

## Problems and prospects of administrative-territorial reform in Ukraine

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In the article the basic problems of implementation of administrative and territorial reform in Ukraine, risks and threats that may arise during its implementation are investigated, main priority areas of reformation of administrative and territorial structure of regions are stated, basic models of changes to administrative-territorial structure are proposed, main ways of implementation of administrative-territorial reform are determined.

In Ukraine urgent is the need to reform the system of administrative-territorial structure that grows in the proclaimed political course of the European integration of Ukraine.

Administrative-territorial reform remains one of the most important tasks of the modern Ukrainian state.

The main objectives of this paper are the rationale for the administrative and territorial reform in Ukraine, identifying of key problems that may arise along the way and fundamental solutions to these problems.

The experience of administrative-territorial reform in different countries showed that there are several components needed for the reforms' success: political will of command; well prepared steps of the reform; proper information support of reform.

Modern regions mainly meet the requirements for the organization of administrative-territorial structure and terms of the establishment of administrative-territorial units at the regional level.

For the success of the administrative-territorial reform in Ukraine is necessary to ensure its organizational support:

- Development and approval of the reform implementation plan;
- Establishment of the governing body chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister for the reform implementation;
- Creation of a separate temporary inter-departmental group of scientific and methodological support, reports directly to the Deputy Prime Minister;
- Establishment of a monitoring reform implementation and operational evaluation of reform implementation plan;
- Creation of task forces on implementation of reforms in the state administration and the curators' appointment for reform implementation for each region at the level of deputy ministers;
- Providing information support for reform.

An important question is whether management centralization provides at the community level an impetus to its development. To test this assertion, experts of Ukraine cities have analyzed budget information about the income of rural councils per capita for the array data of all Ukraine. For the accuracy of the results the sample included only those village councils, which have more than one settlement, because the concentration of people in one place objectively activates the business.

Thus, at the present development stage of Ukraine there are perspectives for implementation of administrative-territorial reform. The main principles of the reform of administrative and territorial structure of Ukraine are:

- Enlarging of the scale of administrative units to rationalize budget spending, strengthening of human resource capacity of local authorities, mobilization and better use of financial and material resources;

- Taking into account the forecasts of development and distribution of productive forces in order that administrative-territorial entities have sufficient potential for further social and economic development;

- Taking into account the characteristics of regional settlement systems and forecasts of their development;

- Comprehensive regulation of relations

between local authorities and local authorities to ensure their unity in matters of local importance;

- Phased reform, starting from the grass-roots level and ending at the regional;

- Scientific and methodical study of the whole complex of administrative-territorial reform prior to its implementation.

However, it is necessary to carry out proper information support to reforms needed to prepare and to improve legal framework that regulates its conduction, which over the lack of political consensus has not yet been done.