


Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University
Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law

"APPROVED"

Dean of the Faculty of Law


Vitalii SEROHIN
" 31 " 08 _____ 2023

Work program of the discipline

**EUROPEAN STANDARDS OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND EU REGIONAL
POLICY**

level of higher education: second (master's)

field of knowledge: 29 International Relations

major: 293 International Law

educational program: 293 International Law

type of discipline: elective

Faculty: Law

2023 / 2024 academic year

The program is recommended for approval by the Academic Council of the Law Faculty, Minutes No. 1 of August 31, 2023.

PROGRAM DEVELOPER: Mark Voronov, Head of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, PhD, Associate Professor

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law, Minutes No. 14 of August 31, 2023

Head of the Department of Constitutional and Municipal Law



Mark VORONOV

The program is agreed with the guarantor of the educational and professional program second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 293 International Law

Guarantor of the educational and professional program
second (master's) level of higher education
in the specialty 293 International Law



Oleksandr HAVRYLENKO

The program was approved by the scientific and methodological commission of the Law Faculty
Minutes No. 1 of August 31, 2023

Head of the Scientific and Methodological Commission



Hanna ZUBENKO

INTRODUCTION

The program of the discipline "European Standards of Local Self-Government and EU Regional Policy" is compiled in accordance with the educational and professional program of master's degree in specialty 293 International Law.

1. Description of the discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the discipline

The purpose of teaching the discipline is to train specialists who have high legal awareness and legal culture, possess the knowledge of local self-government as a form of public authority necessary for their professional activities, independently navigate modern legal relations in the field of municipal human rights, the powers of local self-government bodies and officials, and make balanced and informed decisions within their professional competence.

The subject of this discipline is that part of the EU legal system that determines the specifics of European governance and territorial organization of power within this integration supranational entity. This system is studied both analytically and synthetically.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline

"European Standards of Local Self-Government and EU Regional Policy" is a special discipline that not only reveals the specifics of the relevant regulatory framework within the framework of European Union law, but also allows to assess the current level of development of local self-government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine for their compliance with European standards in the context of European integration. This course also examines the processes of formation, evolution and implementation practices of the EU regional policy, its content and focus.

The objective of this discipline is to familiarize students with the requirements of European standards of local self-government and the content of EU regional policy, to teach them to independently use EU legal acts in force in this area, to understand the role and meaning of relevant terms and institutions, to skillfully apply the European experience of local self-government, decentralized governance and regionalization in domestic political and legal practice.

The main objectives of the course are to develop the following general and special competencies:

GC-1 ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize;

GC- 8 ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives);

GC-9 value and respect diversity and multiculturalism;

GC- 10 skills in the use of information and communication technologies.

SC-1 the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of international law in practice, the ability to develop draft international legal acts of a normative and individual nature;

SC-2 ability to apply international legal acts in various fields of legal activity, ability to implement substantive and procedural international legal norms in professional activities;

IC-3 ability to ensure compliance with the requirements of international law and Ukraine's international obligations within the scope of his/her duties;

SC-4 ability to interpret international legal acts and give qualified legal opinions and advice on international legal issues;

SC-5 the ability to participate in international negotiations and the work of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to make informed and effective management decisions;

SC-6 ability to analyze and implement managerial innovations in professional activities, ensure compliance with international legal standards in professional activities.

1.3. Number of credits

5

1.4. Total number of hours

150

1.5. Characteristics of the discipline

	Selective
Full-time form of study	Correspondence (distance) learning
	Year of preparation
1-й	1-й
	Semester
2-й	2-й
	Lectures
28 год.	6 год.
	Workshops and seminars
14 год.	4 год.
	Independent work
108 год.	140 год.
	Individual tasks

1.6. Planned learning outcomes

According to the requirements of the educational and scientific program "European Standards of Local Self-Government and EU Regional Policy", students should achieve the following program outcomes as a result of studying the discipline:

ELO 1 assess the nature and character and regulatory potential of international law; demonstrate an understanding of the limits and mechanisms of its legal regulation.

PLO 2 understands the interaction of international law with the national legislation of states, the procedure for implementing international norms in the legislation of Ukraine;

ILL 3 can operate with international legal concepts and categories, international legal standards and ways of their implementation in national legislation;

ELO 6 knows the branches of international law; can name international legal concepts and categories, international legal standards and ways of their implementation in Ukraine; Ukraine's relationship to the international and European community;

PLO 8 conduct a comparative legal analysis of individual legal institutions of different legal systems, taking into account the relationship of the legal system of Ukraine with the legal systems of the Council of Europe and the European Union.

PLO 9 understands the legal and political significance of international law for the national legal system; the system of international law, methods and content of legal regulation in various branches of international law;

The Executive Education Program 12 is ready to participate in the work on concluding international agreements and preparing opinions on their legal validity;

PLO 15 is able to draw up documents of international official correspondence; prepare substantiated responses to appeals on international legal issues;

PLO 20 integrate the necessary knowledge and solve complex problems of law enforcement in various fields of professional activity.

2. Thematic plan of the discipline

Chapter 1. Theory of European governance and regionalism

Topic 1: European governance: the legal dimension

European governance: concept, structure and principles. Openness, participation, accountability, efficiency and coherence as fundamental principles of European governance. European governance as good governance (White Paper, EU Commission, 2001).

European Governance as Multilevel Governance (White Paper, Committee of the Regions of the EU, 2009). The theory of multi-level governance in the works of G. Marx and L. Hug. Network governance. Concept and types of political networks.

European governance and the rule of law. The essence and content of the rule of law according to the "New EU Framework for Strengthening the Rule of Law" (2014). European governance and human rights. Legal basis for the protection of fundamental rights in the European Union.

Topic 2. Local self-government in the EU multilevel governance system

The nature and content of European integration. European integration is an ongoing process (Monnet-Schuman Declaration, EU enlargement, deepening of integration processes, challenges caused by the financial crisis, refugee crisis, Brexit, COVID-19 pandemic). EU, regionalism, local governance and self-government. The status of local governance under the EU founding documents: top-down influence and bottom-up responses.

Reasons for the development of relations between EU institutions and local governments. Four levels of governance in the EU. Universal system of territorial division (NATS) and its application in EU regional policy. Vertical and horizontal cooperation within the framework of multi-level governance in the EU. Committee of the Regions of the EU (procedure of formation, composition, competence and functions).

Topic 3: European standards of local self-government

The concept and sources of legal regulation of European standards of local self-government. The European Charter of Local Self-Government: history of adoption and

content. Additional Protocol to the European Charter of Local Self-Government on the Right to Participation in the Affairs of Local Authorities (2009).

