated on the account of economic, territorial, historical, geopolitical and other features of our country and development of all classic forms of the special territories.

Above all things, free trade zones, industrially production, scientific and technical, service, off-shore, complex, territorial and functional. These areas and territories must come forward an independent segment in the territorial structure of world market and to execute the functions of original integrator of international economic processes.

On the whole, SEA and TPD were created in 12 from 24 administrative areas of Ukraine (50 %) and in a 41 administrative district from 480 (8 %). In the conditions of the favourable modes of activity of the special territories development was foreseen 58 cities of Ukraine.

In a general view the financial monitoring of activity of the special territories of Ukraine is a receipt of major descriptions them financially economic to activity, which are related to realization of innovative and investment projects: amount of the ratified projects, them estimate cost on sourcings, structure of the mastered investments (equipment, raw material, money), volumes of realization of products and receipts to the budgets from realization of projects.

The primary purpose of the financial monitoring of activity of the special territories is an estimation of influence of results of their activity on socio-economic development of population of region. Above all things, the estimation of influence of creation of new workers and maintainance of operating workplaces is conducted in the special territories on the indexes of regional labour-markets and in a result on regional human development. Receipt results will allow, at first, to ground the sequence of financial measures on subsequent creation of the new special territories, as «base points» of socio-economic growth of regions; secondly, to specify leading factors with determination of priority directions of the financial providing of socio-economic development of concrete region.

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By the specialists of Research Institute of labour and employment of population of Ministry of social policy of Ukraine and National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine on the hall number of indexes (21) which influence on a market of labour condition, it was selected 9 basic, in particular: total population, quantity economic active population, level of economic unactivity of population, level of employment, general unemployment rate, registered unemployment rate, index of physical volume of gross regional product (settles accounts as a sum of gross valueaddeds of all types of economic activity is corrected on a size indirect measurings services of financial mediation and taxes after the exception of subsidies on products), indexes of products of industry and agriculture.

Classification of demographic, socialdemographic and economic indicators which characterize a labour-market allowed to distribute them on three groups which determine the state of regional labour-markets: the first level is a demographic estimation which represents potential of labour resources; the second level is a socio-economic estimation, that allows to define the basic indexes of labour-market; the third level is an economic evaluation which foresees the estimation of economic indicators, that in an eventual result form a situation in the field of employment due to expansion of production, creation of new and maintainance of existent workplaces, or, opposite, through the crisis phenomena in an economy bring to reduction of production, diminishing of level of employment, volumes, thus, growth over of unemployment.

Evaluation of development of regional labour-markets in an annual statistical bulletin «Regional human development» is conducted on such indexes: level of economic activity (urban population) %; unemployment rate on methodology of International organization of labour (urban population) %; level of employment (urban population) %; middle duration of search of work (urban population), months; specific gravity of workings is in the conditions of incomplete workday (week) in the general quantity of busy %; specific gravity of workers which were in administrative vacations, in the general quantity of busy %; part of workings is in terms which dissatisfy sanitary-hygenic norms, in the general quantity of busy %; correlation of registered unemployment rates and certain on methodology of International organization of labour, coefficient; fluidity of labour force %.

In the last years the greatest step on the indexes of labour-market was occupied by the Zakarpattya area (index of development after this block of indexes – 0,824) which was marked the greatest level of economic activity and level of its realization (70,8% and 64,9% accordingly), by the lowest part of workings in terms which dissatisfy sanitary-hygenic norms (11,4%), and also by low duration of search of work (in middle 4 months for an urban population) and coefficient of fluidity of shots (21,5%).

In Zakarpattya area it is possible pre-conditions of such market of labour condition to count creation of SEA «Zakarpattya», in which by Government of Ukraine it was ratified to realization 16 investment projects by an estimate cost 226,05 million dol. of USA (including foreign investments – 69,45 million dol. of USA) which after the business plans foresaw creation 7 919 new workplaces and maintainance 200 workplaces. Actually by the state on beginning of 2012 4 785 workplaces were created and it is stored 174 workers of place (a difference between the planned and actual indexes is conditioned the terms of realization of projects).

In TPD of Zakarpattya area it was ratified to realization 6 investment projects by an estimate cost 39,5 million dol. of USA (including foreign investments – 30,6 million dol. of USA) which foresaw creation 2 655 new workplaces (was actually created 1703) and maintainance 155 workplaces (was actually stored 14). Due to creation of SEA and TPD in an area indexes of it socio-economic development became better and in rating of Index of regional human development the Zakarpattya area already in 2013 years took the 3 places against a 11 place in 2012 years. Second and third places in 2011 the Kharkiv area (0,797) and city Sevastopol (0,742) distributed at development of regional labour-markets as initial constituent of Index of regional human
development, which was marked a squeal by the level of economic activity and employment of population. The maximal value of index of market of labour development during 2006-2010 belonged to the city Sevastopol, but in 2011 a city lost positions through high fluidity of labour force (31,7%) and correlation of registered unemployment and certain on methodology of International organization of labour.

In TPD city Kharkiv the foreseen realization 9 investment projects by an estimate cost 54,9 million dol. of USA (including foreign investments – 6,9 million dol. of USA) which are foresee creation 1347 (to 01.01.2012 was actually created 86) new workplaces and maintainance 564 workplaces (was actually stored 73). The comparative estimation of development of regional labour-markets certifies that the last places among the regions of Ukraine occupy Cherkasy (0,500), Chernivtsi (0,442) and Ternopil (0,439) areas. For years independence of Ukraine in the noted regions it was not created the special territories. Unfavorable circumstances for these areas is a high unemployment of population (Ternopil – 15,3% at 8,0% on Ukraine) rate, large stake of workers which were in administrative vacations (Cherkasy – 3,9% at 1,8% on Ukraine) and low level of economic activity of population (Chernivtsi – 43,3% at 62,6% on Ukraine).

In 2011 as compared to 2010 as a result of estimation of regional human development the present was become by considerable changes in the location of separate regions on the unique scale of regional labour-markets. The most prominent progress was attained the Volhynia area which rose in rating on 13 positions (from a 21 place in 2010 moved to 8 in 2011) and Poltava area – 12 positions (from 23 places in 2010 to 11 in 2011).

In TPD of Volhynia area realized 2 investment proekt by an estimate cost 8,2 million dol. of USA, which foresaw creation 131 new workplace (was actually created 237) and maintainance 47 workplaces (was actually stored 70). The Volhynia area in rating of Index of regional human development in 2011 took the 10 place against a 16 place in 2010 among 27 administrative-territorial units of Ukraine. Rating of area is in demographic development, as a base constituent of Index of regional human development, twice as good to rating of market of labour development, that it follows to consider a positive tendency.

The most falling of index of labour-market took place in Chernihiv area which went down from 14 position in 2010 to 21 position in 2011. By the state on beginning of 2012 not a single investment project was realized in TPD of area. In 2011 against 2010 on regional labour-markets, rating of the Odesa, Donetsk and Zhytomyr areas went down on 5 positions. Without regard to the presence of SEA and TPD, the Donetsk area is unstable in regional market of labour development (rating of area in 1999-2011 years hesitated from 3 to 15 place), and the Lugansk area, equal as and Zhytomyr, for period of research traditionally occupies the last place. Such market of labour condition in these areas stipulates them the last places in rating of Index of regional human development in 1999-2011 years: Donetsk –27 place, Lugansk - 26 place and Zhytomyr - 25 place of area.

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