

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
UNDER THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE
ODESSA REGIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

NEW INSIGHTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Нове розуміння публічного адміністрування

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of Scientific Seminar of Master and PhD Students
(Odessa, November 25, 2016)

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Opening Speech

Dear colleagues,

I am glad to welcome all the participants at our second scientific seminar titled "New Insights in Public Administration" - organized by the Ukrainian and Foreign Languages Chair of ORIPA NAPA under the President of Ukraine.

This year we have expanded our "borders" and not only our PhD students, but our Master students as well, will have an opportunity to present their findings in Public Administration sphere. So, we will be enhanced with a wider understanding of current challenges in governance.

Since the main aim of the seminar is to exchange ideas, I wish you to gain as much new experience as possible. I hope this seminar will enlarge scientific perspectives of ORIPA NAPA on the new insights in public administration and advance English language communication skills.

Thank you. Wish you luck and inspiration!

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of Odessa Regional Institute for Public Administration,
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Doctor in Political Sciences,
Professor

M.M.Izha

Foreword to the second issue of the Internet-Journal

Dear readers,

I am glad to introduce the second issue of the Internet-Journal "New Insights in Public Administration" which has been started with the purpose to identify and reflect contemporary urgent problems encountered by Ukraine in its public administration sphere. The other purpose of the journal is to bring together Master students and PhD students for the discussion, which, we hope, would finally provide us with additional insights or philosophical platforms facilitating further sustainable development of Ukraine and its system of governance.

This second issue is another trial, after the successful first issue, in the direction of introducing a modern multidisciplinary journal emphasizing sustainability and the utilization of the integrated system approach in researching public administration issues. Multidisciplinary papers presented in the Journal are very strongly linked to scientific and applied knowledge.

This issue includes a number of papers addressing a wide range of public administration challenges. The editorial board hopes to evolve continuously in this direction in order to achieve the new aims and scope of the journal.

The editorial board is very keen that the papers published generate a lively discussion. Therefore the journal welcomes letters to the editor including: comment, addition and criticisms of the ideas presented in the papers published.

Join us next year as it becomes more and more important to keep in focus processes, which can eventually improve the system of governance!

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Natalya Kolisnichenko

Foreword to the first publications of MPA students in the Internet-Journal

Dear Colleagues,

it goes without saying that the NAPA should prepare first-class specialists familiar with modern systems of governance, which becomes especially meaningful for Ukraine now that it suffers a crucial period of its history.

The present issue includes master- and PhD students' accounts of their researches, concerning various aspects of Ukraine's governance system. For master students it appears to be quite a challenge as it is for most of them the first attempt to publicly share their views on a wide range of problems the country is facing. Among these are: foreign investments in Ukraine, pension system, legal liability of public servants, cultural heritage preservation, information security problems, etc.

The results of the researches have been presented in English. Comprehensive reading of special English texts is not only developing the students' insight into the problem investigated but also communicative skills which would come in useful in their further work for the benefit of this country.

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PLENARY SESSION

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CONSOLIDATED LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN UKRAINE: THE PRINCIPLES OF FUNCTIONING

The primary aim of the reform of local self-government is to ensure its ability to solve local issues independently, using its own resources. It is about empowering local communities with greater resources and mobilization of their internal resources.

In January 2015, developing the Concept on the Reforming of Local Self-Government and Territorial Arrangement of Power in Ukraine [1] (Cabinet of Ministers' Regulation №333-p) the Parliament adopted the Law of Ukraine "On voluntary consolidation of communities" [2] (№157-VIII on 05.02.2015 - law №157). For its implementation the Government approved the Methods of Self-Sufficient Territorial Communities Formation [3] (Cabinet of Ministers' Regulation №214 on 04.08.2015)..

Voluntary consolidation of territorial communities of villages, townships, towns/cities should be provided under the following conditions:

- 1) in the consolidated territorial community there cannot be another local community, which has a representative body of local self-government;
- 2) the territory of the territorial community should be inseparable, the boundaries of the consolidated community are determined by the external jurisdiction of the consolidated communities' councils;
- 3) the consolidated local community must be located within the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, of one oblast;

4) while making a decision on voluntary consolidation of local communities the historical, natural, ethnic, cultural and other factors affecting the socio-economic development of the consolidated territorial community are taken into account;

5) the quality and accessibility of public services provided in the consolidated local community, cannot be lower than before the consolidation.

The administrative center of the consolidated territorial community is the defined locality (village, township, town/city), which has developed its infrastructure and is usually located near the geographic center of the consolidated local community.

This process is based on seven principles:

- 1) constitutionality and legality;
- 2) voluntary;
- 3) economic efficiency;
- 4) state support;
- 5) ubiquity of local self-government;
- 6) transparency and openness;
- 7) liability.

