Serenok A. O.,  
*PhD in Public Administration, Associate Professor,* 
*Associate Professor of Information Technology and Management Systems Department,*  
*KRI NAPA, Kharkiv*

An extended abstract of the paper on the subject of:  
**THE EXPERIENCE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY AND ELECTRONIC GOVERNANCE OF THE EU COUNTRIES**

**Problem setting.** Ukraine has clearly defined its foreign policy on European integration. However, it is obvious that consideration and use of relevant experience of European countries concerning the development of information society is also absolutely necessary for our country on this way. The relevance of the topic is stipulated by several factors, the main ones are: the increasing importance of information for any sphere of life of individuals, society and the state; Ukraine's entry into the global information space; the emergence of new and growth of traditional threats in the information sphere; the importance of the state regulatory influence on the information sphere and imperfection in current legislation; need to improve the level of validity of the formation and implementation of state policy of information society and e-government development.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** The theoretical basis of the information society development is analyzed in the works of foreign scientists: D. Bell, M. Castells, S. Clift, J. Masoudi, A. Toffler, F. Webster and others.

Different approaches to the problems of information society development in Ukraine are grounded in works of Ukrainian researchers: O. Baranov, I. Zhilyayev, G. Pocheptsov, A. Semenchenko and others.
Paper objective. The article is to analyze the experience of the European Union countries concerning public administration of information society development.

Paper main body. In the study of draft documents of the European Union the attention is drawn to their close interrelationship and a clear hierarchy. The whole body of documents creates a pyramid, where any overall strategy or program consists of a series of more carefully and specifically designed sectoral policies or programs, and they in their turn "break" into narrower local projects within which there is already the opportunity for direct and substantive work at the level of regions, communities, businesses and others. «Digital Agenda for Europe» is an all-European industry strategy, but also an integral part of the overall program of socio-economic development of the EU «Europe 2020".

Conclusions of the research. Thus, «Digital Agenda for Europe» is an action plan to achieve the dual goal: to provide global competitiveness of the EU through the development and implementation of ICT and the "digitization" of society, i.e. the distribution of digital technologies in all sectors and segments of European society. For Ukraine it is especially important to study the experience of the EU in this area. In addition, the development of the information society is defined as one of the main priorities of the European Action Plan on e-government for 2016 - 2020. The complex of carrying out actions for the information society development is envisaged both by the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union and many other international agreements.