Implementation of the European Charter of Local Self-Government in Ukraine. European standards of local self-government: principles of legality; election; openness; ethical behavior; professionalism; meeting the expectations of the population; participation; accountability; efficiency; ensuring sustainable development of the territory, etc.)

Topic 4. Regionalization and regionalism: basic concepts and typology

Region as an intermediate level of territorial organization of public power: concept, features, types. The concept of regionalism in modern terminology. Region as an object of state influence and political and legal concept. The concept of "region" according to the Charter of Regionalization (European Parliament, 1988) and the Declaration on Regionalism in Europe (Assembly of the Regions of Europe, 1996). Multiple variants of the concept of "region" and a variety of approaches to the classification of regions.

Regionalization as a Political and Legal Phenomenon and the Process of Redistribution of Power: Concept, Directions, Types. Regionalization and decentralization: correlation of concepts. Dimensions-factors of regionalization. Regionalism as an element of modern constitutionalism. Cultural, economic and political regionalism. European and Asian regionalism.

Topic 5. Theories of regionalism in contemporary political and legal discourses

Theoretical understanding of regionalism in the 50s - 70s of the twentieth century against the background of the formation and gradual development of European regional integration processes ("old regionalism"). Region as a subsystem in the works of M. Kaplan and K. Waltz. Problems of regional integration in the works of K. Deutsch. Intergovernmental approach to regional integration by S. Hoffmann. Regionalism in the works of neo-functionalists of the postwar period (E. Haas,

F. Schmitter, S. Dell, A. Etzioni). The theory of federalism in the works of A. Spinelli and E. Rossi.

The theory of "new regionalism" by B. Hettner and F. Soderbaum: preconditions of emergence, content, features. Regionalism in the context of globalization and informatization of society: modern theoretical discourse (theory of regional peace and security clusters, concept of identity within regional and global processes). Comparative regionalism.

Section 2. Experience of implementing regional policy within the European Union and its significance for Ukraine 8

Topic 6. Current trends in regionalization and their role in European integration processes

Regionalization as an important trend in modern world and European development. Regionalization in the context of decentralization reforms. Weakly regionalized and highly regionalized states. Types of regionalization. Territorial and competence regionalization. Regionalization at the level of autonomy. Regionalist and federal states.

Increasing the role of megacities in regionalization processes. Factors of the growing role and importance of the megalopolis as an object and subject of the regionalization process. The main stages of the process of increasing the influence of megacities at the modern, post-industrial stage of society development.

Globalization and glocalization. Regionalization as a modern trend and a new paradigm of the territorial structure of European countries. Strengthening regions within the framework of multi-level governance. Regionalization through deconcentration. Regionalization and threats of separatism in Europe.

Topic 7. European regionalism in the context of EU development

The European Union: from integration to regionalism. Evolution of the idea of the "United States of Europe". The concept of "Europe of Regions". Two planes of development of the European "model" of regionalization: the erosion of state sovereignty "from above" and "from below". Dialectic of regionalization and integration processes in Europe. Regionalization as a way to overcome significant

disparities in socio-economic development between the EU founding states and between the regions that form them. Regional authorities as a subject of politics and public administration in the European Union. The Committee of the Regions as an advisory body of the EU.

Regional representation in the EU institutional structure. Forms of regional representation: involvement of local actors, functional representation of regional interests, political networks, Committee of the Regions. Council of the European Union, Brussels offices. European initiative INTERREG: reasons for development, content, evolution. European regionalism in the context of regional security, overcoming territorial disparities and national and cultural problems.

Topic 8: EU regional policy

The concept and content of regional policy in the EU. Factors causing the need for EU regional policy. Asymmetries of regional development in the EU. Problems of relations between the center and the regions.

A brief history of the EU regional policy. The first stage (1951-1975): preliminary. Second stage (1975-1988): initial. The third stage (1988-present): the main one. Reform of the EU regional policy objectives: 2000-2007, 2007-2013, 2014-2020. Current EU regional policy objectives for the period 2021-2027: expected changes. Key characteristics of the EU regional policy. Principles, goals and objectives of the EU regional policy.

Institutional infrastructure of the EU regional policy. Political actors of the EU regional policy: supersystemic, systemic and subsystemic levels. Correlation of European and national regional policy. Supranational institutions of EU regional policy. Subjects of state regional policy in the EU countries. The role of non-governmental organizations in the development and implementation of European regional policy. Instruments of the EU equalization policy. Structural funds of the EU.

The process of decision-making and implementation in the EU regional policy. The legal framework of the EU regional policy. Implementation of the EU regional policy on the example of Germany, Poland and Portugal. Cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the field of regional policy.

Topic 9: Systems and models of local self-government in the EU countries

The concept and types of local government systems in the EU. The relationship between the categories of "local government system" ("municipal system") and "local government model".

Criteria for classifying local government systems in the EU. Anglo-Saxon system (models of autonomous local self-government). Models "strong council - weak mayor", "weak council - strong mayor", "council - manager", "council - committee system". The European continental system (French or controlled local government system). The magistrate model. Burgomaster model. The Iberian system. Mixed and unique systems.

Characterization of local government models in the EU countries. The commune as the main unit of local self-government. Features of local self-government at the regional level.

Topic 10. Implementation of the EU regional policy in the process of reforming the governance systems of the Member States

European experience in reforming governance systems in the context of decentralization. Redistribution of powers between levels of government based on the principle of subsidiarity and its importance for ensuring responsibility and accountability to citizens.

Advantages and disadvantages of reforming governance systems in EU member states. Devolution: regionalization in the British way. Regionalism and decentralization: the experience of France. Regionalism and federalism (on the example of Germany). Regionalist model of a unitary state in Spain and Italy. Ways to use the experience of reforming the governance systems of the EU member states in Ukraine.

Topic 11. Regionalization in the context of Ukraine's "Europeanization"

Local Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Public Power in Ukraine: Current Status, Existing Problems and Ways of Reform. Decentralization reform in Ukraine in the context of European governance and European regionalism. The concept of reforming local self-government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine (2014). Constitutional reform on decentralization (2015) as an attempt to bring local self-government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine to European standards.

Regionalization as a promising way to decentralize public power in Ukraine. Voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities and consolidation of districts as an institutional and spatial prerequisite for regionalization. Redistribution of powers on the basis of the principle of subsidiarity as a competence basis for regionalization. Strengthening the material and financial basis of local and regional (territorial) self-government as an element of regionalization.

