

**СТАТИСТИЧНЕ ТА ЕКСПЕРТНО-  
АНАЛІТИЧНЕ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ  
УПРАВЛІННЯ СТАЛИМ  
РОЗВИТКОМ ЕКОНОМІКИ І  
СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ СФЕРИ**

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**СТАТИСТИЧНЕ ТА ЕКСПЕРТНО-АНАЛІТИЧНЕ  
ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ СТАЛИМ РОЗВИТКОМ  
ЕКОНОМІКИ І СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ СФЕРИ**

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**STATISTICAL AND EXPERT-ANALYTICAL SUPPORT  
OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT OF  
ECONOMY AND SOCIAL SPHERE**

**КОЛЕКТИВНА МОНОГРАФІЯ  
за редакцією В. Г. Маргасової**

**COLLECTIVE MONOGRAPH  
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Потреба суспільства в ефективних змінах правового, інституційного, фінансового, організаційного та змістовного характеру з помітними для нього результатами робить необхідними посилення інституційної спроможності системи державного управління та подальшу розбудову демократії у процесі здійснення секторальних реформ в Україні, які водночас мають узгоджуватися з проголошеним на глобальному рівні стратегічним завданням забезпечення сталого розвитку, що передбачає знаходження балансу між економічною, екологічною та соціальною складовими розвитку на фоні забезпечення миру та соціальної злагоди. Використання ефективної та якісної системи експертно-аналітичного забезпечення державної політики, аналітичних методів і технологій забезпечує підтримку прийняття та реалізації державно-політичних рішень на всіх рівнях владної ієрархії, забезпечує інформаційну підтримку обраної для реалізації державної політики і створює умови для об'єктивного формування громадської думки щодо її впровадження, забезпечує потреби державних службовців у верифікованому аналітичному матеріалі.

Колективна монографія містить результати моніторингу ефективності процесів інтеграції України до ЄС та дієвості секторальних реформ, системного дослідження фундаментальних теоретико-методологічних засад експертно-аналітичного забезпечення управління, європейського досвіду розвитку статистичного бізнес-процесу з метою забезпечення належного рівня якості даних та ефективного статистичного виробництва, удосконалення статистики державних фінансів, грошово-кредитної та фінансової статистики, аналітичного, експертного, правового й інформаційного забезпечення місцевого та регіонального самоврядування в процесі децентралізації, забезпечення управління економічним потенціалом й економічною активністю і життєвим рівнем населення. Вагомим результатом проведених досліджень є розроблені напрями раціонального й ефективного використання наявних можливостей розвитку України та її регіонів в сучасних умовах.

Монографія розрахована на фахівців у галузі економіки, державного управління, науковців і практиків, менеджерів, які за родом своєї діяльності вирішують завдання бізнесу, планування комерційної діяльності і виробництва, а також у процесі державного регулювання економічного розвитку, з можливостями, що відкриваються у разі коректного й цілеспрямованого використання статистичного забезпечення розроблення та підтримки управлінських рішень для зростання ефективності в усіх сферах суспільного життя.

Відповідальність за науковий рівень статей, обгрунтованість висновків, достовірність результатів, правильне цитування джерел та посилення на них несуть автори та їх наукові керівники.

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Reviewers:

**Momotiuk L. Ye.**, Doctor of Economics, Professor, Vice-rector for scientific-pedagogical and educational work of the National Academy of Statistics, Accounting and Audit of State Statistics Service of Ukraine

**Vdovenko S. M.**, Doctor of Science in Public Administration, Professor, Professor of the Department of Public Administration and Management of Organizations of Chernihiv National University of Technology

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The need of society in effective changes of legal, institutional, financial, organizational and substantial character with noticeable results makes it necessary to strengthen the institutional capacity of the system of public administration and further develop democracy in the process of sector reforms in Ukraine, which must be consistent with declared at a global level strategic objective of sustainable development, which involves finding a balance between economic, environmental and social components of development against the backdrop of securing peace and social cohesion. The use of effective and qualitative system of expert-analytical support of public policy, analytical methods and technologies, provides support for adoption and implementation of public-policy decisions at all levels of the power hierarchy, provides information support of the chosen for implementation public policy and creates conditions for the objective formation of public opinion on its implementation, meets the requirements of civil servants in the verified analytical material.

