

Actual Aspects of Strategic Planning of Regional Socio-Economic Systems in the Context of a Program-Target Approach

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Abstract. The task of a current stage of social and economic development of territories is to focus on priority financing of state programs. The most important condition for increasing effectiveness of budget allocations is alignment of the mechanism for allocating funds to implement state programs with the requirements for increasing the efficiency of using a potential of territory development. In this regard, the paper focuses on actualization of the development of (1) methodological and scientific support for diagnosing a development potential of regional social and economic systems. The role of regional and municipal programs, as the basis of strategic plans for the development of territories and mechanism of expanded reproduction of a potential in the aggregate of all its components, is acknowledged. The results of theoretical and methodological research in the field of program-targeted management based on system analysis and assessment of a development potential as an ordered set of elements (1) are presented in the context of not only the formation, but also management of the implementation of state programs. As part of the development of theory and methodology of strategic planning, an economic-mathematical model of management of a development potential has been developed, which constitutes a basic element of this planning.

1. Introduction. Topicality. Literature review

Strategic planning is an important tool for managing regional social and economic development. The requirements for the development of regional strategies in accordance with Federal Act No. 172 "On Strategic Planning in the Russian Federation" contribute to the mainstreaming of the main directions and key tasks of using a program-oriented approach in management.

The existing system of strategic planning, focused on individual objects of regional economy, cannot fully reflect urgent needs of a territory for development [1,2,13,18,17,20]. The necessity to take into account the peculiarities of regional development in the course of strategic planning of the use of a development potential of a regional social and economic system contributes to considering country's economy as a system of regional economies with their own development potential and spatial strategic planning technology at federal and regional levels [4,12,16,21].

2. Objectives

In our opinion, emerging practical problems at a regional level are eliminated by expanding the object of strategic planning and its better systematic presentation. In contrast to previously existing points of view on the essence of social and economic systems, we see a regional SES as an object of strategic planning integrated into national economy and promoting a productive use of its development potential. This made it possible to consider a regional SES as a carrier of a development potential, the understanding of which gravitates to a systemic social and economic picture that describes the initial and then final state of a regional SES. Thus, by introducing a concept of a regional social and economic system as a widely interpreted object of strategic planning, it is possible, from our point of view, to avoid many bottlenecks in the system of strategic planning.

The solution of potential development problems of a regional social and economic system and identification of prerequisites for the formation of its rational structure are widely covered in contemporary Russian academic literature [3,5,19,24]. The expanded understanding of a development potential as the basis of a strategic planning system in a regional link of Russian economy contributes to the fullest definition of the purpose of state programs complex of a constituent entity of the Federation. The use of a development potential of a regional social and economic system is understood by the authors of the paper as an expanded reproduction of this potential, including economic, institutional and other resources of state and municipal programs within the framework of the mechanism of territorial strategic planning. At the same time, the named potential was considered both as the initial base of social and economic development of regional socio-economic systems and as the final result of territory strategizing [].

3. Theoretical part

A set of programs implemented within the scope of a program budget covers a complex of economic, social, cultural and other spheres of vital activity of a territory [7,11,15]. The decomposition of a development potential according to its individual components (economic, innovation, institutional) and components (financial, budgetary and investment-entrepreneurial) allows considering it as a key principle for structuring state programs of a constituent entity of the Federation. Such an approach to the interpretation of a potential for the development of regional social and economic systems contributes to "covering" regional and municipal programs with appropriate resources.

The application of a program-target approach to the problem of planning regional social and economic development creates conditions for the implementation of a principle of spatial localization of resources and their concentration to perform the tasks of a specific territory [6,8,22,23]. The development of the methodology of a program-target approach as a tool for strategic planning is to consider a development potential of a regional social and economic system as a dominant object of strategic planning (3) and program management through the state programs of a region. The volume of resources concentrated in the programs of a subject of the Federation is considered as an objective basis for the expanded reproduction of a development potential of a regional SES.

The algorithm for forming a factor model of a development potential based on experiment planning methodology allows for quantitative analysis of the use of a development potential of a regional social and economic system over a number of years and to conduct its economic evaluation [10]. In this regard, we consider promising the development of economic and mathematical models of a development potential, based on the application of experiment planning theory and aimed at bringing the allocation of funds to implement state programs into line with the possibilities of social and economic development of a territory and taking into account the risks of using strategic planning.

In the course of a series of experiments, mathematical models of economic, institutional, and innovative components of investment-entrepreneurial and financial-budgetary components of a

development potential of a regional social and economic system were obtained. On the basis of a list of state programs that are most relevant to the vector of investment development in a region (3), the respective components of a development potential of a regional SES are quantified.

4. Practical testing

As a result of testing the results of model experiments, it was established that the dominant is the influence of the used elements of a development potential on the indicators of medium-term regional development. This fact reveals dynamic nature of a potential expressed by a generalizing indicator of economic and social development of the SES at a regional level. It is revealed that the basis for assessing the effectiveness of implementation of state programs in a region is their qualitative and quantitative influence on the components of a development potential of a regional social and economic system. This enables introducing innovations in terms of traditional assessment of the effectiveness of government programs as the ratio of its actual and target indicators [9,25].

Thus, in our opinion, an approach based on the perception of a development potential as an assessment of effectiveness of state programs of a constituent entity of the Federation, based on the ratio of dynamics of regional social and economic development and quantitative changes in the elements of a development potential during the implementation of state programs, is appropriate. The consequences of the use of a development potential are understood by the authors as the outcome of the implementation of state programs and the basis for assessing effectiveness of the system of regional management as a whole.

According to many experts, script forecasting is one of the most effective ways to identify social and economic trends. Using the methodology for assessing the effectiveness of state programs based on a developmental potential, grounds are obtained for deformatizing the idea of a script approach that is currently used (pessimistic, optimistic, most likely). The modernization of a process of strategizing a development potential based on a script approach is facilitated by the logic of considering a regional social and economic system as an object of planning from two levels: federal and regional. As a result of the application of the proposed script forecasting method, an optimally needed volume and structure of the elements of a territory development potential is determined, taking into account the risk of deterioration of regional social and economic development indicators. This creates an opportunity to identify scenarios that are most important for regional development strategy and, importantly, provide for the existence of restrictions in extra-budgetary financing of regional programs due to a deteriorating economic situation.

5. Conclusion

Thus, in the course of strategic planning of the development of territories, the most complete resource provision and qualitative target indicators of the programs of a constituent entity of the Federation can be achieved. The argument of such positive dynamics is that the basis for structuring programs becomes a system of indicators that include the widest possible range of factors that fall within the range of strategic planning facilities for the development of a regional social and economic system (economic, institutional, innovative).

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