3. Structure of the discipline

Titles of sections and topics	Number of hours											
	Full-time form						Correspondence form					
		including					Total	including				
	Total	1	s			iw		1	s			iw.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		13
Chapter 1. Theory of European governance and regionalism												
TOPIC 1. European governance: the legal dimension	14	2	2			10	16	2	2			12
TOPIC 2. Local Self-government in the EU's multi-level governance system	14	2	2			10	14					14
TOPIC 3. European standards of local self-government	14	2	2			10	12					12

TOPIC 4. Regionalization and regionalism: basic concepts and typology	16	2				14	14					14
TOPIC 5. Theories of regionalism in modern political and legal discourses	16	2				14	14					14
Total for section 1	74	10	6			58	70	2	2			66
Section 2. Experience of implementing regional policy within the EU and its significance for Ukraine												
TOPIC 6. Current trends in regionalization and their role in European integration processes	14	2				12	14					14
TOPIC 7. European regionalism in the context of EU development	14	2				12	12					12
TOPIC 8. EU regional policy	10	2	2			6	14	2				12
TOPIC 9. Systems and models of local self-government in EU countries	12	4	2			6	14	2				12
TOPIC 10. Implementation of EU regional policy in the process of reforming systems of governance of states members	14	4	2			8	14	2				12
TOPIC 11 Regionalization in the context of Ukraine's "Europeanization"	12	4	2		6		12					12
Total for section 2	76	18	8			50	80	4	2			74
Total hours	50	28	14			108	150	6	4			140

4. Topics of seminar sessions

n/a	Topic title	Number of hours Full-time/extramural
	Chapter 1. Theory of European governance and regionalism	
1.	European governance: the legal dimension	2/2
2.	Local self-government in the EU's multi-level governance system	2
3.	European standards of local self-government	2
	<i>Total for Section 1</i>	6
	Section 2. Experience in implementing regional policy within the framework of The EU and its importance for Ukraine	
1.	EU regional policy	2
2.	Systems and models of local self-government in EU countries	2/2
3.	Implementation of the EU regional policy in the process of reforming the governance systems of the Member States	2
4.	Regionalization in the context of Ukraine's "Europeanization"	2
	<i>Total for Section 2</i>	8

5. Independent work

The independent work of students is the main means of learning the educational material in their free time. Independent work includes: studying the educational material, performing individual tasks, research work. The study time allocated for independent work of a full-time student is regulated by the curriculum and the work curriculum.

The content of independent work on the discipline is determined by the program of the discipline, methodological materials, tasks and instructions of the academic staff.

The independent work of students is provided by the system of educational and methodological support provided by the program of the discipline: textbooks, teaching and methodological manuals, lecture notes, collections of tasks, sets of individual

semester assignments, workshops, methodological recommendations for organizing independent work and performing individual tasks, electronic and other educational and methodological materials, distance courses. Methodological materials for independent work of students should provide for the possibility of self-control on the part of the student. Relevant scientific and professional monographic and periodical literature is recommended for independent work.

Independent work on the study of educational material in a particular discipline can take place in the Central Scientific Library of the University, classrooms, computer labs, laboratories, at home, as well as remotely using the distance learning support system and distance learning materials.

To ensure proper conditions for independent work, this work is organized, if necessary, according to a schedule previously drawn up by the department, which guarantees the possibility of individual access of the student to the necessary didactic and technical means of general use.

The schedule is published at the beginning of the academic semester. When organizing independent work with the use of complex equipment, installations, information systems (computer databases, computer-aided design systems, automated learning systems, distance learning support systems, etc.), the possibility of obtaining the necessary advice or assistance from the department's specialists is provided.

Control of mastering the discipline's educational material assigned to independent work is mandatory.

The main methods of checking students' progress are oral questioning, written tests, practical classes, tests, etc.

Written tests provide an in-depth and comprehensive check of the program material. With the help of written works, a significant number of students in various fields of knowledge are simultaneously controlled.

This method is fairly objective, as it makes it possible to compare the knowledge of different students using standardized questions, identify theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities, as well as their adequate application to solve specific professional problems.

Oral questioning is usually conducted in practical classes. It is carried out through a conversation, a student's answer, interpretation of certain theories, ideas, views of professional phenomena, etc. The oral survey is based on a student's monologue or conversation. This method, due to its specificity and nature of application, is used both on a daily basis in scheduled classes and in various tests.

Forms of control are determined by the program of the discipline and include oral questioning during seminars, individual (creative) assignments and tests on topics, quizzes, as well as final semester control in the form of an exam.

5.1. Topics for independent work

s/n	Topic title	Number of hours Full-time/part-time
	Chapter 1. Theory of European governance and regionalism	
1	European governance: the legal dimension	10/12
2	Local self-government in the EU's multi-level governance system	10/14
3	European standards of local self-government	10/12
4	Regionalization and regionalism: basic concepts and typology	14/14
	Theories of regionalism in contemporary political and legal discourses	14/14
	<i>Total for Section 1</i>	58/66
	Chapter 2. Experience of implementing regional policy within the European Union and its significance for Ukraine	
	Current trends in regionalization and their role in European integration processes	12/14
	European Regionalism in the Context of the Development of the European Union	12/12
	EU regional policy	6/12
	Systems and models of local self-government in EU countries	6/12
0	Implementation of the EU regional policy in the process of reforming the governance systems of the Member States	8/12
1	Regionalization in the context of Ukraine's "Europeanization"	6/12
	<i>Total for Section 2</i>	50/74
	Overall.	108/140

6. Individual tasks

Individual assignments develop students' capabilities outside the classroom and contribute to a more in-depth study of theoretical material, the formation of skills to use knowledge to solve relevant practical problems.

Individual assignments in the discipline "European Standards of Local Self-Government and EU Regional Policy" are performed in the form of multimedia presentations, abstracts, scientific articles or abstracts of a speech at a scientific conference on a topic that is determined or chosen by the student with the help of the teacher. The deadlines for issuing, completing and defending individual assignments are determined by the program of the discipline.

Individual assignments are performed by the student independently with the necessary consultations from the academic staff. Cases of performing works of complex subjects by several persons are allowed.

A full-time student can get 5 points for a multimedia presentation or essay.

§3.2.1. Rules for making presentations

Creating presentations is one of the forms of research work.

The presentation is made using Microsoft Office PowerPoint and should consist of at least 15 slides.

You can divide the material on a slide into main and secondary content. The main material should be highlighted so that it carries the main semantic load when the slide is shown: the size of the text or object, color, special effects, and the order in which it appears on the screen. Additional material is intended to emphasize the main idea of the slide.

Different font sizes are recommended for different types of objects. It's better to write the slide title in a font size of 22-28, the subheading and data labels in charts in 20-24, the text, labels, and axis titles in graphs, and information in tables in 18-22.

Use bold or underlined font to emphasize the title and keywords. Use italics for secondary information and comments. Use the same font on all slides in your presentation.

For a good perception of the presentation from any distance in the room, it is better to type the text in Arial, Bookman Old Style, Calibri, Tahoma, Times New Roman, or Verdana.