The collective monograph contains the results of monitoring the effectiveness of Ukraine's integration into the EU and the effectiveness of sectoral reforms, systematic study of fundamental theoretical and methodological principles of expert-analytical maintenance of management, the European experience of statistical business-process development to ensure adequate level of data quality and efficient statistical production, improvement of statistics of public finance, monetary and financial statistics; analytical, expertise, legal and information support of local and regional authorities in the process of decentralization, securing management of economic potential and economic activity, living standards of the population. An important result of the research is the developed directions of rational and effective use of the existing capacity of Ukraine and its regions in modern conditions.

The monograph is intended for specialists in economics, public administration, academics and practitioners, managers who in their work solve business issues, plan commercial activity and production, as well as participate in the process of government regulation of economic development with the opportunities opening in case of the correct and targeted use of statistical software development and support of management decisions for the increase of efficiency in all areas of public life.

Responsibility for the scientific level of the articles, the validity of findings, the reliability of results, proper citation of sources and references to them bear authors and their supervisors.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://webinars.stu.cn.ua/index.php/uk.html>

## **THE PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Fellow Fil. Dr. Jan-U. Sandal Institute (Finstadjordet, Norway)

**Anna Siver**, 1<sup>st</sup> year master degree student

Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Ukraine

e-mail: annnasiver@gmail.com

### **Introduction**

The level of social stability is an important indicator of success for any country, regardless of socio-economic development. The development of social entrepreneurship is important in improving the economic potential of regional

socio-economic systems, and strategies are a priority for socio-economic development and provide partial and dynamic solutions locally of acute social problems that cannot be solved by the state.

The urgency of social entrepreneurship is combining social mission organizations with inherent business discipline, innovation and determination, which aim not only profit, enrichment, accumulation of capital, but its focus should be on supporting vulnerable populations, job creation, mitigate and solving social problems.

The result of the sociological appraisal carried out by the Institute of Sociology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is to show that close to 60% of the respondents are positive to social projects and the third part understands the necessity, and they take a part in them (Institute of Sociology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2016).

Conditions are difficult and the crisis of financial and economic situation in our country extremely limit the real possibilities of the state to solve pressing social problems. Social enterprises can act as an alternative way to alleviate these problems.

The development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine was made possible by strengthening the role of the economically active members of the national market in supporting socially vulnerable citizens and addressing socially relevant issues. However, the spread of social enterprises in Ukraine blocked the lack of legislation to regulate the activities of social enterprises and the uncertainty of key concepts and criteria for identifying such enterprises.

The goal of the research is to highlight the main problems of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

### **Analysis of recent research and publications**

Scientists and experts representing modern business, in recent years have begun to pay attention to the study of problems of social entrepreneurship at both national and global levels. Analysis of recent research and publications have been carried out.

Scientists and experts, which represent modern business, in recent years, have begun to pay attention to the study of problems of social entrepreneurship at both national and global levels.

Various social aspects of business are covered in the works of many researchers and experts. Not fully studied are areas of social entrepreneurship, ways of their involvement in the social development of the country or regions. The problem of state regulation of social entrepreneurship is not yet established in domestic science of proper scientific study and normative legal justification.

### **Methodology of research**

The article used is scientific and special methods that examine the processes and phenomena in their relationship are justified. The theoretical material of the study is based on research papers of domestic and foreign scholars on issues of social entrepreneurship.

The topic of social entrepreneurship used are methods of logical analysis, expert assessments and method comparison methods systems analysis, deduction, and analogies.

### **Presentation of material**

Modern Ukraine does not remain aloof of world globalization. Ukrainians keenly felt the deepening social and property stratification and increasing unemployment. The experience of developed countries, one of the mechanisms to overcome these processes is the development of social entrepreneurship. As with any other business, social enterprises should be profitable. Their hallmark is further pointing towards profit. In this case it is used for socially useful purposes. Such enterprises account for the interests of its personnel of the territory in which the activities and the public operate (Forrester, 2016).

