



***SET OF MODELS FOR ASSESSING THE LEVEL  
OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC TENSIONS IN THE  
SYSTEM OF PREVENTIVE REGIONAL  
GOVERNANCE***

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# RELEVANCE

The current stage of socio-economic development of many countries is characterized by significant regional imbalances, a pronounced polarization of development, which are characteristic of both the world economy and the economies of Ukraine & Slovakia. The current situation indicates the imperfection of the adopted growth strategy, which gives rise to additional social risks and threats, especially in conditions of cyclical crises. Confirmation of this is a number of economic, social crises that have constantly arisen over the past decade. In a cyclical recession and economic recession, governments were forced to reduce social programs, which led to a sharp decrease in the quality of life of certain groups of the population, strikes, and crisis situations. In particular, one example of the manifestation of growing social tension in society is the “yellow vest protests” in France, which caused a significant blow to the economy (French GDP losses are estimated at about 0.7%).

Protest moods are also characteristic of the so-called groups of donor regions, which, in the conditions of a cyclical crisis and a slowdown in economic growth, are forced to spend funds not on financial and investment support for innovation-oriented industries that are catalysts for economic growth, but on subsidies, subventions, transfers to regions with low level of development, thereby increasing the length of the period of economic recession and forming a “funnel” of the economic crisis. An example of such a conflict between “donor regions” and “recipient regions” is the political crisis that arose in connection with the referendum on the independence of Catalonia in 2017. The economic losses of Spain amounted to more than 1 billion euros, and more than 3 thousand companies withdrew their representative offices outside Catalonia.

In 2022-2023, an increase in the level of socio-economic tension (**SET**) is also predicted due to the crisis geopolitical situation, rising energy prices, increase inflationary processes, decrease in the level of food security, sharp drop in the level of economic activity, migration processes and other “shocks” that have an asymmetric effect for different population groups and regions.

All of the above actualizes the problem of developing adequate mechanisms for managing **SET** to ensure the sustainable functioning and development of multi-regional systems.



# GOAL OF THE RESEARCH

modelling of the level of SET

✓ to identify the factors of SET strengthening

analysis of the level of SET in regional systems

✓ to conduct a spatial and dynamic assessment of the consequences of an increase in the level of SET

formation of SET maps

✓ to form tools aimed at preventing a critical level SET and crises in regional systems



# SCHEME FOR MODELLING THE LEVEL OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC TENSIONS IN THE SYSTEM OF PREVENTIVE REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

## Block 1. Assessment of the level of SET in regional systems

Module 1. Substantiation of the system of indicators of the level of SET

Module 2. Development of a system of comprehensive assessments of the level of SET

Module 3. Spatial-dynamic assessment of SET factors

Module 4. Assessment of the stability of cluster formations of regions

Module 5. Predicting the structural proportions of regions by the level of SET

Module 6. Assessment of the macrosystem stability to the level of SET

## Block 2. Analysis and predictive modelling of the level of SET in regional systems

Module 1. Grouping regions by ST level

Module 2. Grouping regions by ET level

Module 3. Diagnosis and determination of the type of development of regions

Module 4. Developing panel data models of SET factors

Module 5. Identification of representative regions

Module 6. Assessing the stability of regional systems and choosing preventive measures



# CONCLUSIONS



**The main theoretical result** of the research is a developed conceptual scheme of early diagnosis of crisis socio-economic situations in regions and the choice of preventive measures aimed at reducing the level of SET in regional systems operating under the influence of "shocks".



**The instrumental results:** a developed set of models for predictive modelling and analysis of the level of SET, which includes: models for a comprehensive assessment of the level of SET; models of spatial and dynamic differentiation of regions by the level of SET; models for diagnosing the level SET; models for predicting the level SET; models for assessing the consequences of crisis processes; decision-making models to reduce the level of SET, to prevent crises in regional systems.



**The main applied results:** the formed diagnostic system of indicators of SET, comprehensive assessments of SET, diagnostic classes of the level of SET, the proposed dynamic maps of SET that allows to identify the factors of its strengthening, to conduct a spatial and dynamic assessment of the consequences of an increase in the level of SET, to form tools aimed at preventing a critical level SET and crises in regional systems.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