1. The first slide should include the name of the Ministry of Education and Science, the name of the university, the department, the student's surname, name and patronymic, and the topic of the presentation, as well as the number of the study group.

2. The second slide shows the content of the presentation.

3. 3. The rest of the slides are for filling in the topic.

4. The text on the slides should not abbreviate words except for commonly used ones (UN, EU, OSCE, etc.).

5. Slides should be thesis statements. To make your PowerPoint presentation more visual and, if necessary, colorful, you can place various diagrams, graphs, photos, drawings, and collages on some slides. Inserted photos or pictures must be of high quality and large enough, otherwise they lose their sharpness when stretched, which can only spoil the effect of the presentation. You can use soundtrack when preparing a presentation.

6. The presentation should be prepared with the provided background (slide template). Do not make the slides too colorful and different in color. This is detrimental to the formation of unstable visual images.

7. Slides should either emphasize something or visualize the material (the same tables, diagrams, drawings with labels, if available). Do not put several blocks of visual or textual information on one slide at once. It distracts, scatters attention, and impairs concentration.

8. The slide should be easy to read - not too much text on one slide.

Creating a presentation involves a number of steps:

1. Choosing a topic.

The student independently chooses a topic from the list of topics for individual research tasks. It should be borne in mind that the student has the right to choose the topic of the presentation, which must be agreed with the teacher, within the scope of the curriculum on public associations in Ukraine.

2. Analysis of the literature on the topic.

A presentation is an accompaniment to a report or speech, so first you need to develop a concept for the speech, and then start drafting the presentation.

Basically, the presentation should be based on materials from textbooks. Therefore, the creation of a presentation should be preceded by a thorough and in-depth study of the literature related to the topic. First of all, it is useful to familiarize yourself with the scientific work (or the specified chapters, paragraphs, pages) as a whole to get an initial general idea about it, which can be expanded by reviewing the preface, table of contents, and conclusion of the work, if any. The main thing at this stage is to identify the core issues of the topic under study and make them the main points of the presentation plan.

3. Present the content of the topic using slides.

The presentation should consistently address all the issues of the plan. It is important to strive to ensure that the theoretical content of the work is linked to the analysis of practical legal phenomena. The student should be able to show the practical significance of the knowledge of principles, laws and categories.

When creating slides, you should not use outdated sources that may contain erroneous views, inaccurate wording and conclusions, and outdated digital data. Thus, the ability to identify the main theoretical issues and explain them on specific material, using up-to-date literature, are the main requirements for preparing a presentation.

An individual assignment is performed by the student at will.

6.1. Indicative list of presentation topics

1. The principle of the rule of law in modern theoretical jurisprudence.
2. The role and importance of civil society institutions in the system of multi-level governance.
3. Human rights as an important element of "limited governance" in the EU.
4. Regional structure of the EU member states.
5. Forms and methods of vertical cooperation within the framework of multilevel governance in the EU.

6. Forms and methods of horizontal cooperation within the framework of multilevel governance in the EU.
7. The principle of subsidiarity as a European standard of local self-government.
8. The principle of autonomy of local self-government as a European standard of territorial organization of public authorities.
9. Additional Protocols to the European Charter of Local Self-Government.
10. The concept of "region" in EU legislation.
11. Regionalism as an element of modern constitutionalism.
12. Regional institutions as the most effective means of solving common problems in the works of neo-functionalists.
13. Regional identity in the works of representatives of the "new regionalism".
14. The Problem of Separatism in Spain: Causes, Centers, and Ways to Overcome.
15. The Problem of Separatism in Belgium: Causes, Centers, and Ways to Overcome.
16. The European initiative INTERREG as a program of trans-European cooperation for sustainable development.
17. Cross-border cooperation program Poland-Belarus-Ukraine.
18. Key characteristics of the EU regional policy.
19. The process of implementation of the EU regional policy.
20. The commune (territorial community) as the main (primary) level of local self-government.
21. Consolidation of territorial communities as a prerequisite for decentralization of public power and development of capable local self-government.
22. Peculiarities of local self-government at the regional level.
23. Commune (territorial community) as the main (primary) level of local self-government.
24. Consolidation of territorial communities as a prerequisite for decentralization of public power and development of capable local self-government.
25. Peculiarities of local self-government at the regional level.
26. Municipal reform in France: content, stages, results.
27. Devolution as decentralization in the British way.

28. The regionalist model of a unitary state: advantages and disadvantages (on the example of Spain and Italy).
29. Using the experience of EU member states in the development and implementation of decentralization reform in Ukraine.
30. Constitutional reform on decentralization in Ukraine at the present stage.

7. Teaching methods

Teaching methods are orderly ways of working for teachers and students aimed at effectively solving educational tasks. They are realized through a system of methods and means of educational activity.

The following teaching methods are used in teaching and mastering the discipline of Civil Society Institutions:

- verbal - descriptive disclosure of educational material, explanation of the essence of the relevant phenomenon, concept, process, checking the level of independent processing of educational material, etc. (story, explanation, lecture, conversation);

- visual - demonstration of diagrams, tables, pictures, videos, etc;

- practical - development of skills and abilities to operate with legal categories, apply legal norms and use the acquired knowledge during seminars.

In addition, methods are used according to the level of independent mental activity:

- problematic presentation;

- partial search method;

- research method.

8. Control methods

Control methods are methods of diagnostic activities that allow for feedback in the learning process in order to obtain data on learning progress and the effectiveness of the learning process.

Control measures determine the compliance of the level of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students with the requirements of regulatory documents on higher education.

Self-control is intended for self-assessment by higher education students of the quality of learning of the educational material of the discipline (section, topic). For this purpose, the textbooks for each topic (section), as well as the methodological developments for seminars, provide questions for self-control.

The departmental control is conducted to assess the level of students' training in the discipline at different stages of its study and is carried out in the form of entrance, current, milestone and semester control.

The educational process uses the following types of control of learning outcomes: entrance, ongoing during the semester, tests provided for in the curriculum, acceptance of individual assignments, term papers, and final semester control.

The entrance control is conducted before studying a new course in order to determine the level of students' training in the disciplines that support this course. The entrance control is conducted at the first lesson on tasks that correspond to the programs of previous studies. The results of the control are analyzed at departmental (interdepartmental) meetings and meetings of methodological commissions together with academic staff who teach the supporting discipline. Based on the results of the incoming control, measures are developed to provide individual assistance to students and adjust the educational process.

Current control is carried out at all types of classroom classes during the semester. Current control can be conducted in the form of an oral survey or written control during practical, seminar classes, lectures, in the form of a colloquium, student presentations during the discussion of issues in seminars, in the form of computer testing, etc. Specific forms of current control and criteria for assessing the level of knowledge are determined by the program of the discipline. The results of the assessment of students' work must be communicated to students in a timely manner. The form of current control is the rector's control works. The results of the assessment

of the rector's control works may be counted as the results of the control work provided for in the curriculum.