The first principle of legality and constitutionality testifies that the process of consolidation should not violate the law, is to be approved by the Constitution and the laws of Ukraine.

The second principle of voluntariness notes that most communities are entitled the right to decide with whom to form a consolidated community, taking into account the local mentality, historical, economic and national traditions.

However, the third principle causes the formation of communities mainly on the basis of economic efficiency, that is – on the basis of their own resources. This involves the understanding of the economic potential for the formation of revenues to the local budget.

The fourth principle guarantees the state support to consolidated communities as allocation of financial resources from the state budget for the development of territories. Thus the possible sources are the State Regional Development Fund and targeted subsidies from the state budget of Ukraine.

The principle of ubiquity of local self-government strengthens the power of local councils to manage all the resources of the territory of a consolidated community.

Transparency and openness of local self government means for every citizen of the community the possibility to realise how the budget resources are spent, what are the procedures for public services and so on.

Getting the right to manage resources and make decisions on community development should be accompanied with the responsibility of the officials.

The Law of Ukraine "On a voluntary consolidation of local communities" Article 11 [2] prescribes the standards for the development of the document titled “The Perspective Plan for forming communities of the oblast”.

The Perspective Plan is developed by the relevant oblast state administration according to the methods of self-sufficient local communities formation and covers the entire territory of the oblast. The basis of the Perspective Plan is the Methods of Self-Sufficient Communities Formation being developed by the central executive body to form and implement the public policy on territorial arrangement of local government, administrative-territorial division system and is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The Ministry of Regional Development was identified as such central authority.

In the development of the Perspective Plan the following factors are taken into account:

1) identification of potential administrative centers of regional significance and settlements with the status of regional centers and areas of availability.

2) identification of potential administrative centers of settlements (villages, towns), which previously had the status of rayon centers.

3) identification of potential administrative centers of other settlements (villages, towns, cities), the area of which is not covered by the areas of potential accessibility to administrative centers.

The boundaries of the self-sufficient territorial communities area are determined by the external jurisdiction of the councils of communities that are part of it.

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SECTION 1.

PHD STUDENTS' FINDINGS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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MODERNIZATION OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN RURAL TERRITORIES SUPPLY WITHIN DECENTRALIZATION

The priority task of the Strategy on Sustainable Development until 2020 is decentralization and public administration reform. The aim of the policy on decentralization is to shift from the centralized governance model to the model, ensuring the ability of local government and building an effective system of territorial organization of power in Ukraine. The Strategy develops the idea of the full provision of the European Charter of local self-government and principles of subsidiarity, ubiquity and financial sustainability of local government.

The problem of rural territories development is the subject of many scientific works, but there is a lack of studies that justify the path of management modernization by the system development. The problem of rural development is the object of research for many scientists, such as I. V. Mogilevich, M. D. Gilkey, I. V. Prokop, M. H. Vdovichenko and others.

Despite the large number of scientific works devoted to rural development, domestic scientists develop mainly the economic point of view. Management aspects of public power in Ukraine are revealed insufficiently. So, the expected scientific novelty of my research is in defining characteristics of the rural areas' management system, and also in justification of directions of rural areas management system modernization, taking into account the peculiarities of European standards.

The relevance of the research is also caused by such documents as: Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Strategy for Sustainable Development" Ukraine - 2020 "; Law of Ukraine "On voluntary consolidation of communities"; The Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On approval of the Concept of reforming the local self-government and territorial arrangement of power in Ukraine».

The purpose of the dissertation is to justify the ways of rural areas' management modernization.

The tasks of the research are:

1. To identify approaches to the study of the concept of rural areas.
2. To analyze the regulatory framework of the research.
3. To review the current state of the problem.
4. To identify the problems in rural areas development.
5. To look at foreign experience.
6. To justify the ways in management system modernization.

The objects of the research is the managerial relations of rural territories.

The subject of the research is the ways of management system modernization in rural territories within decentralization.

The research methods are:

- systematic method is used to look at rural areas as a whole system which consists of such elements as population, natural resources, infrastructure, public authorities and local self-government;
- structurally functional method is used to look at rural areas in the interaction of their elements;
- synergy method is used to look at rural areas as an open linear changing system;
- the methods of analysis and synthesis are used to develop an effective mechanism to support the development of rural areas;
- abstract logical method is used to for theoretical generalization and formulated conclusions.

Basic conceptual framework, the findings of the thesis have a practical orientation and can be used by public authorities in the development of concepts, programs of

development of rural territories, as well as to be a source for further research. They may be used in the system of professional training of civil servants, in the development of training programs and as education material.

