An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:

THE INVESTMENT PROCESSES AS A TOOL
FOR INNOVATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Formulation of the problem. Creating a favorable investment climate in Ukraine is relevant to the current stage of economic development. Using the advantages of Ukraine to attract foreign capital stimulates the development of new technologies, improving produktyvnocti work, increase investment and savings, increases the performance level and quality use of human capital.

In the system of expanded reproduction of modern investment and innovation are key categories. Investments ensure the implementation of the innovation process and innovation generate additional capital, and therefore new investments. Real economic practice suggests a new quality factors of investment and innovation, which should explore modern economic science. Search for models that encourage interaction and relationship investment and innovation is extremely important.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The concept of investment climate, foreign investors when making investment decisions always paid great attention. In economic literature, the concept was considered in the investment climate I.Blanka scientific papers [1], S.Hutekvycha [2], Mykola Melnyk [3] A.Muzychenko [4] O.Yakovleva [6] and others. Investment Climate Assessment is based on the analysis of objective factors resulting from natural conditions, and on account of subjective factors emerging during the economic activities of individual entities.

The purpose of this article - to analyze the investment climate assessment approaches and identify areas to improve it in Ukraine. Given the low volume of
foreign investment in Ukraine has become an urgent problem depending on the inflow of foreign capital on the degree of development of the legal framework and macroeconomic stability in the country. Among the most commonly used valuation methodologies investment climate is to provide a universal method, comparative analysis and scoring of investment opportunities of the country. Universal method allows for maximum economic characteristics of the investment climate. Comparative analysis of the investment climate is based on the assessment of the pace and the prospects for reform, identifying the investment climate in the countries of Eastern and Central Europe. Scoring the investment opportunities of the country based on a quantitative comparison of the main indicators of investment climate.

Presenting main material. Investment climate - is the extent favorable situation prevailing in a given country (sector, region, company) in respect of investments that could be made in the country (sector, region, company). Most work in determining the investment climate compared parameters of investment potential and investment risk, characterizing political stability, compliance, legal immutability law, personnel stability. Several other studies estimate the investment climate based on a comparison of risk and yield. In its definition of the indicators of political and economic risks, payback period, the current value of the investment rate of return on investment.

Fundamental importance for the economic system is the fact that the investment directly related to structural changes in the economy and its innovative development since at increasing the rate of savings and increase the investment attractiveness of the national economy are organically combined the basic structural and functional factors, investment and innovation, quality ratio which provides the basis for modernizing the economy and its macroeconomic balance.

Conclusions and recommendations for further research in this direction. Under these conditions, priorities of improving the investment climate should be short-term follow-up. Preparation of a comprehensive program of improving the investment image of Ukraine. The aim of this program should be to identify
priority areas of development in the economic sphere, namely the increase in per capita GDP to the level of new EU member states and achieve incomes at the level of middle income.