The final semester control in the discipline is a mandatory form of assessment of student learning outcomes. It is conducted within the time limits established by the schedule of the educational process and in the amount of educational material determined by the program of the discipline. Semester control in the discipline "European Standards of Local Self-Government and EU Regional Policy" is conducted in the form of an exam.

A student is admitted to semester control provided that he or she completes all types of work provided for in the semester curriculum for this discipline.

A semester exam is a form of final control in a particular academic discipline for a semester aimed at checking the mastery of theoretical and practical material.

The exams are based on the examination tickets approved by the department. In the distance learning format, the exam is conducted in a test format using a Google form.

The teacher must familiarize students with the content of the examination questions and the sample examination paper at the beginning of the course.

The maximum number of points a student can get when passing an exam in an academic discipline is 40.

The grade of the final control is set according to the national scale as the sum of the points scored by the higher education student during the semester when performing the control measures provided for by the program of the discipline (practice) and the points scored during the semester exam (test).

The maximum number of points that a student can score in the discipline "European Standards of Local Self-Government and EU Regional Policy" is 100.

8.1 Examination questions for the exam

1. European Governance as Good Governance (White Paper, EU Commission, 2001).
2. European Governance as Multilevel Governance (White Paper, Committee of the Regions of the EU, 2009).
3. European governance and the rule of law.

4. 4. European governance and human rights.
5. Institutional and functional organization of public authorities in the EU, its main levels
6. Status of local governance according to the EU founding documents.
7. The Universal Territorial Division System (NUTS) and the practice of its application in EU regional policy.
8. Vertical and horizontal cooperation within the framework of multi-level governance in the EU.
9. Concept and sources of legal regulation of European standards of local self-government.
10. The European Charter of Local Self-Government: History of Adoption and Content. Implementation of the European Charter of Local Self-Government in Ukraine.
11. The content of the requirements-standards of the European Charter of Local Self-Government and their reflection in the national legislation of the EU Member States.
12. Region as an intermediate level of territorial organization of public power: concept, features, types.
13. Regionalization as a Political and Legal Phenomenon and the Process of Redistribution of Power: Concept, Directions, Types.
14. Regionalization and decentralization: correlation of concepts.
15. Regionalism as an Element of Modern Constitutionalism. European and Asian regionalism.
16. Theoretical understanding of regionalism in the 50s - 70s of the twentieth century against the background of the formation and gradual development of European regional integration processes ("old regionalism").
17. B. Hettner and F. Soderbaum's Theory of "New Regionalism": Preconditions, Content, and Features. 1 8
18. Regionalism in the context of globalization and informatization of society: modern theoretical discourse (theory of regional peace and security clusters, concept of identity within regional and global processes).

19. Comparative regionalism.
20. Regionalization as an important trend of modern world and European development.
21. Increasing the role of megacities in regionalization processes.
22. Regionalization as a modern trend and a new paradigm of the territorial structure of European states.
23. Regionalization and threats of separatism in Europe.
24. The European Union: from integration to regionalism. Regional authorities as a subject of politics and public administration in the European Union.
25. Regional representation in the EU institutional structure.
26. European initiative INTERREG: reasons for development, content, evolution.
27. European regionalism in the context of regional security, overcoming territorial disparities and national and cultural problems.
28. The concept, history and content of regional policy in the EU.
29. Current objectives of the EU regional policy for the period 2021-2027: expected changes. Key characteristics of the EU regional policy.
30. Institutional infrastructure of the EU regional policy. Instruments of the EU equalization policy.
31. The process of decision-making and implementation in EU regional policy.
32. The concept and types of local government systems in the EU. Anglo-Saxon system (models of autonomous local self-government).
33. European continental system (French or controlled local government system).
34. The Iberian system of local self-government.
35. Mixed and unique local government systems in EU member states.
36. The commune as the main unit of local self-government. Features of local self-government at the regional level.
37. European experience in reforming governance systems in the context of decentralization.
38. Devolution: regionalization in the British style.
39. Regionalism and decentralization: the experience of France.

40. Regionalism and federalism (on the example of Germany).
41. The regionalist model of a unitary state in Spain and Italy.
42. Local Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Public Power in Ukraine: Current Status, Existing Problems and Ways of Reforming.
43. Decentralization reform in Ukraine in the context of European governance and European regionalism.
44. The concept of reforming local self-government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine (2014) and the constitutional reform on decentralization (2015) as an attempt to bring local self-government and territorial organization of power in Ukraine in line with European standards.
45. Regionalization as a promising way to decentralize public power in Ukraine.

9. DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS RECEIVED BY STUDENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

The total number of points is 100.

The number of points for the exam is 40.

The number of points during the semester is 60. 1 9

The number of points for answers in seminar classes is 30.

The number of points for the test is 30.

The exam is worth 40 points.

Current control, independent work, individual tasks						The control work provided by curriculum	Toget her	E xaminati on	A mount.
T1	2	3	T4	T5	T6				
T7	8	9	10	11	TN				
30						30	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... TN - topics of the section.

For effective scientific work (writing a research paper, abstracts, participation in scientific and practical conferences, participation in a club, etc.) in the profile of this discipline, by the decision of the department in accordance with the criteria established by the program of the discipline, can receive up to 10 additional (incentive) points

The answer in the seminar class is evaluated at 1-5 points.

Criteria for evaluating an oral response.

Ongoing control is carried out, in particular, in the form of a survey and review of the results of seminar and practical classes on a five-point grading scale.

5 points are awarded under the following conditions:

- the student is actively working throughout the entire practical lesson;
- provides a complete, correct, consistent, coherent, well-reasoned statement of the issue, accompanied by correct examples from doctrinal sources and references to current legislation;

- Everything taught should demonstrate a deep understanding and orientation in the phenomena and processes being studied;

- correct and comprehensive answers to additional questions from the teacher.

4 points are awarded under the following conditions:

- the student is actively working during the practical lesson;
- gives a correct, complete summary of the textbook content and material presented by the teacher, but answers additional control questions posed by the teacher to determine the depth of understanding and ability to navigate phenomena and processes only with some help from the teacher or colleagues;

- insufficiently comprehensive answers to additional questions from the teacher.

3 points are awarded under the following conditions:

- the student behaves passively in class, responding only when called by the teacher;

- generally demonstrates knowledge of the main educational material under consideration, but makes mistakes during the answer and realizes them only after the teacher's instruction;

- answers questions not immediately, but only after some memory strain, and the answers are vague;

- are unable to derive the correlation with other problems of the discipline being studied without the help of the teacher;

2 points are awarded under the following conditions:

- makes significant mistakes or skips the material altogether and partially corrects these mistakes only after the instructor's instructions;

- the student shows ignorance of a significant part of the educational material, is illogical and uncertain in his/her presentation, there are pauses and interruptions in the answer, and cannot explain the problem, although he/she understands it;

- does not present the material in a coherent and consistent manner.

