



GENEROLO JONO ŽEMAIČIO
LIETUVOS KARO AKADEMIJA

**LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS SEIMO
VALSTYBĖS VALDYMO IR SAVIVALDYBIŲ KOMITETAS
VIEŠOJO VALDYMO KOMPETENCIJŲ TINKLAS
LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS VIDAUS REIKALŲ MINISTERIJA
MYKOLO ROMERIO UNIVERSITETO
VIEŠOJO VALDYMO IR VERSLO FAKULTETAS
GENEROLO JONO ŽEMAIČIO LIETUVOS KARO AKADEMIJA**

**13-OJI TARPTAUTINĖ MOKSLINĖ-PRAKTINĖ
VIEŠOJO VALDYMO POKYČIŲ KONFERENCIJA**

**DUOMENIMIS GRĮSTAS IR DIRBTINIŲ
INTELEKTU ĮGALINAMAS VIEŠASIS
VALDYMAS**

2026 m. gegužės 13 d.

Vilnius

**TECHNOLOGIES FOR PUBLIC INITIATIVE
IMPLEMENTING IN DECISION-MAKING
BY LOCAL GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS**

Maryna Gruzd

Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, Ukraine
grumary@ukr.net

Social democratization should be based on the reasonable initiative of citizens when making decisions by the authorities and lead to the delegation of powers to the public, thereby not creating conflict between the relations of community residents and local authorities. In such conditions, the urgent need of the present is a thorough study of the relations «authority-society», the purpose of which is to ensure stability in society on the basis of democratic regulation of the interaction of local authorities and local institutions of civil society of communities, which is a necessary condition for the formation of a legally valid system of local governance.

Building capable territorial communities is based on the participation of all local civil society institutions to solve urgent problems while rationally using the available resource potential of the territory in order to provide high-quality and effective public services with the participation of residents in making government decisions, taking into account the interests of all population groups in the community and guaranteeing the advancement of interests.

Today, the public's expectations from local authorities are not only economic development, but also a real opportunity to participate in solving problems of socio-economic importance, which means that it is necessary to give local authorities and formal institutions the real ability to determine their own significance, role and place in the life of the territorial community. The active participation of community residents in the public life of the community through public organizations and associations, political parties and charitable foundations indicates a high level of self-organization of the population.

Public participation in the management of the development of territorial communities ensures: control over the provision of high-quality and cost-

effective public services, impartial treatment of the interests of various social groups of the community when interacting with local authorities; the greatest efficiency in making decisions aimed at protecting the interests of community residents; rational organization of the activities of private and legal entities while independently satisfying private interests without attracting additional financial or administrative costs from local authorities.

One of the technologies for implementing a public initiative to solve problems of managing the development of territorial communities is program initiatives of community members. The practice of implementing microprojects with funding from donor funds is widespread in most regions of Ukraine, which guarantees a stable flow of financial resources that not only solve existing and even prevent future problems, but also ensure community development and independence of existence.

Recommendations to civil society institutions: plan and conduct educational activities in territorial communities to inform representatives of local authorities and public activists about existing forms of self-organization and public participation in decision-making processes; provide methodological assistance to local government bodies and officials in developing local regulations, organizing consultations with residents, identifying public opinion on the problems and prospects for community development; conduct training seminars in communities for activists and employees of local government bodies on establishing dialogue, public participation in the budget process, monitoring the quality of services, and involving additional resources of residents in solving local problems.

The following problems of public participation in territorial development can be identified:

- the lack of mechanisms and procedures for conducting public discussions of the reform at the local level;

- the public is not informed about the comprehensive regulatory and legal support for the reform of local self-government;

- lack of awareness among residents of territorial communities about the prospects for the reform of local self-government.

The formation of public awareness in matters of territorial development is influenced by the active activities of political associations and public communities and associations. Various charitable and philanthropic organizations and foundations are largely called upon to contribute to the achievement of public education goals by supporting the organization of

educational events, competitions, seminars, trainings, providing grants for the development of scientific and methodological materials, textbooks, and financial support for publications.

The development of local development institutions is one of the main tools for activating life in communities, jointly solving urgent problems and creating real opportunities for the development of territories. It is necessary to focus on comprehensively solving territorial development issues, support local authorities in planning local development, the formation of a data bank of public initiative projects, mandatory prioritization of strategic projects, the creation and support of information systems of territorial communities for effective development management.

Rational public influence on local authorities requires an even distribution of powers among social groups with the presence of legitimate channels of influence on activities, structuring of communicative elements with typical functions of interaction of local government structures with public institutions through dialogical forms of communication and contractual partnership.

Keywords: public, territorial communities, local government, public institutions, self-organization, territorial development, communicative elements.