The research work is based on analyze of many scientists. Development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine prevents a large number of unsolved problems. The main problems of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine:

- Lack of legislation on social entrepreneurship,
- The law does not have a definition of "social enterprise",
- The law has clearly established rules regulating relations of social enterprise,
- Imperfection Commercial Code,
- Imperfect tax system,
- The absence of tax incentives,
- The government does not create a development strategy for social entrepreneurship in Ukraine,
- The government creates favorable conditions and incentives for social enterprises,
- The state of crisis in Ukraine,
- Inflation,
- Lack of funding sources,
- Not favorable credit conditions for enterprise,
- The population is not aware of and badly informed and has poorly understood the essence of the concept of social entrepreneurship.

### **Disclosure of the main problems in the development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine**

One of the main problems is the lack of legislation for the establishment and functioning of social entrepreneurship.

The legislation in Ukraine does not provide definitions of social entrepreneurship. Social enterprises, which combines social mission and commercial activities, is a new form of entrepreneurship for Ukraine. Social enterprises in Ukraine carry out their activities through organizational legal forms such as:

- Private enterprise,
- Enterprise of citizens,



- Business partnerships,
- The company,
- Open Joint Stock Company,
- Joint Stock Company,
- Limited Liability Company,
- Organizations,
- Non-Commercial Society,
- Charities,
- Non-profit organizations,

There is a lack of legislation that would regulate the activities of social enterprises. Furthermore, there is a problem of complexity of legislative and administrative promotion of social entrepreneurship. The state should pass laws and their implementation should inflict in the regional socio-economic systems.

There is a need for an appropriate legal framework. Entrepreneurs' form of social enterprise that exist in Ukraine, should be knowledgeable of legislation to be able to adapt to them, which now hinders the development of social entrepreneurship in the country. Appropriate legal framework will contribute to the development of social entrepreneurship. There are obstacles to the creation of such enterprises, but regulations would simplify registration conditions of social enterprises and create social business environment, increase the number of socially-oriented businesses, and most importantly it will solve many social problems in Ukraine, help the government deal with the problems they take responsibility in solving them. Social enterprises are quite unconventional institutions.

The recognition of social entrepreneurship as a powerful development tool will help to improve the economic and social well-being of citizens.

There is the imperfection of the existing legislative framework in Ukraine which regulates economic activity and the inability of law to modern conditions of business administration in the country.

Economic legislation of Ukraine is characterized by the multiplicity of regulations that are not consistent with each other and contradict each other. After the enactment of the Commercial Code of Ukraine on the regulation of foreign economic relations was adopted almost 270 such acts at the level of laws, regulations of the Verkhovna Rada and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, decrees of the President of Ukraine. This problem should be solved by further codification on the analysis of the efficiency of the regulatory impact of legislation on economic relations and internal harmonization of laws regulating individual business relationships (Dyatlenko, 2015).

The next problem of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine is unfavorable taxation system and the lack of tax incentives for social enterprises.

Foreign experience shows that state support in the form of tax concessions is an important contribution to the development of social entrepreneurship. To support social entrepreneurship government should take

care of establishing tax breaks and tax incentives for social enterprises.

The absence of stable legislative tax regulations, permanent changes, and complicated tax system, which slows down and creates difficulties for the creation and operation of enterprises. The complicated tax system is one of the causes of the shadow economy in Ukraine.

The shadow economy also prevents develop social entrepreneurship in Ukraine. Unscrupulous businesses will reform its business into social enterprises to hide income and used as legitimate methods to reduce the amount of tax. A large number of companies hide their profits through the fiction of high taxes, which they must pay. Therefore, a company can complain to the government that it have not enough money for self-sufficiency and development. By analyzing Ukraine shadow economy, one can conclude that the level of the shadow economy in the country is quite high. Using different data and methods of calculation of shadow economy in Ukraine such as:

- Ministry of Economic Development has published that in January-September 2016 level of shadow economy was 35% of GDP
- In accordance with the method of enterprise's no profitableness, the shadow economy showed 25% of official GDP.
- In accordance with the method of monetary calculation, the shadow economy showed 25% of official GDP
- In accordance with the method of "spending - retail turnover", the shadow economy showed 51% of official GDP
- In accordance with the electric method, the shadow economy showed 31% of official GDP

A large number of companies hide profits through high taxes, paying that company does not have enough money for self-sufficiency and development.