1 point is given under the following conditions:

- the student makes gross mistakes in the presentation of the material and does not correct these mistakes even when pointed out by the teacher;

- shows a lack of understanding of the educational material and, as a result, a complete lack of skills in analyzing phenomena and in the subsequent performance of practical tasks.

Criteria for grading tests and exams

Control and test papers are performed in the form of test tasks. A control paper consists of 20 test tasks, and a test paper consists of 40 test tasks. Each task has five possible answers, only one of which is correct. One point is awarded for each correct answer, and zero points for each incorrect answer.

10. RECOMMENDED READING

Main literature

Legal acts

1. Acts of European law on regional policy and local self-government / edited by A.P. Yatsenyuk. Kyiv: Parliamentary Publishing House, 2007.

2. State Strategy for Regional Development for 2021-2027, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 05.08.2020 No. 695. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/695-2020-%D0%BF#Text>.

3. Additional Protocol to the European Framework Convention on Transboundary Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_099/conv.

4. European Framework Convention on Cross-Border Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities of 21.05.1980. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/995_106#Text.

5. The European Charter of Local Self-Government of 15.10.1985, ratified by the Law of Ukraine No. 152/97-R. Law of Ukraine of July 15, 1997, No. 452/97-VR. Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1997. № 38. Article 249.

6. European governance: White Paper. COM(2001) 428. URL: https://pravo.org.ua/files/konstutyc/WHITE_BOOK_UKR_REV.pdf.

7. Concept of the State Regional Policy, approved by the President of Ukraine on May 25, 2001. Decree of the President of Ukraine of May 25, 2001, No. 341/2001. 2001 p. № 341/2001. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/341/2001#Text>.

8. The Concept of Reforming Local Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Power in Ukraine, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 01.04.2014 No. 333-p. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/333-2014-p#Text>.

9. Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life. Adopted by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe on 21.05.2003. URL: <https://rm.coe.int/168071b58f>.

10. Explanatory Report to the Additional Protocol to the European Framework Convention on Transfrontier Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities / European Treaty Series. 1980. URL: https://rm.coe.int/CoERMPublicCommonSearchServices/DisplayDCTMContent?documentId=09000016800c_b5ed.

11. Explanatory Report to the European Framework Convention on Transfrontier Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities / European

Treaty Series. 1980. URL: <https://rm.coe.int/CoERMPublicCommonSearchServices/DisplayDCTMContent?documentId=09000016800ca433>.

12. On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities: Law of Ukraine of 05.02.2015 No. 157-VIII. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/157-19#Text>

13. Protocol No. 2 to the European Framework Convention on Transboundary Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities relating to Inter-territorial Cooperation. URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_520/conv.

14. Protocol No. 3 to the European Framework Convention on Cross-Border Cooperation between Territorial Communities or Authorities concerning Euroregional Cooperation Associations (EC). URL: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_947/conv

15. Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, Draft Explanatory Report to the Additional Protocol to the European Charter of Local Self-Government, Recommendation No. 228 (2007), December 12, 2007. URL: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/congress/home>.

16. Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, Local and Regional Democracy in Poland, CG (28) 12, March 26, 2015, § 102. URL: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/congress/home>.

17. Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, Recommendation No. 305 (2011). URL: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/congress/home>.

18. Council of Europe, Reference Framework for Regional Democracy, MCL-16 (2009) 11, November 3, 2009. URL: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/congress/home>.

19. Council of Europe. Regionalization and its effects on local self-government / Council of Europe. Local and regional authorities in Europe. № 64. Strasbourg: Council of Europe publishing, 1998.

20. Declaration of the Assembly of European Regions on regionalism in Europe of the 4th of December 1996. URL: http://www.a-er.org/fileadmin/user_upload/PressComm/Publications/DeclarationRegionalism/GBDeclaration-Regionalism.doc.

21. Draft Explanatory Memorandum to the Draft Charter, CPL (16) 6, 17. URL: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/congress/home>.

22. NUTS - The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics / European Commission. Eurostat. URL: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/introduction Public Administration and Local Governments Reforms in Eastern Partnership Countries. 2017. 48 p. URL: <https://eap-csf.eu/wp-content/uploads/policy-paper-par.pdf>.

23. Public Administration and Local Governments Reforms in Eastern Partnership Countries. 2017. 48 p. URL: <https://eap-csf.eu/wp-content/uploads/policy-paper-par.pdf>.

24. Ten Guidelines for Effective Decentralization Conducive to Regional Development. OECD, 2019. 54 p. URL: <https://www.oecd.org/eurasia/countries/ukraine/Ten-Guidelines-for-Effective-Decentralization-Conducive-to-Regional-Development.pdf>.

25. The Committee of the Regions' White Paper on Multilevel Governance (2009/C 211/01). URL: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2009:211:0001:0027:EN:PDF>.

Monographs, textbooks, and manuals

1. European standards of governance at the regional level: a monograph. Odesa: ORIDU NADU, 2008. 420 c.

2. European Integration: a textbook / edited by M.I. Makarenko, L.I. Khomutenko. Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2014. 344 c.

3. European governance: White Paper. COM (2001) 428. URL: https://pravo.org.ua/files/konstutyc/WHITE_BOOK_UKR_REV.pdf.

4. European experience of public administration: a course of lectures / compiled by O. Orzhel, O. Paliy, I. Kravchuk and others. Kyiv: NAPA Publishing House, 2007. 76 c.

5. State regulation of the development of regions of Ukraine: theory and practice: a monograph. Uzhhorod: YEAR-U LLC, 2019. 512 c.

