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## **DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE MECHANISMS OF PUBLIC REGULATION OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF ENSURING PUBLIC AND CIVIL SECURITY**

### **РОЗВИТОК МЕХАНІЗМІВ ІННОВАЦІЙ ПУБЛІЧНОГО РЕГУЛЮВАННЯ РОЗВИТКУ РЕГІОНУ В КОНТЕКСТІ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ПУБЛІЧНОЇ ТА ЦИВІЛЬНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ**

*The interdependent nature of civil security and regional development in the modern conditions of public administration transformation is substantiated. It is proven that an adequate level of civil security is a basic prerequisite for economic stability, social cohesion and environmental sustainability of territories. The reverse effect of regional development on strengthening the capacity of communities to provide civil protection through the development of infrastructure, business and human capital is shown. It is concluded that the integration of the security dimension into regional development strategies creates a synergistic effect of increasing sustainability, investment attractiveness and quality of life of the population.*

**Keywords:** *public administration system, public regulation mechanisms, sustainable development, regional development, regions, critical infrastructure, tools, innovation, civil defence.*

*Обґрунтовано взаємозумовлений характер цивільної безпеки та розвитку регіонів у сучасних умовах трансформації публічного управління. Доведено, що належний рівень цивільної безпеки виступає базовою передумовою економічної*

стабільності, соціальної згуртованості та екологічної стійкості територій. Показано зворотний вплив регіонального розвитку на зміцнення спроможності громад забезпечувати цивільний захист через розвиток інфраструктури, бізнесу та людського капіталу. Зроблено висновок, що інтеграція безпекового виміру у стратегії регіонального розвитку формує синергетичний ефект підвищення стійкості, інвестиційної привабливості та якості життя населення.

**Ключові слова:** система публічного управління, механізми публічного регулювання, сталий розвиток, регіональний розвиток, регіони, критична інфраструктура, інструменти, інновації, цивільна безпека.

**Problem setting.** In the current conditions of global instability, military threats, socio-economic disparities and transformation processes, the problem of combining regional development with ensuring public security is becoming particularly relevant. Traditional instruments of state regulation are increasingly proving insufficient to respond to complex risks that are inter-sectoral, inter-level and interdisciplinary in nature. In this regard, the importance of innovative mechanisms of public regulation is growing, capable of ensuring adaptability, stability and prevention of regional development in conditions of increased danger.

Today, the region appears not only as a spatial and economic unit, but also as a complex socio-institutional system, vulnerable to security challenges - from man-made and environmental threats to social tensions, hybrid influences and military actions. That is why innovations in mechanisms of public regulation of regional development should be formed taking into account the security dimension as a cross-cutting principle of public policy.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** Legal, economic and other aspects of ensuring the development of regions are the subject of consideration by R. Benedix, P. Blau, Ye. Borodin, K. Bradley, Z. Burik, S. Valton, J. Commons, R. Coase, N. Kolisnichenko, A. Korol, S. Lipset, R. Lukisha, V. Lunyak, T. Mamatova, A. Markusen, O. Matveieva, W. Mitchell, I. Moskalets, I. Petrik, G. Richardson, S. Romanyuk, G. Harris, G. Starushenko, T. Shestakovska, and others.

In addition, the scientific works of O. Yevsyukov, P. Dubinetska, N. Ishchenko, O. Kasyan, S. Kruk, V. Kostenko, O. Kryukov, P. Makhortov, D. Taraduda, A. Terentyeva, V. Fedorchak, O. Yashchenko, and others are devoted to aspects of public and civil security.

At the same time, there is a need for a comprehensive study of the features of the development of mechanisms for innovations in public regulation of regional development in the context of providing public security and civil defence.

**Paper objective.** The purpose of the article is to identify the features of the development of mechanisms of innovation of public regulation of regional development in the context of ensuring public security and civil defence.

**Paper main body.** Public regulation of regional development in the classi-

cal sense was based on hierarchical, administrative-command and regulatory-distributive mechanisms. However, the modern theory of public administration is increasingly oriented towards the concepts of network governance, multi-level governance, adaptive and resilient governance, which involves the participation of a wide range of actors and the use of innovative tools.