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THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN UKRAINE

Today Ukraine is facing the previously unknown problem that is the increasing number of internally displaced persons from the occupied territories and zones of ATO. Today the problem is more relevant than ever. This task is impossible without researching the peculiarities of the formation and implementation of migration policy in the various historical periods of the existence of the Ukrainian State, without summarizing historical experience of transformation of migratory processes. Therefore studying the features of migration policy formation is one of the priorities of the State, which causes the relevance of this study.

The purpose of the study is to analyze primary and secondary needs in social adaptation of internally displaced persons in Ukraine who were forced to leave their permanent residence as a result of anti-terrorist operations in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions and the annexation of the Crimea; to analyse the quality of the services provided to them by governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The tasks of the research are:

1. To carry out the analysis of internally displaced persons as a social phenomenon.
2. To substantiate the fundamentals of policy formation and implementation for internally displaced persons.

3. To explore the current state of the policy regarding internally displaced persons in Ukraine.
4. To systematize the social problems and the consequences for adaptation of the internally displaced persons in Ukraine.
5. To explore the legislative regulation of social services adaptation for the internally displaced persons.
6. To propose the ways for improving social services in adaptation of the internally displaced persons in Ukraine.

The object of the study is the system of public administration in social adaptation of internally displaced persons.

The subject of research is theoretical foundation for public administration in social adaptation of internally displaced persons in Ukraine.

Research methods. The methodological basis of the research is a set of methods and techniques of scientific knowledge:

- formal logic method is used in constructing definitions “structure of migration processes”, “the State migration policy”, ”migration as a social phenomenon”, etc.;
- logic-semantic method is used in developing proposals to improve the legislation in administrative and legal norms that regulate social relations in the field of migration;
- historical and legal methods are used in the study of the evolutionary process of separate administrative and legal norms that regulate the migratory phenomena in Ukraine;
- comparative law is used in the analysis of domestic, foreign and international experience of migration;
- statistical method reflects the general trend of migration processes in Ukraine.

The theoretical significance of the research is in the possibility of its application in scientific, academic and applied areas. The research can be useful for complex study of the problems in migration generally and migration policy in particular. The results of the study may be of interest to bodies of State power of Ukraine in the development of concepts aimed at regulating migration processes and their optimization..

Migration processes in Ukraine have always been the object of in-depth scientific analysis, however, the problem of forced migration in its present form is absolutely new and scantily explored. Similar problems have already been in Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, but in Ukraine, they have their own specificity. In addition to the theoretical value of the relevant research there are the practical factors in the development of the State migration policy and in the formation of public opinion and public sentiment.

In particular the dissertation reveals the foreign experience of Georgia.

For the development of adequate tools of State governance in Ukraine, which could quickly give positive results under limited resources, it is necessary to refer to the development of the international organizations. It may be useful to study the experience of foreign countries, primarily of the former Soviet Union which have tackled the similar problems. Their experience is more interesting, because the issue of internally displaced people has been already solved by them for over 15-20 years. So that we can evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented measures, identify errors and weaknesses of their approaches.

The Georgian experience addressing the issues related to the temporarily displaced is in the effect of how we can implement their positive and negative experience. According to the Georgian Ministry on Forced Migrants from the Occupied Territories, there are 206 thousand registered refugees in the country. From 1992 more than 200 regulations on the issues of this resource were adopted in Georgia. On the other hand, since that time and until the beginning of the Russia-Georgian conflict of 2008, there were serious gaps with the analysis of the situation. The change of power in Georgia in 2004 was not about the formation of a long-term program of integration. The Government hoped to solve all problems through the return of these individuals to the territory, from where they originated.

A brief list of the major acts had the following form: renewal of collective residential centers for forced migrants, construction of individual cottages and new residential houses, purchase of private houses in rural areas, restoring the temporary

places of residence, providing cash compensation, legal advice, providing small grants for business, medical programs, job creation, etc.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF GOVERNMENTAL MODEL FOR COMPLEX USE OF TOURISM AND RECREATION POTENTIAL IN THE BLACK SEA TERRITORIES IN UKRAINE

According with the Strategy of Sustainable Development until 2020 and EU-Ukraine Association Agreement one of the urgent reforms to be implemented is popularization of Ukraine in the world and promoting Ukrainian's interests in the world informational space. It means formation and promotion brand-messages about Ukraine – Ukraine is attractive for tourism. Though this sphere is developing there are some factors that slow down this sphere development because of:

- insufficient level development of tourism and recreation facilities network;
- the state of roads;
- low level of technical sphere – almost lack of electronic reference books, on-line reference books that could have information about tourism routs, recreation areas, hotel and transport availability.

Regarding the current socio-economic situation in the country and the lack of complex and systematic model of tourism and recreation sphere management in Ukraine has led to decrease of Ukraine competitiveness as tourism brand at the world market.