6. Kuibida V.S., Fedulova L.I. New EU Regional Policy: Lessons for Ukraine: Analytical Report. Kyiv: NAPA, 2019. 24 c.
7. International standards of local self-government: a textbook / compiled by. E.I. Borodin, S.A. Kvitka, T.M. Tarasenko. Dnipro: HRANI, 2019. 148 c.
8. On the way to Europe. Ukrainian experience of Euroregions / edited by S. Maksymenko, I. Studennikov. Kyiv: Logos, 2000. 224 c.
9. New State Regional Policy / V. S. Kuibida, O. M. Ishchenko, A. F. Tkachuk and others. Kyiv: Kramar, 2009. 232 c.
10. Practical advisor to civil servants on European integration / compiled by. L.L. Prokopenko, O.M. Rudik, I.D. Shumliaieva; under the general editorship of L.L. Prokopenko. Dnipropetrovs'k: DRIDU NAPA, 2008. Issue 1: European governance. 44 c.
11. Principles of the European Charter of Local Self-Government / M. Pitsyk, V. Kravchenko, E.S. Monjeux, B. Fonter, V. Chernikov and others. Kyiv, 2000. 136 c.
12. Regional Policy of the European Union: a textbook / edited by V. I. Chuzhykov. Kyiv: KNEU, 2016. 495 c.
13. Regional policy: legal regulation. World and Ukrainian experience / edited by R. Tkachuk. Kyiv: Lesta, 2010. 224 c.
14. Reform of public administration in Ukraine: challenges, strategies, future: monograph / edited by I. A. Hrytsiak. Kyiv: K.I.S., 2009. 240 c.
15. Theory and practice of European governance: a textbook / L.L. Prokopenko, O.M. Rudik, I.D. Shumlyaeva, N.M. Rudik. Dnipropetrovs'k: DRIDU NAPA, 2009. 216 c.
16. Chernezhenko O. M. Local Self-Government in Ukraine and EU Member States: Constitutional Regulation and Organizational Models: A Monograph. Kyiv: Lira-K, 2018. 380 c.
17. Almer J., Rotkirch M. European Governance. An Overview of the Commission's Agenda for Reform. Stockholm: Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies, 2004. 122 p.

18. Boggero G. *Constitutional Principles of Local Self-Government in Europe*. Leiden; Boston: Brill, 2018. 295 p.
19. Buzan B., Waever O. *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*. 7th ed. New York, 2010.
20. Hooghe L., Marks G. *Multilevel Governance and European Integration*. Oxford: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.
21. Kaiser R. *Local Governments and the European Union*. *Handbook of Public Administration and Policy in the European Union* / ed. M. P. van der Hoek. Boca Raton, Taylor & Francis, 2005.
22. Keating M., Jones J. *The European Union and the Regions*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995. 306 p.
23. *Linking EU and National Governance* / B. Kohler-Koch (ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
24. *Local and regional government in Europe: Structures and competences* / W. Schuster, F. Vallier (eds). Paris: CEMR, 2016. 92 p. URL: https://www.ccre.org/img/uploads/piecesjointe/filename/CEMR_structures_and_competences_2016_EN.pdf.
25. John P. *Local Governance in Western Europe*. London: Sage Publications, 2001.
26. *Public Administration and Local Governments Reforms in Eastern Partnership Countries*. 2017. 48 p. URL: <https://eap-csf.eu/wp-content/uploads/policy-paper-par.pdf>.
27. *Public Administration Reform in Europe: Conclusions, lessons learned and recommendations for future EU policy* / A. Heichlinger, N. Thijs, G. Hammerschmid, K. Attström. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2018. 40 p.
28. Söderbaum F. *Early, Old, New and Comparative Regionalism: The Scholarly Development of the Field*. KFG Working Paper No. 64. October 2015. Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, 2015. 28 p.
29. Swianiewicz R., Gendźwiłł A., Zardi A. *Territorial reforms in Europe: Does size matter? Territorial Amalgamation Toolkit: Tools for Local and Central*

Authorities. Center of Expertise for Local Government Reform, Council of Europe, 2017. 120 p.

30. Taylor Z. Good Governance at the Local Level: Meaning and Measurement. IMFG Papers on Municipal Finance and Governance. 2016. No. 26. 39 p. URL: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304012216_Good_Governance_at_the_Local_Level_Meaning_and_Measurement.

31. Ten Guidelines for Effective Decentralization Conducive to Regional Development. OECD, 2019. 54 p. URL: <https://www.oecd.org/eurasia/countries/ukraine/Ten-Guidelines-for-Effective-Decentralisation-Conducive-to-Regional-Development.pdf>.

Supporting literature

1. Batanov O.V. Modern international standards in the field of local self-government and human rights. Bulletin of the Academy of Labor, Social Relations and Tourism. 2016. № 3-4. C. 60-63.

2. The concept of regionalism in modern terminology. Regional history of Ukraine: a collection of scientific articles. 2014. Issue 8. C. 19-54.

3. Region as a self-governing socio-economic system. Innovative economy. 2013. № 5. C. 113-117.

4. Constitutional changes in the field of decentralization in Ukraine: is the experience of France needed? Bulletin of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series "Law". 2020. Issue 29. C. 76-83.

5. Gerasymiv Z. Basic approaches to understanding the concept of "region". Agrosvit. 2012. № 5. C. 24-26. URL: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/agrosvit_2012_5_7.

6. Principles of good governance in the modern system of administrative law of Ukraine. Entrepreneurship, economy and law. 2021. № 1. C. 114-118.

7. Decentralization of power and experience of its implementation in foreign countries. Scientific Notes of the Institute of Legislation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 2014. № 4. C. 35-40.

8. Kanavets M.V. Modern approaches and foreign experience of decentralization of public power at the local and regional levels. Bulletin of Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. Philosophy. Political Science. 2015. № 1(119). C. 103-109
9. Experience of reforming local self-government in the European Union. Theory and practice of public administration. 2010. Issue 4. C. 154-160
10. Principles of the European Charter of Local Self-Government and their implementation in the legislation of Ukraine in the context of the local self-government reform. Bulletin of the Academy of Labor, Social Relations and Tourism. 2016. № 3-4. C. 56-59.
11. Liba NS, Yushchuk LV. Polivariance of the concept of "region". Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series: International economic relations and world economy. 2017. Issue 14. Ч. 2. C. 10-13.
12. "Region", "regionalism", "regionalization" in the European context: in search of an optimal scientific definition. Actual problems of international relations. 2014. Issue 118. PP. 35-50.
13. Conceptualization of the concept of "region". Bulletin of the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine. 2012. Issue 4. C. 163-170.
14. Regionalization and regionalism: correlation of concepts. Jurnalul Juridic National: Teorie Si Practica (National Law Journal: Theory and Practice). 2016. № 4. C. 116-118.
15. Matvienko R.O. Regional paradigm of social development: essence, content, role and significance. Actual problems of economy. 2013. № 7 (145). C. 130-137.
16. Mirna N. V. Modern trends in regionalization and its role in European integration processes. State building. 2013. № 1. URL: http://nbuv.gov.ua/j-pdf/DeBu_2013_1_34.pdf.
17. Euroregional cooperation and Ukraine. Common European Economic Space: Harmonization of Megaregional Contradictions: monograph / edited by D. Lukyanenko, V. Chuzhykov. Kyiv: KNEU, 2007. C. 284-301.

18. Analysis of the constitutional and legal framework of local self-government and their compliance with European legal standards of local democracy. Grani. 2016. № 8 (136). C. 108-117.

19. Panasiuk S. European Charter of Local Self-Government: issues of national implementation in Ukraine. Ukrainian Journal of International Law. 2014. № 3. C. 157-164.

