An extended abstract of the paper on the subject of:

DECENTRALIZATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS THE BASIS OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

**Problem setting.** In Ukraine, regional administration is legislatively divided into public administration and local self-government. Local self-government constitutes obligatory component of any democratically built society, and its mission is to provide life needs on a local level that are form of combined group and personal interests.

The strategy of the local self-government reform requires efficient mechanisms of management at the level of territorial communities. Therefore, efficient organization of regional administration and local self-government under conditions of decentralization of public administration system is an urgent issue for today.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** The issue of development and improvement of public and regional administration is thoroughly studied in the works

**Paper objective.** The main objective of the article is to study specifics of public authority’s decentralization in Ukraine with Chernihiv region taken as an example and to determine an efficient form of cooperation between general public and public administration bodies at the local level.

**Paper main body.** It is well known that political decentralization of public authority is a sign of democracy of the government. Isolation of local self-government as a relatively independent branch of public administration does not mean or represent its democracy by itself. However, many scientists believe it impossible to measure democracy by a level of public engagement in the public administration, as incompetent engagement in administration may cause damage to common interests.

In September 2015, the project “Monitoring of Perception of Reforms Progress” was launched. The vast majority (61 %) believe that decentralization will raise efficiency of local self-government, and they see main problems hindering decentralization as: 1) absence of agreement between representatives of authorities; 2) absence of political will in central authorities; 3) absence of a complex approach to implementation of the reform.

In other words, the general public is ready to accept decentralization, is confident in its positive impact, but sees activity of representatives of authorities as a primary obstacle to implementation of the reform.

In its turn, the government regards as benefits of decentralization for real self-government the following: 1) opportunity to independently dispose of fund of the local community’s budget; 2) issuance of permits and references at an administrative center of the community.

The role of civil society organizations as a platform for activity of its citizens, who may directly provide services, develop their place of residence, carry out informational work, organizational activity, etc. is the important aspect of civil society organizations activity.
**Conclusions of the research.** The main strategic direction for improving public administration system in Ukraine at its current stage of formation as a state is to develop the mechanisms that would increase efficiency of interaction between central authority bodies, local self-government bodies and the general public. In other words, it is necessary to stress the need to resolve related tasks at the same time.

The review of the role and functions of the state at the national level should be carried out together with the search for innovative approaches to cooperation in the field of triunity “central authority – local self-government – general public”. The above requires development of academic and practical instruments of management of such cooperation processes, thus enabling further civil development in Ukraine.