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**ОБҐРУНТУВАННЯ ПРІОРИТЕТНИХ НАПРЯМІВ РОЗВИТКУ
СИСТЕМИ ПУБЛІЧНОГО УПРАВЛІННЯ НА ЗАСАДАХ ЦИРКУЛЯРНОЇ
ЕКОНОМІКИ**

**SUBSTITUTION OF PRIORITY DIRECTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM ON THE BASIS OF THE
CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

Обґрунтовано пріоритетні напрями розвитку системи публічного управління на засадах циркулярної економіки в умовах сучасних глобальних трансформацій. Визначено, що формування ресурсоефективної моделі державної політики потребує комплексного та нового підходу, що передбачає інтеграцію принципів циркулярності у стратегічне планування, удосконалення нормативно-правового забезпечення, застосування фінансово-економічних стимулів, інституційну модернізацію і цифровізацію управлінських процесів. Доведено, що узгоджена реалізація цих напрямів сприятиме підвищенню ефективності публічного управління, забезпеченню раціонального використання ресурсів і формуванню довгострокової стійкості соціально-економічного розвитку України.

Ключові слова: публічне управління, циркулярна економіка, стратегічне планування, ресурсоефективність, державна політика, сталий розвиток.

The relevance of issues related to the development of the public administration system on the principles of a circular economy in Ukraine is due to the need to ensure the structural modernization of the national economy in conditions of limited natural resources, increasing environmental risks and strengthening international obligations in the field of sustainable development. The traditional business model, characterized by high resource intensity and significant amounts of waste, does not meet modern requirements for environmental safety and economic efficiency. At the same time, Ukraine's integration into the European space involves the implementation of circular economy approaches, harmonization of the regulatory framework and the formation of new state policy instruments aimed at increasing resource productivity and minimizing negative impact on the environment. This issue acquires particular importance in the context of war destruction in Ukraine and its post-war restoration, when the reconstruction of infrastructure and production potential requires the rational use of resources, the introduction of innovative technologies and the formation of a new quality of management decisions. The transition to a circular model will create opportunities not only for environmental modernization, but also for increasing the competitiveness of the domestic economy, developing local processing markets and creating added value within the country. Therefore, in the conditions of martial law and transformation processes taking place in the country, scientific substantiation of priority areas for the development of the public administration system on the principles of a circular economy is of particular importance.

The effective functioning of the public administration system in Ukraine is one of the key factors contributing to the acceleration of the pace of national economic development, overcoming crisis phenomena and solving social problems in the face of the challenges facing our country. The deepening of environmental imbalances, the growth of waste volumes, the limitation of natural resources and the increase in requirements for the environmental responsibility of the state determine the need for systemic modernization of public administration mechanisms. Therefore, the further development of the public administration system in Ukraine should be based on the need to transition from a resource-intensive business model to a renewable and

resource-efficient model that ensures the long-term socio-economic sustainability of the country. Circular economy in this context is not only a concept for the transformation of production and consumption processes, but also a new management paradigm that integrates environmental, economic and social development goals. In this regard, the public administration system should be oriented towards the formation of a comprehensive institutional environment that stimulates the implementation of closed cycles of resource use, reuse of materials, development of eco-design and minimization of waste generation. This justifies the expediency of identifying priority areas for the development of the public administration system in Ukraine on the principles of a circular economy [1; 2]: first, the strategic integration of the principles of circularity into the documents of the state policy of Ukraine, its socio-economic development programs and sectoral strategies. Defining goals and objectives taking into account indicators of resource productivity, the share of secondary raw materials in the economy, the level of recycling and reducing waste disposal will contribute to the formation of a holistic management model focused on results; secondly, improving regulatory frameworks, which will create the prerequisites for institutional stability of circular transformations in the country (formation of a modern legislative framework with the consolidation of the principles of extended producer responsibility; stimulation of environmentally friendly product design; development of a waste management system). Harmonization of domestic legislation with international standards and adaptation of EU best practices will increase the effectiveness of state policy in the field of resource conservation; thirdly, the transformation of financial and economic instruments of public administration, which will ensure the economic feasibility of implementing circular practices in Ukraine (the introduction of economic incentives for business, mechanisms for «green» financing and preferential lending for innovative projects; improving the system of environmental taxation and directing budget resources to the development of processing infrastructure, modernization of production and support for research in the field of resource efficiency); fourth, strengthening the institutional capacity of authorities to implement circular policy (ensuring interdepartmental coordination, integration of environmental, economic and innovation management

functions; increasing the professional competence of civil servants; developing mechanisms for partnership between the state, business and the public to realize the benefits and support circular transformations); fifth, digitalization of the resource flow management system, which will increase the transparency of management processes and ensure decision-making based on reliable data (use of information and analytical platforms, electronic waste registers, monitoring and forecasting systems; digital tools for effective control of the movement of resources and assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of the circular economy policy in the country); sixth, improving educational and scientific support in Ukraine in the field of circular economy (forming an ecological culture, supporting research in the field of innovative technologies for processing and reusing materials, developing professional education in the field of environmental management). Public administration should promote technology transfer and the dissemination of best practices of circular transformation.

Therefore, the justification of priority areas for the development of the public administration system on the principles of a circular economy involves a systematic combination of strategic planning, regulatory improvement, financial and economic stimulation, institutional modernization and digitalization of management processes. The comprehensive implementation of these areas will ensure the formation of a resource-efficient model for the development of the public administration system of Ukraine and effective state policy capable of ensuring the long-term sustainability of the country's socio-economic development in the context of global transformations.

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