All these reasons cause the necessity for research.

The aim of my dissertation is theoretical grounding for the conceptual foundations of the formation of governmental model in complex use of tourism and recreation potential in Black Sea territories of Ukraine.

The dissertation tasks are following:

— to investigate the theoretical, organizational and legal foundations of public administration in tourism field management of Ukraine and determine the basic methodological approaches to the analysis of the tourism and recreation potential of the area;

— to examine the current state of the tourism and recreation potential use in the Black Sea of Ukraine and carry out the relevant analysis between the state of the tourism and recreation development areas and efficient use of existing capacity;

— to analyze the effectiveness of different models of tourism and recreation areas potential and to sound the constructive approach to the integration of the most effective methodological approaches;

— to analyze foreign experience in implementation of different models of tourism and recreational area potential;

— to sound the expediency of introducing the public administration portfolio strategy of integrated use of tourism and recreation potential in the Black Sea areas;

— to develop a governmental conceptual model of integrated use of tourism and recreation potential in the Black Sea areas of Ukraine.

The object of my research is the system of public administration of tourism and recreation sphere.

The subject of my research is the governmental model in complex use of tourism and recreation potential in the Black Sea territories of Ukraine.

The scientific novelty of the obtained results will be precisely in the study of these issues, sounding the expediency of the introduction of public administration portfolio strategy of the complex use of tourism and recreational potential in the Black Sea territories, developing a conceptual model of public administration in complex use of tourism and recreational potential in the Black Sea territories of Ukraine on the basis of constructive and integrative approaches.

The practical significance of the expected results is in the fact they will contribute to the expansion of existing ideas about tourism and recreation potential in the Black Sea territories of Ukraine and will be useful for further development of

recommendations in achieving the objectives of the regional development strategy in terms of decentralization.

Theoretical principles and scientific recommendations could be applied in practical activities in public authorities in order to improve the approaches in developing strategies, projects and programs of socio and economic territory development.

The results of the research will allow formulating specific methods, programs, activities and proposals, aimed at their effective use in public administration development of tourism and recreation sphere in Ukraine. The dissertation materials can be used while developing the curricula, special courses on public administration and management, teaching courses in public administration.

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THE EFFICIENCY ENSURING OF STATE REGULATION FOR SMALL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Small business in Ukraine is in the difficult conditions of a market economy, caused by significant difficulties of socio-economic, political and legal nature.

The development of this process is constrained mainly by administrative factors, significant tax burden, financial, credit, logistical, managerial and human imperfections.

Improving the mechanism that will enhance the efficiency of state regulation of small business will solve a number of issues because without large investments it is impossible to start quick circulation of resources, high rate of growth. It also will help to solve quickly the problem of economic restructuring and flexibility, to respond to changing con 'situation in the market and provide additional stability.

Therefore, the study of the issues related to ensuring the efficiency of state regulation of small business is crucial and relevant.

The relevance of the research is also caused by such documents as:

- the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Strategy for Sustainable Development" Ukraine - 2020 ";
- the Law of Ukraine "On the development and state support of small and medium business in Ukraine";
- the Law of Ukraine "On National program to promote small business in Ukraine";
- the Concept of the National Program of small and medium enterprises for 2014-2024 years.

The purpose of the study is scientific and theoretical grounding for efficiency ensuring mechanism in state regulation of small entrepreneurship

The tasks of the dissertation are:

- to review the theoretical and methodological principles of state regulation of small entrepreneurship;
- to investigate organizational and legal aspects of the state's influence on the activities of small entrepreneurship;
- to provide a strategic analysis of small entrepreneurship development;
- to analyze principles of state policy support and development of small entrepreneurship;
- to study foreign experience of small entrepreneurship development;
- to give recommendations for improving the mechanism of state regulation of small entrepreneurship.

To achieve the results within the defined tasks, in the first chapter of my dissertation I review the theoretical and methodological principles of state regulation in small entrepreneurship, and investigate organizational and legal aspects of the state's influence on the activities of small entrepreneurship.

In the second chapter I provide a strategic analysis of small entrepreneurship development, and analyze principles of state policy support and development of small entrepreneurship.

In the third chapter of my dissertation I study foreign experience of small entrepreneurship development and give recommendations on improving the mechanism of state regulation of small entrepreneurship.

The object of the research is the system of state regulation of small business

The subject of the research is the effectiveness of state regulation of small business system.

