Problem setting. The concept of the program-targeted provision of the processes of globalization impacts in Ukraine can be determined by characteristic of the most substantial national program-targeted measures in this direction. The list of programs and their funding over the past five years describes the development of mechanisms of transformation of public administration in conditions of social changes and shows the impact external direction (vector).

Research and publications analysis. Among the sources of information in selected areas of research work used [1-25].

Paper objective. The purpose of this paper is characteristic of the national target-oriented measures for the development of mechanisms of transformation of public administration in terms of social change.

Paper main body. Analyzed are the known lists of programs and their financing by year from 2008 to 2014, and the passports to such programs usually stated in Annex 2 of the Budget of Ukraine to them.

The obtained data are presented in the Table 1. For more simplified and efficient use of materials we shall introduce abbreviations for the programs names: state target program – STP, hereafter the analyzed program number, as follows:


8. State Scientific and Technical Target Program "Development and implementation of energy-saving LED light sources and lighting systems on their basis", approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 9, 2008, No. 632. Duration: 2009-2013 (STP 8);


10. State Scientific and Technical Target Program "Nanotechnologies and Nanomaterials" for the period of 2010-2014, approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 28, 2009, No. 1231. Duration: 2010-2014 (STP 10);


Conclusions of the research. The analysis made gives leave to conclude that in the years 2008-2014 we have generally unstable funding and confirmed underfunding of the state target programs in the areas of globalization external influence. In 2012 and in 2014 have been adopted the government regulations oriented at optimizing the national target programs and the programs for affected
areas outside influence. It reduced funding in 2012 up to 20 programs, and in 2014 - up to 11 programs. At the same time, it should be noted that the percentage of budget funding of these programs in total number of the national target programs fell from 22.2 % in 2012 to 10.0 % in 2014.