20. Panova V. Paradigm of "new regionalism" in the European Union. Veche. 2008. № 14. URL: <http://veche.kiev.ua/journal/1022/>.

21. Regional structure of European countries: an attempt at typologization. Political management. 2011. № 3. C. 157-169.

22. Decentralization of local self-government in the context of Ukraine's integration into the European legal space. Actual problems of national jurisprudence. 2019. № 3. C. 28-31.

23. Transformation of the local self-government system in the context of implementation of international legal standards of local democracy. Bulletin of the Academy of Labor, Social Relations and Tourism. 2016. № 3-4. C. 63-67.

24. Savelyev E. "New regionalism" and the development of theoretical aspects of cluster formation. Bulletin of Economic Science. 2013. № 2. C. 142-144.

25. Svirin MG, Prykhodchenko LL Mechanisms of Approximation of the Public Administration System of Ukraine to European Standards: Regional and Subregional Level: Scientific Development. Kyiv: NAPA, 2008. 48 c.

26. Region - an integral natural, social and economic system. Bulletin of Odesa National University. Series: Geographical and geological sciences. 2016. T. 21. Issue 1. pp. 142-151.

27. Seriyogina S.G. Improvement of local self-government in Ukraine in the conditions of democratization and consolidation of society. Law of Ukraine. 2014. № 4. C. 107-115

28. Tolkovanov V. V. Standards and principles of good governance at the local and regional levels as a European value. Public administration: improvement and development. 2012. № 12. URL: <http://www.dy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=565>.

29. Ushakova Zh. S. Basic approaches to the study of regionalism as an objective process of modern world politics. *Gilea* (scientific herald): Collection of scientific works / edited by V. M. Vashkevich. 2009. Issue 19. C. 321-334.
30. Legal basis of cross-border cooperation in the acts of the Council of Europe. *Legal Bulletin*. 2018. Issue 7. Ч. 1. C. 161-168.
31. Chernezhenko O. M. Fundamentals of the European constitutional model of local self-government in the European Charter of Local Self-Government. *Law and Society*. 2019. № 3. Ч. 2. C. 109-116.
32. Chirkin A. S. Analysis of the Hungarian local government system in the light of the provisions of the European Charter of Local Self-Government. *Forum of Law*. 2015. № 1. C. 350-355.
33. Chirkin A. S. Organization of local self-government in the Czech Republic in the light of the provisions of the European Charter of Local Self-Government. *Law and Innovation*. 2015. № 3 (11). C. 154-161.
34. Shevchuk B. European principles of good governance and the reform of the system of executive authorities in Ukraine. *Democratic governance*. 2012. Issue 9. URL: http://www.lvivacademy.com/vidavnitstvo_1/visnik9/fail/Shevchuk_B.pdf.
35. Conceptual foundations of European governance. Efficiency of public administration. 2012. Issue 30. C. 75-81.
36. Yakoviuk I. V. European regionalism in the context of the development of the European Union. *State Building and Local Self-Government*. 2004. Issue 8. C. 57-68.
37. Akkermans P. The European Charter of Local Self-Government. Institut du federalism de l'Universite de Fribourg. The Territorial Distribution of Power in Europe. Fribourg, 1990. P. 277-278.
38. Bernard N. Multi-level governance in the European Union. London: Hague, Kluwer Law International, 2002. 292 p.
39. Börzel T. A. Comparative Regionalism: A New Research Agenda. KFG Working Paper. 2011. № 28.

40. Gisselquist R. M. Good Governance as a Concept, and Why This Matters for Development Policy. Working Paper No. 2012/30. URL: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/239810900_Good_Governance_as_a_Concept_and_Why_This_Matters_for_Development_Policy.
41. Guderjan M. Local Government and European Integration - Beyond Europeanization? Political Perspectives. 2012. Vol. 6(1). P. 105-128.
42. Harrison J. Re-reading the new regionalism: A sympathetic critique. Space and Polity. 2006. Vol. 10. Issue 1. P. 21-46.
43. Hettne B. Beyond the "New Regionalism". New Political Economy. 2005. № 10/4. P. 543-571.
44. Hooghe L., Marks G. "Europe with the Regions": Channels of Regional Representation in the European Union. The Journal of Federalism. 1996. Vol. 26(1). P. 73-91.
45. Hussen D., Jermittiparsert K., Ahmad P. The importance of the Rule of Law in Governance. Journal of University of Raparin. 2019. Vol. 69(1). P. 73-90.
46. Jeffrey C. Sub-National Mobilization and European Integration: Does It Make Any Difference? Journal of Common Market Studies. 2000. Vol. 38(1). P. 1-23.
47. John P. The Europeanization of Sub-national Governance. Urban Studies. 2000. Vol. 37/5-6. P. 877-894.
48. Karayığit M.T. The EU and Local Governments. Strategic Public Management Journal. 2016. Issue No: 4, November. P.1-20.
49. Keating M. Regions and the Convention on the Future of Europe. South European Politics and Society. 2004. № 9(1). P. 192-207.
50. Petryshyn O., Serohin V., Serohina S. Glocalization and the Decentralization of Public Power in Ukraine. International Comparative Jurisprudence. 2020. Vol. 6(2). P. 190-200.
51. Piattoni S. Multi-level governance: a historical and conceptual analysis. Journal of European Public Policy. 2009. Vol. 31(2). P. 163-180.

52. Rosenau J. Contrasting visions of multi-level governance. *Multi-level Governance* / I. Bache and M. Flinders (eds). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004. P. 31-48.

53. Sbragia A. Multi-level governance and comparative regionalism. *Handbook on Multi-level Governance* / H. Enderlein, S. Walti, M. Zurn (eds). Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2010. P. 267-278.

54. Schmitt-Egner P. The concept of "region": Theoretical and methodological notes on its reconstruction. *European Integration*. 2002. Vol. 24. No. 3. P. 179-200.

55. Schout A. Organizational learning in the EU's multi-level governance system. *Journal of European Public Policy*. 2009. Vol. 16(8). P. 124-144.

56. Stephenson P. Twenty years of multi-level governance: 'Where Does It Come From? What Is It? Where Is It Going?'. *Journal of European Public Policy*. 2013, Vol. 20 (6). P. 817-837.

57. Zurn M. Global governance as multi-level governance. *Oxford Handbook of Governance* / D. Levi-Faur (ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012. P. 730-774.

INFORMATION RESOURCES ON THE INTERNET

1. Official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.
<http://portal.rada.gov.ua/>
2. Official website of the President of Ukraine. <http://www.president.gov.ua/>
3. Official EU website. <https://european-union.europa.eu/>
4. Official website of the European Committee of the Regions.
<https://cor.europa.eu/en/>
5. Official website of the EU legislation. - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/>