The theoretical grounding of the research is the works of national and foreign scholars, findings in the sphere of program and targeted administration, legislative and regulatory acts that establish the legal and organizational framework for social relations in small entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

Methodological grounding of the research is general methods and special methods which are based on modern scientific foundation of management and economic sciences related to them. In research such methods were used:

- historical and logical methods (to study theoretical foundation of small entrepreneurship development);
- abstract logical method (for theoretical generalization and formulated conclusions);
- economic and statistical method (for the analysis of the current state of government support of small entrepreneurship in Ukraine and outside);
- methods of analysis and synthesis (to develop an effective mechanism to support the development of small entrepreneurship);
- experimental method (for the formation of effective trends of state support development of small entrepreneurship).

In the research the scientific statements were designed and new scientific results were obtained. They collectively solve the important scientific problem and provide the necessary theoretical foundation for its solution. The research ensures the effectiveness of the state regulation mechanism of small entrepreneurship. As a result:

- the concept of "the efficiency of the regulatory system" was formulated;

- the model on improving the effectiveness of the system of state regulation mechanism of small entrepreneurship was justified;
- theoretical and methodological bases provision for the effectiveness of the State system regulation in the sphere of small entrepreneurship was improved.

The theoretical significance of the dissertation is in the development of a new conceptual model of state regulation in the sphere of small entrepreneurship aiming to improve the efficiency activities of small enterprises.

The results of the research can be used in the activities of local governments and public authorities, entities of small entrepreneurship. They may be used in the system of professional training of civil servants, in the development of training programs and education material.

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SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP AS A MECHANISM OF INTERACTION BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES, TRADE UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS

The topic of Social Partnership as a Mechanism of Interaction between Local Authorities, Trade Unions and Employers' Organizations is relevant to the present stage of the implementation of local self-government reform, as one of the current strategies of decentralization implies the interaction of local self-government bodies, the trade unions and employers' organizations. The country's acute inadequacy of legislative system in partner relations has developed a practice of ignoring and non-fulfillment of current legislature by various actors. A blur of value-normative systems of society, caused by massive violation of the laws and social norms, becomes a substantial obstacle to the establishment of social partnership at the national level. The institutional

social partnership in Ukraine is at the initial stage. There are only sporadic research models of social partnership in foreign countries and attempts to build social partnership in the regions of Ukraine. We can state that partnership in our country is developing under difficult conditions. In this regard the targeted search of the optimal model of interaction and the development of an effective mechanism of social partnership of local self-government bodies, trade unions and organizations of employers acquires their study.

The aim of the research is to justify the conceptual approaches to the development of social partnership as a mechanism of interaction between local authorities, trade unions and organizations of employers by means of studying theoretical and methodological principles of social partnership formation and development.

Research objectives:

- to explore legal and institutional support of social partnership;
- to define the essence and features of social partnership as a mechanism of interaction between local authorities, trade unions and employers ' organizations;
- to characterize the current state and further development of social partnership in the Southern region of Ukraine;
- to analyze the model of social partnership in foreign countries;
- to explore the theoretical and methodological and organizational principles of social partnership;
- to reveal the role and place of local self-government bodies in the system of relations with representatives of trade unions and employers ' organizations;
- to develop propositions and recommendations for improving the mechanism of interaction of local self-government bodies with the representatives of trade unions and employers ' organizations.

The object of the study is the interaction of the local self-government bodies, trade unions and employers' organizations

The subject of the research is social partnership as a mechanism of interaction between local governments with trade unions and organizations of employers.

The research methods:

- the methods of systemic and structural analysis were used in the systematization of scientific information related to the essence of the basic concepts of research;

- the method of system approach provides the theoretical generalization of scientific views of native and foreign scientists, devoted to the problem of formation and development of social partnership in Ukraine;

- the systematic analysis method is used for the analysis of legislative acts and regulating documents;

- the dialectic and synergistic methods provided the revealing of the dynamics in the formation of the Institute of social partnership in the context of the interaction evolution between civil society and the State.

Scientific innovation is determined by the new urgent scientific challenges in the field of public administration, the justification of theoretical propositions and conceptual approaches, the totality of which will increase the efficiency of local self-government in improving the mechanism of formation and functioning of social partnership with trade unions and employers' organizations, in particular:

- for the first time the features of social partnership models as a mechanism of interaction between local self-governments with trade unions and employers were identified and justified;

- the concept of "social partnership" in both narrow and broad senses was improved;

- the approaches to the formation of social partnership in cooperation with local self-government, trade unions and employers, the theoretical and methodological aspects of modeling social partnership at the regional level got their further development.

The theoretical value of the obtained results is in their theoretical and methodological aspects regarding social partnership modeling at the regional level.

The practical significance of the obtained results can be used:

- for further research and theoretical studies of the Institute of social partnership;

-in lawmaking while amending existing laws and regulations of social partnership they have to eliminate shortcomings in the regulation of their respective public relations;

- in the educational process, in the training of managerial personnel, in developing working manuals, curricula and textbooks.

