An extended abstract of the paper on the subject of:

**BASIC PRINCIPLES, FORMS AND METHODS OF FINANCIAL SECURITY PROVISION OF LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**Problem statement.** Today the development of the local communities is one of the important tasks of the state and local policy that allows to shift the center of responsibility and of solution to the local problems to the level, which is closest to the citizens. In the situation of the cascade unfolding of the crisis phenomena and of lack of the long experience of management in such conditions, the local authorities (LAs) are facing the important issues, related to the determination of the most optimum method of organization of the activities for the performance of functions, entrusted them by the state and by the local communities. The main problem in this case is represented by the appropriate financial provision for the local communities’ development (FPLCD). The fact of choosing by Ukraine of the European vector of development represents the positive factor for improvement of the fundamentals of the FPLCD. It is important that the European concept of the local self-government involves “not only the right, but, above all, the real capacity of the local authorities to regulate and manage within the pale of laws the substantial share of the public affairs under their own responsibility and in the interest of the local population” [8]. Simultaneously, the improvement of the fundamentals of the FPLCD and the development of the effective approaches to their implementation in practice need to ascertain not only the European but also the national, theoretically grounded principles, forms and methods that will make the heuristic basis for their selection and systemic use in Ukraine.
Analysis of the recent research and publications. Today the development of the local communities represents the actual scientific and practical problem, widely covered in the writings of such Ukrainian scientists, as M. Bahmet, O. Yevtushenko [1], I. Drobush [20], and others. Noteworthy are their research and analysis of the theoretical and managerial aspects of the establishment and functioning of the local communities. The financial provision for the development of the local communities became the subject of research of such scientists, as A. Bydyk [2, p. 156], I. Vahovych [5] T. Bondaruk [3, p. 162], M. Honcharenko [7] B. Karpinskyi, V. Dubyk [9, p. 146], I. Storianska A. Pelekhatyi, [15] O. Kovaliuk [10, p. 161] and others. However, today the issue of generalization and systematization of principles, forms and methods of the financial provision for the local communities’ development (FPLCD) as the main factor in successful implementation of the administrative-territorial reform and decentralization of the power in the country is still not fully disclosed.

Purpose of the article – to define the basic principles, forms and methods of the FPLCD and their consistency with national regulatory and legal framework.

Statement of the core information material. The article defines the set of the fundamental principles and the mutual consistency of such fundamental principles, forms and methods of financial provision for the development of the local communities. It is proposed to break down such principles into the principles of the budgetary management, the principles of the fiscal regulation, and the principles of local government performance, and to break down the methods into the methods, related to the attraction of the financial resources and methods, related to the management of the financial resources. And the systemic use of such principles and methods in the local development strategies is proposed.

Findings from this study. Today the development of the local communities is one of the important tasks of the state policy, which allows to shift the center of responsibility and of solution to the local communities’ problems to the lowest level, which is closest to the citizens. In the situation of unfolding of the number of the crisis phenomena and of lack of the long experience of management in such conditions, the LAs are facing the important issues, related to the determination of the
most optimum method of organization of the activities for the performance of their functions, entrusted them by the state and by the local community. At that, the main problem are the restrictions, limitation and the irrationality of the FPLCD.

The identification and generalization of the basic and objective principles allows to clearly understand the priorities and the key principles of activities and functions of all subjects of the systems in accordance with current legislation and external conditions, and the isolation of the forms and methods are completing the formation of the integrated complementary methodological apparatus of the FPLCD. The systematizing on the principles, forms and methods of the financial provision for the defined financial processes creates the additional opportunities for the integrated analysis and study of the problem or for solution of the practical problems. Particularly, the analysis of the consistency of the elements of the FPLCD system allowed to reveal its fragmentation and selectivity, and to formulate on this basis the key problems of the system, as well as to outline the directions of their solution by mean of increasing the level of coordination and coherence of actions.