The necessity of reforms, simplification, and improvement of the tax system will help to overcome the Ukrainian economy crisis. It will also help to solve many social and economic problems. All of these changes are very important to the promotion and development of social enterprises, especially small and medium businesses.

*The government does not create a development strategy for social entrepreneurship in Ukraine.*

Public administrations don't initiate the creation of social enterprises in Ukraine. The government doesn't create strategies for the development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine. It also doesn't provide the state-level departments and regulatory bodies, which would facilitate the development of social entrepreneurship, coordinate it, would provide counseling, help in the creation and operation of social enterprises in Ukraine.

The state role is quite significant and important in the promotion and development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine. If government establish favorable conditions for this type of business it will significantly increase the number of social enterprises.

Analyzing the social entrepreneurship strategies of countries all around the world, it can be seen the high interest of governments in the development of such enterprises. The government should understand how social enterprise can solve both economic and social problems, and improve living standards.

The main incentives to encourage this type of business are:

- Promotion of the State Social Entrepreneurship
- State support
- The creation of a proper legal framework
- Advice and support for social enterprises
- Preference for social enterprises in public tenders and public orders
- The creation of programs that provide grants for projects of social enterprises
- Sapping conditions for granting loans to social enterprises
- Reduction in tax rate

All these incentives create a positive impact on solving serious social problems which take place in Ukraine. It is mean that life quality of population become better, it is paid much more attention of entrepreneurs to the benefits of social entrepreneurship, the economy of Ukraine is improving, the country left out of the crisis, credibility in external economic relationships increased.

*The problem of the economic crisis in Ukraine.*

The crisis created big social problems. One of them is the increase in the number of unemployed individuals in Ukraine. Today the economic crisis in the country has a large negative impact on all sectors of economic activity.

Particularly crisis affects the small and medium business. The large damages, losses, cost overruns have led to the decline of small and medium businesses. A large number of enterprises in Ukraine on the brink of bankruptcy or even closed due to bankruptcy.

*The crisis compels entrepreneurs keep shadow activity.*

Lack of funding for enterprises, modernization of equipment and the development of innovations takes away from companies their competitive advantages on a market. Small and medium business is losing their positions vis-a-vis big market players. The situation among companies is bad, they struggle for the living.

The situation will not change in Ukraine if small and medium enterprises do not become strengthen and improve its own positions. Welfare and development of the country depend on the stable activity of medium and small businesses.

Many enterprises in Ukraine use equipment that is out of date and in need of constant repair. Also, inefficient implementation methods of business activity reduce competitiveness and ability to access international markets.

The world and the world economy is developing quite rapidly. In these circumstances, even world major corporations suffered from decline. The world every day waiting for the creation, implementation, and development of

innovations in all spheres of public life. Only innovative approaches can help businesses avoid of losing market position.

In recent years, leading branches of the economy became branches which were little known about and weren't developed or did not exist at all. Due to this phenomenon, businesses today must keep up with the times and follow trends but not to stay out of the main trends of the world. The leading countries try to orient business to solve global challenges, key scientific and technological innovations try to improve the life of society, save natural resources, overcome environmental problems and defeat social problems. Ukrainian enterprises should take this example.

The main barriers on the way to a sustainable development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine are hryvnia devaluation and a high rate of inflation. Based on the data of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, which reported that consumer price inflation in Ukraine in 2016 made up to 12.4% and it has coincided with the forecasts of the National Bank and the Government of Ukraine. State Statistics Service of Ukraine published the average annual inflation in 2016 January-December which reached 13.9% (State Statistics Service of Ukraine, 2016).

Materials of the World Bank said:

- Forecast of inflation in Ukraine achieved 11% in 2017
- Current account deficit in 2017 - 0.6% of GDP
- Reported that inflation in Ukraine in January 2016 accelerated to 0.9% from 0.7% in December 2015.

In the current country situation, which is full of undetermined conditions, it is very difficult to start and grow your own business. Business solutions and strategies that managers take are very risky. Just a few entrepreneurs can operate in such conditions.

