

SECTION 5. DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL
AND REGIONAL ECONOMY**Lovochkin M.O.**Graduate Student at Department of Political Economy
National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman**RISK MANAGEMENT PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN UKRAINE**

In the article the problems of the risk of public-private partnerships are investigated. It is determined that the established mechanism of partnership between the state and the private sector needs to be justified because public-private partnerships are mostly long-term with significant investments and risks, which determines the need to identify risk participants to be considered in the rationale for the choice of models and forms relationships state and private sector. The main risk members of public-private partnerships are the state and the private sector. It is found that at the time of risk partners should shift some of the risk to third parties involved in the implementation of the project, and the occurrence of risks the private partner public-private partnership should provide guarantees on full compliance with its obligations to third parties, involved in the project under the public-private partnership. The typical risks of infrastructure projects of public-private partnerships (force majeure, political, design / engineering, construction,

operational, financial risks, the risk of return / supply risks in the environment and the risk of default) and their hypothetical location. Revealed the principles of risk-sharing of public-private partnership. Risk management of public-private partnership is at the stage of signing the agreement on the implementation of public-private partnership between the state and the private sector, which reduces risk management very shortly before the start of the project. This in turn causes the need for effective mechanisms to predict the risk management stage of the competition with the private partner definition and finally fixed in the contract for the project of public-private partnerships. The basic approach to risk assessment of public-private partnerships is considered. Expert analysis method for risk assessment of public-private partnership, which involves the use of the method and the method of ranks preference, is specified. Depicted efficient allocation of risks in public-private partnership.