Mashchenko M., Ponomarenko O. Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, Kharkiv, Ukraine mmashchenko@ukr.net

Public-private partnership as a tool for ensuring sustainable socioeconomic development

Public-private partnership (PPP) is a form of cooperation between public authorities and the private sector with the aim of implementing projects that ensure economic development and improvement of socio-economic indicators of regions. In particular, thanks to the PPP, it is possible to develop the infrastructure of the regions, provide access to quality medical and educational services, solve environmental problems and develop the tourism potential of the regions.

However, for the successful implementation of PPP projects, it is necessary to take into account the interests of all groups, ensure transparency and openness of processes, as well as carry out effective monitoring and control over the implementation of projects.

One of the main goals of PPP is to attract investments for the implementation of projects and programs that the state cannot provide on its own. The private sector, in return, can provide the financial and technical resources necessary to successfully implement projects.

Innovative development is one of the key areas in which PPPs can be particularly effective. Attracting private investments can stimulate the development of new technologies, products, and services, which can contribute to the country's innovative development. PPP can provide financial and technical support for the creation of innovative companies, research centers, and other innovative projects.

In general, PPP can become an effective tool for innovative development, if effective mechanisms of cooperation between the state and the private sector are provided, as well as if mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating project results are used. It is also important to ensure transparency and openness in the process of partner selection and resource allocation.

In order for the PPP to be successful, it is necessary to provide the following components:

Clear definition of roles and responsibilities. The state and the private sector must have clear roles and responsibilities for project implementation.

Transparency and openness. All processes of partner selection and resource allocation must be transparent and open.

Effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating project results. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the project and make adjustments, if necessary, it is necessary to provide mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the results.

Creating a favorable environment for innovative development. In order for the PPP to be successful, it is necessary to create a favorable environment for the

development of innovative sectors such as information technology, biotechnology, and others.

Development of an effective strategy. In order for a PPP to be successful, it is necessary to develop an effective strategy that involves defining the project's purpose, risks, and opportunities, and developing an action plan.

Public-private partnerships can be an effective tool for the development of innovative projects and the development of the country as a whole. However, in order for it to be successful, it is necessary to stick to certain principles and ensure effective cooperation between the state and the private sector.

Keywords: public-private partnership, socio-economic development, private sector.