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## **INTEGRATION IMPERATIVES OF EVOLUTION OF THE CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE**

In modern conditions of forming of the world economy and international economic relations, improve the role of cross-border cooperation (CBC). This process is especially actual in terms of the enlarged European Union (EU) and the intensification of world globalization. This cooperation provides an opportunity to step up economic activities in border areas and affect the growth of their competitiveness.

In the current conditions of the global economy European Union, scientists were justified modern paradigm of the spatial arrangement of the territory on both sides of national borders as the basis for cross-border cooperation. It is characterized by the feature of the applying of arrangements and instruments in removing disproportions CBC, effective mobilization potential of natural resources and the implementation of the principles of subsidiarity. Applying this principle, the near border areas of the EU have established relationships at different levels of hierarchical subordination between the legislative and executive branches of government, combining cross-border capacity to solve common problems. In cross-border cooper-

ation had become changes from the relationship under separate agreements to cooperation within European regions. For example, in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) at the borders throughout their length are created Euro regions that increase European integration processes.

Special urgency this study takes in the context of the signing of the political part of the Association Agreement EU-Ukraine and the program «Eastern Partnership». In terms of socio-economic transformations in the border, the high attention is on finding new forms to improve efficiency of CBC cooperation and the formation of large-scale integrated space. Thus, on the borders of Ukraine and the EU were started operation of «cross-border clusters» and «cross-border industrial zone» that should be «the poles of growth» in the peripheral border regions.

Therefore, in the article the author, using the most effective achievements of scientific, theoretical and methodological framework, was grounded integration imperatives of cross-border cooperation in Central and Eastern Europe.