An extended abstract of the paper on the subject:

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENT SOCIAL POLICY: METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO EVALUATE AND INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE TO ENSURE IT

**Problem setting.** There is no country with the highly developed economy, where the state withdrew from the control of the key social and economic processes. The global experience demonstrates that without the state’s active regulatory role, the socially oriented market economy may not exist, let alone the effectiveness of the provision of social security of the country.

**Paper objective.** Thus, the paper objective is the study of the foreign experience of the controlling role of the state in the provision of effectiveness social policy and its improvement.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** The thorough analysis of different problems of provision of national security of the state under the conditions of social transformations and the development of the conceptual and categorical framework are covered in the works by E. Afonin, O, Diehtiar, S. Dombrovksa, E. Libanova, O. Melnynchenko, N. Nuzhnyk, H. Sytnyk, and others.

**Paper main body.** It was defined that it is significant that the European Council recorded in the Green Paper the intention to create a dynamic and effective European security market with the support of progressive business circles and companies with strong social and environmental base being aware of their social responsibility.
Thus, the concept of security, which broadened under the influence of global processes, admits the achievement of the balance between its different aspects, including the economic and social ones.

In Ukraine, a lot of problems are not solved and the protection of whole population strata and social groups even in the most successful regions is not provided.

The carried out research of the GDP growth rates dynamics and the share of social expenditures in the economically developed countries (the USA, the EU, the Middle East, etc.) and the post-socialist countries makes it possible to state the following: the proposed hypothesis concerning the existence of dependence between these indices and the cyclical nature of the development of the state social policy may be confirmed only partially. The reason is in the fact that during the recession of the middle wave of economic cycle, the insignificant growth of the share of social expenditures of the state (actually, its social activity) occurs.

**Conclusions of the research.** Comparing the previously mentioned indices, it is possible to make the conclusion that a relatively stable and high level of state social expenditures (nearly 20 percent) is achieved after several medium-term economic cycles, after which the economic system adapts to market relations, and the stabilization of social expenditures occurs. This makes it possible to assert that there is a certain optimum of the level of social expenditures, and the state aims to maintain it after its achievement. This level of expenditures ensures the implementation of the main goals of the state social policy. The achievement of the optimum of social expenditures of the state may be considered as the demonstration of one of the modern tendencies of development of the national social policy. This makes it possible to make a medium-term forecast of the development of the state social policy of Ukraine.