The innovativeness of public regulation mechanisms lies not only in the introduction of new technologies, but primarily in changing the logic of managerial influence: from reactive to proactive, from sectoral to integrated, from centralized to partnership. In this context, security ceases to be exclusively a function of power or specialized structures and acquires the features of a horizontal public good, which is formed through the coordinated activities of government bodies, business, civil society and communities [1; 2].

The methodological basis for the development of innovative mechanisms of public regulation of regional development are systemic, institutional, risk-oriented and human-centric approaches. They allow us to view the region as an open system in which development and security are interconnected and interdependent processes.

Public and civil security is an integrative factor of regional development. In this context, public and civil security in modern scientific discourse is interpreted as a state of protection of the vital interests of an individual, society and the state from a wide range of threats [3]. At the regional level, it covers social, economic, environmental, informational, technogenic and humanitarian components, forming a comprehensive security contour of the development of territories.

The integration of public and civil security into regional development mechanisms means moving away from a narrow understanding of security as a response to emergencies and moving towards considering it as a strategic resource for development. Regions with a high level of public security are more attractive for investment, capable of retaining human capital and ensuring social cohesion.

In the context of war and post-war reconstruction, the issue of public and civil security is directly related to the development of regions and acquires particular importance, since it is at the regional level that the risks of infrastructure destruction, social vulnerability of the population, internal displacement of people and burden on public services are concentrated. This requires the transformation of public regulation mechanisms towards their greater flexibility, innovation and orientation towards sustainability.

Among the key innovative mechanisms of public regulation of regional development in the context of ensuring public and civil security, it is appropriate to single out institutional, organizational, digital, financial-economic and socio-communication mechanisms [4].

Institutional innovations are manifested in the creation of new or transformation of existing regional development institutions taking into account security functions, in particular security centers, situational centers, regional stability

agencies. Such institutions perform a coordinating, analytical and preventive role, ensuring the coordination of development and security.

Innovative organizational mechanisms provide for the introduction of inter-agency and intersectoral interaction, the development of public-private partnerships in the field of security and regional development, as well as the decentralization of powers with simultaneous strengthening of the responsibility of local governments [5].

Digital innovations play a special role in the development of public regulation mechanisms. The use of geographic information systems, risk monitoring platforms, big data analytics and artificial intelligence elements allows to increase the predictability of management decisions, ensure situational awareness and promptness of response to threats.

Financial and economic mechanisms of innovative public regulation are associated with the formation of target funds for the security development of regions, the introduction of budgeting tools focused on results and risks, as well as the stimulation of innovative business activity in areas related to security and sustainability [5].

Social and communication mechanisms are aimed at involving citizens in the formation of a safe environment, developing a security culture, increasing the level of trust in government institutions and ensuring transparency of management processes. In this context, innovation consists in the use of participatory tools, digital platforms for participation and crowdsourcing approaches.

Regarding the relationship between innovation, regional resilience and ensuring public and civil security, it is worth noting the following: the development of innovative mechanisms for public regulation of regional development is directly related to the concept of resilience. A resilient region is able not only to resist threats, but also to adapt to them, preserving the functionality of key systems and ensuring the safety of the population.

Innovations in public regulation create the prerequisites for the transition from the logic of “crisis management” to the logic of “risk and development management”. This means that security is considered not as a limitation of development, but as its necessary condition and catalyst.

This approach is particularly relevant in Ukraine, where regional development takes place in conditions of war and post-war challenges. It is innovative mechanisms for public regulation that are able to ensure synergy between economic recovery, social cohesion and ensuring public safety.

Civil security and regional development are in a relationship of close interdependence, forming a closed cycle of mutual reinforcement or, conversely, mutual weakening. In the modern paradigm of public administration, civil security ceases to be considered exclusively as a protective or reactive function of the state and increasingly appears as a strategic resource for the development of territories. At the same time, the level of socio-economic, infrastructural and institutional de-

velopment of the region determines its ability to prevent risks, effectively respond to emergencies and ensure the sustainability of the population's life.