SECTION 2

MPA STUDENTS' FINDINGS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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English Language Supervisor

ATTRACTION OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT TO UKRAINE:

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

The theme of my Master's Thesis is Attraction of Foreign Investment to Ukraine: Problems and Solutions. The objective of the present thesis is determination of the solutions to the problem of attracting foreign investment to Ukraine forming further strategy of investment allocation between the priority sectors.

The supervisor of the thesis is Valentyna Kryvtsova – the Chair of the Department of European Integration.

The thesis consists in the Introduction, the Research Chapters and the Conclusions. In the Introduction the actual necessity of the study of the problem of attracting foreign investment to Ukraine is described. The Research chapters of the thesis concern the mechanisms of attracting foreign investment, creating favorable environment for its development, procedures to stimulate investment activity.

The main problem to be solved is establishing a favorable investment climate and maintaining investment projects in order to strengthen Ukraine's economy. Ukraine could potentially become one of the leading countries in terms of direct and portfolio foreign investment.

For the purpose of the research, the works of domestic and foreign scientists, governmental and non-governmental organizations on investment management and effectiveness were used as a theoretical and methodological base as well as Ukrainian investment legislation and regulations.

In the Conclusions the solutions of the problem are offered which are as follows:

- setting up companies with the share-based participation of foreign capital – joint ventures;
- setting up companies that fully belong to foreign investors;
- purchasing rights to use land and other natural resources, as well as other property rights;
- providing loans, credits, property and rights to property;
- reducing the level of state regulation of commercial activity and ensuring the stability of relevant legislation;
- reducing tax pressure;
- ensuring a stable political environment;
- increasing efforts to establish a positive image for Ukraine.

Bezolyuk Yaroslava,

MPA student

Gorshkova Kira,

English Language Supervisor

IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC REGULATING THE PENSION SYSTEM IN UKRAINE

The theme of my Master's Paper is "Improvement of Public Regulating the Pension System in Ukraine".

The paper consists of three parts: the Introduction, the research chapter and the Conclusions.

The actuality of the theme is stipulated by the fact that the pension system is one of the major constituents of social protection of the population in Ukraine.

The importance of the problem is determined by the indefinite status of the retirement age on the one hand and by the charges spent by the government on social-protective needs on the other hand.

The imperfection of the pension system in Ukraine unfortunately is a very pressing question. The creation of prearranged three-level pension system did not take place in fact. The state pension system still plays the basic role in providing the material welfare of a considerable part of the population in Ukraine.

Traditionally, the Pension Fund is in deficit, and every year the deficit covered by budget. We have problems with filling the budget. One of our main problems is the rapid aging of the population. This is a problem not only in Ukraine but also in many countries of Europe. But we have, in addition to the demographic problem, there are also economic. The fact that the number of people who pay the unified social contribution reduced, shows that the shadow economy is growing. One of the elements of the fight against the shadow economy should be a reduction in the rate of ERUs. But the trend is not visible. Therefore, the only pension reform cannot solve the problem of pension provision. It must be a comprehensive economic reform, which would stimulate the creation of new jobs, the exit of entrepreneurs from the shadows, the growth of wages.

About another increase in the retirement age, it will not solve the problem of the deficit of the Pension Fund. The effect of the increase of pension age short-term, in addition, the longer people work, the greater the burden on the labour market is. According to the International labor organization data Ukraine has almost every tenth adult unemployed.

The research expediency is stipulated by the necessity of the search of new directions in the budget structure optimization of the pension fund under the present conditions in Ukraine.

Public administration has to determine the methods that would make solving the problem of pension system effective.

Thus, certain recommendations on activity of Ukrainian pension fund will be given and will create favorable conditions for further development of pension insurance system in the country.

Bondarenko Iuliia

MPA student

Gorshkova Kira,

English Language Supervisor

**SOCIAL POLICY OF UKRAINE
UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION**

The Theme of the research paper is Social Policy of Ukraine under the Conditions of European Integration. The supervisor is Usatyuk Ivan Fedorovich, associate professor of the European Integration department.

The thesis consists of the introduction, 3 chapters and conclusions.

In the introduction the urgent problems of Social Policy of Ukraine at the present moment are considered.

In the first chapter the analysis of social policy of Ukraine, the social standards which don't correspond to the standards of the European Union are described. Besides strong and weak points of the Ukraine social sphere are considered.

Among the strong points are: a lot of assistance is given to people having special needs, women have a 3 year paid decree to look after their children.

In the second chapter the analysis of the European experience in Social Policy of such countries as Germany, France, Italy and Great Britain will be made. European standards of Social Policy recommendations for the implementation of certain items corresponding to the standards of the European Union will be offered.

