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TRANSPARENCY OF GOVERNMENT IN UKRAINE: PROBLEMS OF FORMATION AND MAINTENANCE FACTORS.

In scientific work is defined the meaning of transparency in government and the reasons that actualize the need for its consideration in the analysis of political life in Ukraine. Also, the article outlines the main problems becoming transparent government in Ukraine and identifies factors that contribute to its implementation.

The purpose of this article is to determine the characteristics of the formation of transparent government in Ukraine. Analyzing a Ukrainian experience of public policy, I conclude that, the main factors to ensure the transparency of government in Ukraine are: the ability of citizens to participate in the discussion and formulation of policy decisions, activities of public authorities should be under the supervision and control of public, access to official documents. The principle of transparency involves the interaction between political actors in terms of parity and information transparency. This is a special kind of political communication in a society where information is exchanged not only at the level of the authorities, but also vertically - with the participation of citizens as bearers of democratic rights and freedoms. This communication aims to achieve a public consensus on the basis of public interest. It is the foundation on which to build effective public policy. Thus, transparency and openness of the process of exercising power, mechanisms of involvement of citizens, responsibility and accountability as the basic principles of cooperation between the authorities and society - all are components of transparent governance. Transparency of government is one of the most important elements in assessing the quality of democracy. Having an open public debate in which important decisions are made public, guarantee the democratic character of their implementation. However, the concept of transparency associated with the activities in the fight against corruption as a factor that negatively affects the openness and transparency of the public administration.
Category transparency for several decades is widely used concept in English literature as a sign of administrative and political communication of public authorities and the public. Word «transparency» comes from the Latin term «transparere», which literally translates as something clear and understandable. In the English interpretation of the term has acquired value openness and public accountability and is used as a description of the functioning of government institutions. The Constitution of the European Union - the main law that governs all sectors of member countries of the international organization clearly stated: Europe is going to go through civilization, progress, prosperity, to deepen the democratic and transparent nature of social life, seek peace, justice and solidarity throughout the world [1, p.5]. Consequently, transparent or in other words a transparent exercise of power and its relationship with society today is a key criterion in government institutions of European countries. Transparency of government is one of the most important elements in assessing the quality of democracy. Availability of open public debate, in which important decisions are made publicly guarantee the democratic character of their realization and public accountability of the application process [2, p.246]. Transparency includes not only the transparency of the political process, but also access to information which is indispensable to the existence of an open public debate and public participation in the implementation of policy. However, the concept of transparency associated with the activities against corruption as a factor that negatively affects the level of openness and transparency of governance.

Speaking about Ukrainian experience in building public policies consistent with the principles of transparency, openness, I consider it necessary to analyze the Ukrainian government has already made in this direction and highlight key factors ensuring the transparency of government.

In 2011, the UN General Assembly launched the international initiative "Open Government Partnership", aimed at increasing openness and transparency in public bodies. Today, 59 countries are party to the Partnership. Ukraine also joined the project from the very beginning of its existence. In April 2012, Ukraine has developed a plan for implementing an international initiative that envisages implementation of the following steps: 1) the involvement of civil society in public
policy; 2) access to public information; 3) prevention and combating of corruption; 4) promotion of good governance through improving administrative services; 5) introduction of e-governance. Embodiment said plan has gained support Cabinet and accompanied by the development and adoption of necessary laws.

In October 2013 conducted monitoring the results of the project "Open Government Partnership" in Ukraine. According to the assessment, which was carried out with the participation of nine NGOs, the overall effectiveness of government action is 60% of a hundred possible. Among other achievements, it should be noted:

- adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On public associations";
- establishment of the Coordination Council for Development of Civil Society and approval of public policy strategies to promote civil society in Ukraine;
- amending some laws of Ukraine in connection with the Law of Ukraine "On information" and "On access to public information." According to studies, the timely response to information requests from the public provides 91% of regional administrations, 79% of district administrations, 86% of city councils of regional centers, at the level of central government timely response to requests from citizens is over 90%;
- adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Administrative Services" and the creation of centers of administrative services (TSNAP) in a number of cities in Ukraine;
- Work National Center for e-government (NTSEU), the introduction of e-governance at regional authorities [3].

However, experts note a number of obstacles to the establishment of an open transparent government in Ukraine. Among the problems which experts state:

- Low involvement of citizens in issues that are the responsibility of central government and local issues.
- Low efficiency of government anti-corruption programs in practice.
- Ease of obtaining administrative services to citizens electronically.

These monitoring results are negative. After all, if communication component in the activity of state organs playing a leading role in shaping the image of the organization and maintain a dialogue with the public, without which democracy can not exist. Its importance is also due to the general global trends of information in all
spheres of public life. This openness of government information should be understood as the result of a complex process of communicative interaction between its institutions and the public. Establishing such information interaction involves the use of complex actions that meet the priorities and problems in society. The main components of information openness are:

- mandatory public authorities inform citizens about areas of strategic development, programs and services offered by government agencies, plans and performance of the leading sectors;
- public access to reporting information, which includes both quantitative and qualitative indicators;
- Information interaction both direct and indirect (media, Internet, etc.). The forms of such cooperation, consultation in decision-making, respond to requests for information, the official public information (disclosure regulations, decisions, etc) [9, p.9].

General question of information transparency is a cornerstone in the analysis of the democratic functioning of government institutions. Because of their closeness has the effect of restricting public participation in the formulation and implementation of policy decisions. This in turn leads to lobbying private interests, promotes corruption of administrative staff in government, and therefore offset value of the public interest, democratic rights and freedoms. Transparency and openness in the exercise of power, availability of mechanisms for involvement of the citizens, the responsibility and accountability as key principles of cooperation between the authorities and society - all these are part of transparent governance, which means building a democratic state.