IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE INTO THE PRACTICE OF MODERN PUBLIC GOVERNANCE OF UKRAINE

Formulation of the problem. The current system of public administration is in the process of reform, but there are still a number of unresolved issues and problems that need to be addressed or addressed immediately.

The purpose of the article. Investigate and analyze promising areas and mechanisms for implementing the European experience in the practice of modern public administration in Ukraine.

Analysis of recent research and publications on the problem under consideration. The issue of implementation of the experience of European countries in the domestic system of public administration is devoted to the work of many domestic scholars studying public administration, in particular, in this paper we will consider the ideas V. Bashtannyk, E. Borodin, N. Gorcharuk, N. Lipovska, I. Lozytska, L. Prydius, and S. Seryohin.

Presenting main material. The integrated approach to public administration enshrined in a number of EU and Council of Europe regulations on local self-government involves taking into account the supranational (subjective) approach to the principles of territorial governance not only in the political and legal sense as external forms of mandatory rules and procedures. in the field of executive activity, adoption of normative acts. The integrated approach, first of all, is determined in the social sense as a set of objectively existing economic, political, cultural, spiritual and other circumstances of social development that determine the content of the activities of the subjects of government. The thesis on the priority of European principles in the system of local self-government in Ukraine, their adaptation and implementation are based on the unification of the legal nature of European and national principles of public administration.

Consider ways to implement the best European experience of regulatory and legal support of public administration in the current state of Ukraine. The first stage of decentralization reform is behind us, it lasted from 2014 to 2019. During this period, a certain regulatory framework has already been formed and priority legislative initiatives have begun to be implemented. The success of this stage shows that Ukraine is moving in the right direction. The second stage of decentralization began in 2020 and will last in 2021, at this stage we also see a number of positive changes, including the approval of a new administrative-territorial structure of the basic level, the adoption of the Resolution "On formation and liquidation 490), regular local elections were also held, which took place on October 25, 2020, and amendments to the election legislation were previously adopted. Many significant changes await us, and both the domestic system of government and civil society must respond quickly and adapt to change. Therefore, we will consider the improvement of legal documents in each of the five areas.

Conclusions from this study and prospects for further research. Thus, we can conclude that the implementation of the best European experience in the practical plane of public administration in Ukraine extends to the entire system of public administration and, accordingly, requires decisive and rapid changes. Part of the legislation has already been adapted in line with European principles, but part of the roadmap for implementing reforms in line with Ukraine's European integration course needs to be revised. This applies not only to public administration reform, but also to other areas that are closely intertwined with public administration and in need of reform (eg administrative reform).