In many countries, social entrepreneurship is unofficially distinguished as a separate economic sector. Exactly the social entrepreneurship is the force that solves the problem of inflation and it is a tool for a stable economy. In countries that popularize social entrepreneurship can be seen that a large amount of business belongs to the socially oriented business.

Ukrainian economists, entrepreneurs and the government should be responsible and more aware of the problems in the country and all over the world. They also should find solutions to solve problems inside the country, look at the experience of developed countries and make conclusions.

*Find sources of financing in Ukraine is very difficult.*

Searching funding sources in a purpose of creation and development of social enterprises is a quite significant problem. Ukraine has a large number of people with ideas for business, business plans for the creation of social enterprises. It is rather difficult to find investments for business in Ukraine today.

Most often, a social business is created by private financing and receive money in credit, which is not easy to obtain. Ukrainian banks give loans only in

a case when an entrepreneur can comply with a large number of requirements. For example, not all can give on bail a home or a car with aim of getting a loan.

Moreover, banks usually require a pledge that cost much more than the loan they give. The banking system of Ukraine is not client oriented and focused only on increasing their profits. For social enterprises in Ukraine, banks do not set the benefits and privileges.

As a rule, projects on social entrepreneurship are funding by foreign investors and foreign companies. For example, a competition for business plans on social entrepreneurship is arranged and the best one business project will receive grant funds, which should be used on business development.

There are not so many investors who want to invest in Ukrainian companies. This was affected by the following factors: inflation, corruption, shadow economy, monopolization of markets industry, weak economy and high risks.

In January-June 2015 Ukrainian economy got 1042,4 million dollars by foreign investors and seized 351.3 million dollars of direct investment (equity). Reducing the cost of equity happened due to revaluation, losses, and reclassifications and totaled 3604.0 million dollars. Including the exchange rate differences, it totaled about 3539,3 million dollars.

In 2015 investments came from 133 countries. From EU investments came in the total size about 33154,9 million dollars (77.4% of total share capital), and from other countries – 9696,4, million dollars. (22.6%) (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, 2015).

The external debt of Ukraine in 2016 year make 1,560 million dollars and 501 million dollar as a new one debt in 2017 year.

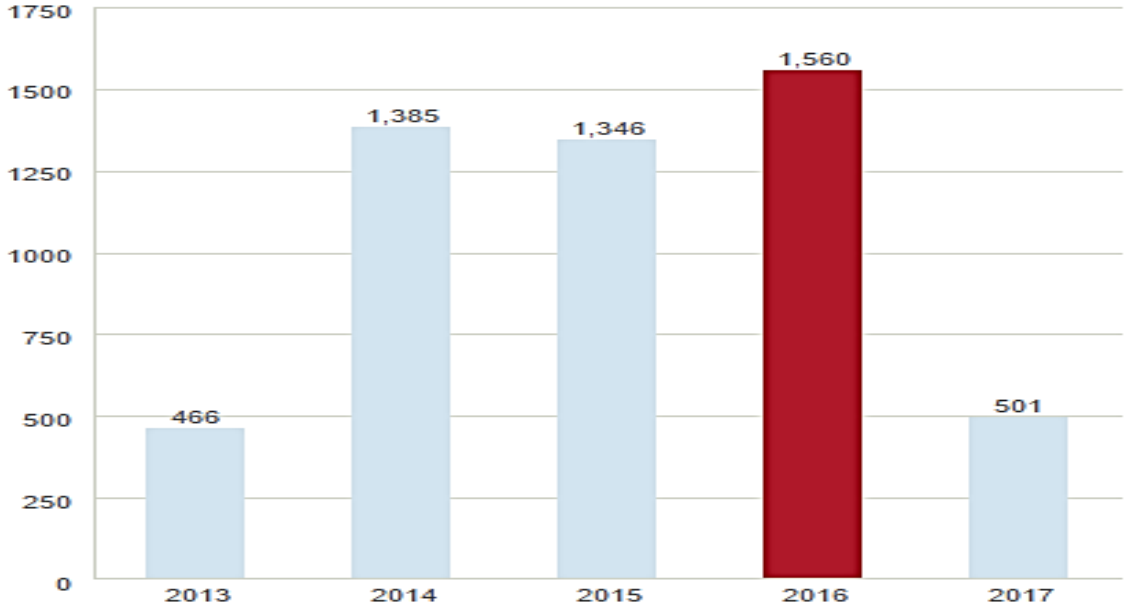


Figure 1. The external debt of Ukraine, The World Bank, 2017

These data show the whole complexity of the Ukrainian economic situation. Therefore, the problem of funding has influenced the development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

### **Conclusions and Proposals**

Based on the study it can be argued that social entrepreneurship is a good way for Ukraine to solve problems of people with certain disabilities, poverty, unemployment, social insecurity, problems of displaced persons from the occupied territories.