The conclusions will provide measures to improve the situation with social political standards in Ukraine.

Iniakina Olena,

MPA student

Gorshkova Kira,

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YOUTH POLICY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UKRAINE

The theme of the Master's Thesis is «Youth Policy in the European Union recommendations for Ukraine». The research paper consists of the study and analysis of the youth policy in the European Union. The supervisor is Kryvotsuk Petro - associate professor of the European Integration Chair.

The actuality of the problem is stipulated by the fact that Ukrainian young people face great problems connected with unemployment and social instability. To solve the problem foreign methods of involving youth into active life are to be considered.

The thesis consists of 3 parts: the Introduction, the research sector and the Conclusion.

The main part of the thesis deals with the positive experience of the European Union in the development and implementation of youth policy. It analyzes the key aspects of the basic legal acts regulating the policy concerning young people integration into the European community.

Particular attention is paid to mechanisms and objectives of the youth policy in the European Union in recent years as well as to joint programs and activities within the framework of cooperation between the European Union and other European supranational organizations. It should be noted that the main vector of the youth policy of the European Union, is the integration of new generations into the European Community. Considerable attention is paid in European countries to the problem of youth employment in economic and social spheres.

In the Conclusions the experience of the European Union member countries in the field of youth policy is offered to be implemented in Ukraine.

Kazanskyi Heorhii,

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**LEGAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS IN UKRAINE
AND THE MEMBERS-COUNTRIES OF THE EU:
COMPARATIVE LEGAL AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS**

The theme of the Master's research is Legal Liability of Public Servants in Ukraine and the Members - Countries of the EU: Comparative Legal and Public Administrative Aspects.

The research paper consists of the introduction, three sections with eleven subsections and conclusions. The first section is called Conceptually-categorical apparatus and general principles of legal liability of public servants; the second section is called features of legal responsibility of public servants in Ukraine and the EU-member states; the third section is called the improvement of the institute of the legal responsibility of public servants in Ukraine.

The first section defines the concepts and features of the legal liability of public servants, the types of legal liability, the principles, the objectives and the functions of legal responsibility of civil servants.

The second section describes the types of legal liability of civil servants and their legal regulation and the procedure of application in Ukraine and the countries of the European Union.

The third section describes mechanisms and ways of improving our state legislation concerning legal responsibility of public servants.

The Object of research is public relations arising in connection with the legal regulation of legal responsibility of public servants and its application to civil servants in Ukraine and the EU – Member States

The Subject of research is comparative legal and public administrative aspects of the reform of the public servants legal responsibility institute in Ukraine and the EU – Member States.

The legislation of public service system not yet fully meets the needs of society in the sphere of democratic reforms.

A well-known is the fact that the state functions are implemented by civil servants, but the administrative and legal regulation of their status remains imperfect. The consequence of this is increasing hazardous level for the humans constitutional rights and freedoms.

It should be noted that the adaptation of the civil service to the standards of the European Union requires reconsidering a number of the theoretical propositions institute of public service and demands improving their legal regulation.

The legal responsibility of the civil servants becomes the key to stability and prestige of the civil service, strict compliance with the requirements of the political neutrality of civil servants and also preventing and combating corruption in public service.

This research is aimed to offer specific mechanisms of solving the problems which exist in national legislation concerning legal responsibility of civil servants. The experience of the European Union most developed countries is taken into account.

Kyrtilian Olena,

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THE MECHANISMS OF PROVIDING THE SOUTH REGION INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT ON IZMAIL RAYON'S EXAMPLE

The regions face a challenge with regard to the changing nature of globalization which results in the necessity to respond to new circumstances. Nowadays, when long-term economic growth depends on knowledge accumulation and long-term output growth relies on the ability to introduce new products, services, business models and organizational methods, the competitive ability of regions is being determined by their possibilities to organize beneficial environment for science, technology and innovation.

Due to the thesis is devoted to the problems of improving the mechanisms of state regulation region's innovative development in the scientific-theoretical confirmation and development of practical recommendations.

The theme of the Master's Thesis is "The mechanisms of providing the south region innovation development on Izmail rayon's case". The research paper consists in the study of the mechanisms of rayon's innovation development. The present paper includes introduction, 3 research chapters and conclusions.

The theoretical part of the research includes analysis of scientific works of Ukrainian and foreign scholars, which are considered. The main items of state regulation mechanisms of innovative activity are specified. The features and principles of innovative country development are defined. The estimation of the state regulation of

Izmail region's innovative activity has been done.

