FEATURES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EU EASTERN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC GOVERNANCE

The article presents the results of the implementation of the EU's Eastern Partnership program in the field of public administration. It is proved that the programs developed by the European Union in the framework of cooperation with the Eastern Partnership countries are documents that form various local formats of cooperation between the Eastern Partnership countries, thus stimulating them to carry out reforms. The number of issues and areas in which the EU cooperates with the Eastern Partnership countries is constantly expanding. The areas of implementation of the Eastern Partnership tasks are represented in three cross-cutting areas (civil society; gender equality; strategic communications) and seventeen grouped within four priorities (economic development and market opportunities; institution building and good governance; energy efficiency, interconnectedness, environment and contacts between people, mobility The positive results of the EU's Eastern Partnership program in the field of public administration include: economic and structural reforms, reformatting of the post-Soviet space, security of the member states, strengthening political dialogue, full and comprehensive free trade area, the opportunity to directly participate in a number of EU programs and others.

The article is designed to structure the results of the EU Eastern Partnership program in the field of public administration in Ukraine. The European Union's awareness of the Eastern Partnership and the positive opportunities for within the Eastern Partnership. Promoting cooperation and integration with the European Union allows to adapt European values, raise awareness of the citizens of the respective partner countries about the experience and prospects of the EU countries, significantly strengthens their perception of themselves as Europeans. Note the important role of the Eastern Partnership in security issues for the EU and the members of the Eastern Partnership. Socio-political attention to Ukraine has increased significantly, and the Eastern Partnership countries now have the opportunity to intensify political dialogue, to participate in the formation of a joint action plan (participating in Eastern Partnership summits, ministerial meetings and other formats of socio-political involvement). Thus, another platform has emerged for high-level meetings with EU leaders.

Thus, multi-vector relations include thematic integrated platforms, flagship initiatives and participation in Eastern Partnership summits. That is, such a multi-vector interaction distinguishes the Eastern Partnership from the European Neighborhood Policy. Such multi-vector cooperation is built on the basis of four complex thematic platforms:

- democracy, effective system of governance and social stability (anti-corruption measures, administrative reforms, training of the administrative apparatus, active development of civil society institutions, mass media, etc.);

- economic integration and convergence with EU policy, taking into account the formation of free trade zones (ensuring sustainable development of trade and economic relations and harmonization of domestic legislation with the EU legal framework);

- energy security (ensuring a reliable energy supply to both partner countries and the EU, and the development of renewable energy sources);

- establishing contacts between people (cooperation in education, culture and science; visa liberalization, cessation of illegal intellectual migration).

The EU's Eastern Partnership program has found more concrete expression in the following flagship initiatives: integrated border management; promoting the development of small and medium-sized businesses; energy markets, energy efficiency and renewable energy sources; environmental management; system of struggle against consequences of natural disasters and man-caused catastrophes.