Social enterprises help to solve social and economic problems of the country. A very small amount of criticism of social enterprise demonstrates the efficiency of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

World trends show that business orientation focused on the social sector. Examples of foreign countries who popularized, creating legislation and implementing development strategies through social entrepreneurship could improve the life of society and improve their economic status.

Social enterprises are needed for the development of a favorable climate, which should have been created by governmental or local authorities. Social entrepreneurship helps authorities solve social problems, which in our country is a large number. Social Entrepreneurship will effectively achieve government objectives in addressing the plight of society in Ukraine.

Social entrepreneurship is a fairly broad term that includes a large number of tasks. Entrepreneurs who are on the path of socially oriented businesses should understand that they are responsible not only for the commercial component of the organization but also the performance of the social mission of the company.

The success of a social enterprise is a combination of the executed social impact and profitability of operations.

The study showed that there are many problems on the way to the development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine. The main problem can be considered a lack of interest in ministries, government, and a president to create a strategy for the development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

The authorities do not initiate the creation of social enterprises in Ukraine. The government does not create strategies for the development of social entrepreneurship in Ukraine. The authorities could provide for state-level departments, regulatory bodies, which would facilitate the development of social entrepreneurship, coordination, provide counseling, and help in the creation and operation of social enterprises in Ukraine.

The government would promote the development of social enterprises in the country to help entrepreneurs develop this type of business and to be protected. Authorities should create incentives for social enterprises, a government procurement program, and create the legal framework. The legal framework in Ukraine is imperfect, and for the social enterprise is non-existent. Lack of legal framework is a major obstacle to the development of social

entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

To support social enterprise, government should take care of establishing tax incentives for social enterprises. The absence of a stable legislative tax regulations, permanent changes and confusing tax system slows down and creates difficulties for the creation and operation of enterprises.

The main incentives to encourage this type of business are: promotion of the state social entrepreneurship, state support, the creation of a proper legal framework, advice and support for social enterprises, preference for social enterprises in public tenders and public orders, the creation of programs that provide grants for projects of social enterprises, sapping conditions for granting loans to social enterprises, reduction in tax rate.

All these incentives create a positive impact on solving serious social problems which take place in Ukraine. It means that life quality of the population becomes better. Much more attention of the entrepreneurs should be paid to the benefits of social entrepreneurship, then the economy of Ukraine would improve, the country left out of the crisis, and credibility in external economic relationships would increase.

The situation will not change in Ukraine if small and medium enterprises do not become strengthen and able to improve its own positions. Welfare and development of the country depend on the stable activity of medium and small businesses.

Ukrainian economists, entrepreneurs and the government should be responsible and more aware of the problems in the country and all over the world. They also should find solutions to solve problems inside the country, look at the experience of developed countries and make conclusions.

Investment in social entrepreneurship in Ukraine by foreign investors and foreign companies should be stimulated. For example, arrange a competition for business plans for social enterprises where the best business project receives grant funds, which should be used on business development. There are not many investors who want to invest in companies in Ukraine. This affected the following factors: inflation, corruption, shadow economy, monopolization of markets, unstable industry, weak status of the country's economy, and high risks.

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Наукове видання

**СТАТИСТИЧНЕ ТА ЕКСПЕРТНО-АНАЛІТИЧНЕ  
ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ СТАЛИМ РОЗВИТКОМ  
ЕКОНОМІКИ І СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ СФЕРИ**

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**КОЛЕКТИВНА МОНОГРАФІЯ**

за редакцією Заслуженого економіста України,  
доктора економічних наук, професора В. Г. Маргасової

Упорядники: В.Г. Маргасова, Н.Л. Ющенко  
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