The actuality of the problem lies in the necessity of the country's economy state regulation. The recommendations, which promote the economy balance of the country according due to improving mechanisms of the state regulation of innovative rayon's development, are elaborated. The ways of the stimulating Izmail rayon's innovative activity are offered in the thesis. The methods of activization of financial maintenance of innovative Izmail rayon's development are investigated too. The elements, which determine institutional interaction of government bodies, are recommended in the thesis.

Thus, suggestions of specific innovative Izmail rayon's development mechanisms with the help of innovative economy will give an opportunity to improve effectiveness of public administration in this sphere of regional development.

Livchuk Tania,

MPA student

Kolisnichenko Natalya,

English Language Supervisor

STATE POLICY IN THE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF UKRAINE

The theme of the research paper is "State Policy in the Preservation of Cultural Heritage of Ukraine". The paper consists of 3 parts: the introduction, the research chapters and conclusions.

The preservation of national cultural heritage plays an important role in the development of Ukraine as an independent state. This is due to the fact that cultural heritage is one of the main factors in the formation of Ukrainian national identity. Today, however, underestimation and misunderstanding of the processes occurring in the field of humanity in general and in the cultural life in particular, lead to significant losses in the cultural heritage of Ukraine.

The unsatisfactory state of cultural monuments indicates that the current system of government doesn't ensure good governance in the protection and preservation of

cultural heritage. There is a number of duplicated powers, which reduce the degree of responsibility in their implementation.

In practice, in Ukraine, the rule of law and mechanism of its implementation which is weakened with the frequent changes to regulations are too vague. We deal with the fuzzy definition of the conceptual apparatus of public administration in the sphere of cultural heritage protection. Imperfect construction principles of the legal mechanism are established by unclear organizational and management principles. The sources of funding for cultural heritage protection at the national and local levels also need their improvement.

To improve the means of state control in the sector it is necessary to establish a mechanism of cooperation between public authorities with civil society organizations. This mechanism is to be implemented in programs of international and regional cooperation. It could also improve the monitoring of rational use and conservation of cultural environment. Only a unified system of management will ensure effective implementation of policies for the protection, preservation and dissemination of the achievements of the Ukrainian people and of their cultural heritage.

Makarenko Ann,

MPA student

Gorshkova Kira,

English Language Supervisor

REFORMING THE SYSTEM OF SOCIAL SERVICES IN UKRAINE

The theme of the present research paper is “Reforming the system of Social Services in Ukraine”. The paper consists of 3 parts: the introduction, the research chapter and conclusions.

The highest value of each country, including Ukraine, is a human being, their life and health, honor, dignity and security.

One of the priorities of the government policy should be social protection and support of the people who find themselves in difficult under life conditions. Today the government of our country is conducting there formation the system of Social

protection to ensure appropriate standards of life. One of the components of this reform is improving the system of social services.

The actuality of this theme is due to the fact that the present system of social protection and social services is in many ways non-compliant with international norms and standards of social protection. It does not satisfy the needs of Ukrainian society. In general, the existing system of social services is inefficient and cumbersome, people who really need social support, do not get it. Allocated budget funds are not used effectively. The system of social services in Ukraine is an important tool to ensure social security of the country. That is why reforming of this system can bring it up to the international standards. This become the priority of Ukrainian government.

Marchenko Kateryna,

MPA student

Gorshkova Kira,

English Language Supervisor

STATE MECHANISMS OF PROVIDING UKRAINE'S INFORMATION SECURITY AND WAYS OF IMPROVING IT

The theme of the Master's Thesis is "State Mechanisms of Providing Ukraine's Information Security and Ways of Improving It". The research paper consists in the analysis of the basic components of Ukraine's information security and state mechanisms of providing it. The supervisor is Ostapenko Olexandr – associate professor of the European Integration Chair.

The actuality of the problem is stipulated by the fact that the information security system should reflect protection of national interests in the information sphere against external and internal threats both for the state and the society, as well as for the individual.

The study of scientific, theoretical and practical problems of information security can identify and solve the problem of creating information security system that supposed to function effectively.

The thesis consists of 3 parts: the Introduction, the Research Sector and the Conclusions.

The main part deals with theoretical, practical and legal problems of Ukraine's information security provision as a part of national security. Special attention is paid to the research of forms and means of ensuring classified information security, realization of special functions of the state in the information sphere, determination of directions of organizational and legal framework improvement in the sphere of information security. National interests of Ukraine in information sphere are systematized and classified.

Theoretical and practical recommendations with respect to improvement of public administration of Ukraine in the sphere of information security and state application of administrative measures for liquidation of information threats in the context of globalization are developed.

In the Conclusions developed and validate scientific theoretical and practical recommendations for the improving governance in the field of information security are offered to be implemented in Ukraine.

Наукове видання

NEW INSIGHTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Нове розуміння публічного адміністрування

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