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## THE IMPACT ESTIMATION OF POTENTIAL PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

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*Summary. The article presents the author's view on evaluating the impact of potential public-private partnership for the level of knowledge economy. The proposed methodological support is based on the positioning of regions in the plane opportunities «RRke-Pppp» and identifying the targets, which allow to management decisions in the knowledge economic development with potential of PPP. The*

*implementation of the proposed research allow to detect the territorial zones, which combining production, investment and financial potential of possible projects implemented on the basis of public-private partnership with a particular specialization in activities, and allow to isolate the group of regions that require more attention from the governments to raise the level of knowledge economy.*

**Key words:** *knowledge economy, public-private partnerships, integral index, canonical correlation, positioning.*

In the economic conditions prevailing at that time, the main efforts of the authorities should be focused on the rapid development of the knowledge economy (KE) through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). PPPs can be accelerated development institution in the direction of a knowledge economy through the division of the state (public sector) and the multiplier effect of business (private sector).

The aim is the development an algorithm for research impact of Public-Private Partnerships' potential on the level of the knowledge economy.

Each stage of state development the policy must balance the promotion of the most promising areas and the introduction of effective mechanisms to overcome economic and social inequalities. For this, it is nessecity to form an information base, select targets on which to make management decisions on choosing of areas of KE development using PPPs' potential. To accomplish the task suggest further research to take place in two stages:

Step 1. Positioning Ukrainian regions on the capabilities plane depending on the level of KE and PPPs' potential.

Step 2. Identification of targets, their governance can lead to higher levels through the use of KE and PPPs' potential.

The result of the first step of the research is the distribution of Ukrainian regions for matrix quadrants "DLke-Pppp" depending on the value of integrated indicators characterizing the level of KE and

PPPs. Interpretation of the results makes it possible to identify the leading regions in levels of these components.

Conducted researches will not have finality in the absence of specific recommendations to regions that have different levels of KE and characterized by a certain PPPs' potential. For this reason, it is important among the set of possible relationships between components and integrated partial indicators find those who have a close relationship and the greatest power of influence on KE development. Influencing on these indicators by management decisions, can be made adjust the direction of KE growth using PPPs' potential. To identify such relationships and selecting targets was applied method of canonical correlations.

Thus, it was proposed sequence determine the effect PPPs' potential on the level of KE will: to form an adequate system of modern realities of performance indicators; to identify promising regions leaders based on their strategic interests; to distinguish targets that are the basis for informed decisions on the choice of strategic directions of KE considering PPPs' potential.

Justification of the impact PPPs' potential on EZ will allow to provide not only effective diagnosis and study of these processes in the economy, but also an objective analytical framework to identify the causes of negative condition and management decisions to eliminate it.

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