Public and civil security as a basic prerequisite for sustainable development of regions. An adequate level of civil security creates a foundation for economic activity, social stability and institutional capacity of the region. The protection of the population, infrastructure and business facilities reduces transaction risks, forms a predictable environment for investments and contributes to long-term development planning. In regions with a developed civil security system, businesses receive guarantees of business continuity, which is critically important for small and medium-sized businesses, the agricultural sector, logistics and industry.

Public and civil security also has a direct impact on the human capital of the region. A secure environment reduces the level of migration, contributes to the consolidation of qualified personnel and creates the prerequisites for demographic stability. In the context of military and post-crisis challenges, this becomes particularly relevant, since regions with a higher level of security recover faster, accumulate resources and become centers of economic attraction.

The economic development of the region directly depends on the ability of public authorities to ensure the minimization of risks for economic activity. A developed civil security system contributes to:

- the stability of production processes and logistics chains;
- the reduction of losses from emergencies, man-made accidents and natural disasters;
- the growth of the region's investment attractiveness;
- the development of entrepreneurship in conditions of predictability and legal certainty.

In regions where preventive security mechanisms are implemented (risk monitoring, early warning, civil protection planning), economic resources are used more efficiently, as the need for costs to eliminate the consequences of crises is reduced. Thus, civil security performs the function of an economic stabilizer that supports the continuity of development even in periods of turbulence.

The environmental dimension of regional development is closely related to civil security, as man-made accidents, environmental disasters and environmental degradation have direct social and economic consequences. Regions that integrate environmental risks into the civil security system are able not only to minimize environmental damage, but also to form an environmentally friendly development model.

Ensuring civil security in the environmental dimension contributes to:

- preservation of natural resources as the basis for long-term development;
- increasing the environmental responsibility of business;
- development of "green" technologies and environmental innovations;
- reducing social conflicts associated with environmental threats [6].

Thus, civil security becomes a tool for the ecological modernization of re-

gions and increasing their resilience to climate and man-made challenges.

Social development of the region is impossible without a sense of security and protection of the population. Civil security builds trust in public institutions, reduces social tension and promotes community cohesion. In a safe environment, civic participation is activated, horizontal social ties develop and the population's willingness to cooperate with authorities increases.

The role of civil security in the development of human potential is especially important. Access to safe infrastructure, healthcare, education and social services creates conditions for citizens to realize themselves and improve the quality of life. In this sense, civil security acts not only as a protective, but also as a developmental category [7].

Regional development, in turn, is a necessary condition for strengthening civil security. Economically capable regions have more resources to invest in security infrastructure, training, digital monitoring and response systems. Developed infrastructure, modern technologies and a high level of social capital increase the ability of regions to counteract threats and quickly recover from crises.

The activity of the population and business plays a key role in this process. The development of entrepreneurship stimulates the creation of jobs, filling local budgets and, accordingly, the financial capacity of communities. Investments in housing, transport, social and critical infrastructure not only increase the comfort of living, but also form the material basis of civil security.

Thus, the interaction of civil security and regional development forms a synergistic effect, in which the strengthening of one component automatically strengthens the other. Regions that consider civil security as an integral element of the development strategy are able to achieve higher indicators of economic efficiency, social stability and environmental responsibility. Thus, civil security and regional development are not parallel or autonomous processes. They form a single system of interrelated factors, within which security is a prerequisite for development, and development is a key resource for ensuring security. It is this logic that should be the basis of modern mechanisms of public management of regional development in Ukraine.

**Conclusions of the research.** The development of innovative mechanisms for public regulation of regional development in the context of ensuring public security is an objective necessity of the current stage of public administration transformation. The integration of the security dimension into regional policy allows to increase the stability of territories, the effectiveness of management decisions and citizens' trust in public authorities. Innovative mechanisms for public regulation form a new management paradigm in which development and security act as complementary categories. Further scientific research should be directed towards the development of applied models for assessing the effectiveness of such mechanisms and their adaptation to the specifics of individual regions of Ukraine.

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