The current conditions of social development are characterized by the processes of social, economic, political integration and building a variety of communities in order to find consensus as to global problems, goals and values, and also by the appropriate actions aimed at different spheres of social production. One of the key social development problems is resolving contradictions between the needs and possibilities of the society under the transformational conditions. At the same time, the global development paradigm for the twenty-first century is characterized, on the one hand, by the need of certain countries to save their own identity, and on the other hand, by intensification of struggle for control over life sustaining sources.

The research objective is substantiation of the essence and specificity of forming a system for governing global development, identification of Global Governance keynotes in the global development dimension, elucidation of methodological approaches to formation and implementation of the system for assessment of the global social development, and specification of the adequate measurement tools meant for certain countries within the global governance system based on the proposed global indicator – the integrated global development index.

Formation of a coordinated methodology, aimed to be applied as a tool for empirical research of international social development and multilevel public administration, presupposes creation of the Analytical Framework for Global Governance intended to explore the governance processes, during which the interacting stakeholders make decisions on collective issues of their interest with
regard to achievement of common strategic goals. A methodology of that kind can be built on the basis of the Governance Analytical Framework which has already gained the experience of application at different governance levels, including that of sustainable development governance.

It should be mentioned that measuring the quality and efficiency of global development governance is, in its essence, quite a specific and ambiguous process, since, as a rule, it implies certain differences between external evaluation, expert assessment, and self-evaluation.

The author emphasizes the need for forming a system of global development indicators and elaborating the integrated global development index, with regard to the correlation of socio-political, socio-humanitarian, and economical and technological components, for achievement of certain coordinated global goals that orient the society to development, foster innovation thinking, promote integration processes and a growth in the scope of investment in resource and intellectual potential, which would provide an opportunity of obtaining specific socially important results, uniting and consolidating the society around the integrating goals and values.

Considering the above-mentioned trends, aiming to comprehensively evaluate the impact of global processes on the development of both formalized inter-governmental formations and individual countries, the author has proposed to introduce into scientific usage an aggregate indicator, meant for further practical application in the form of an integrated global development index called Global Index GI-X.

As far as the Ukrainian reality is concerned, the Global Index should become one of effective visible strategic indicators of the reforms implemented in the country, providing an opportunity to promptly identify the strong positions and problem areas in different spheres of public politics, and generating on that basis more considerate governance decisions on the development guides for Ukraine and its specific regions.