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## EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE OF LEGAL REFORM

Today in the domestic scientific literature, public policy is seen as stable organized and purposeful activities of the government in respect of a problem. This activity directly affects government and society. The main role in the implementation of public policies plays a legislative and executive bodies and public associations and organizations.

Public policy is a strategic course that aims to develop the state and its separate spheres, which follow state authorities and the public. Overall, based on the comparison and detailed analysis of the European experience with legal reform, Ukraine needs, first of all, turn to the experience of other countries.

Thus, the mechanisms of government – a "way of resolving contradictions phenomenon or process in public administration, consistent implementation of actions that are based on fundamental principles, target orientation, functional activity using appropriate forms and methods of control" according to the "Encyclopedia of Public Administration", which was prepared by scientists of the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine. In addition, our scientists provide a definition of the term. For example, the mechanism of public administration in any sphere of activity – "a system of coordinated instruments by which the specific activities are carried out and through which the government influences the social activities of people to achieve these objectives".

In 1991 the CEE states, including Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, began to sign the so-called European agreements (or Associate Agreement) with the European Community. Doctor of Law V. Vorobyev said that the "European Association Agreement countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the EU out of the fact that harmonization is a major prerequisite for economic integration in the Community". According to the candidate of political sciences L. Kitsyla, these agreements "lifted up their relations with the EEC to a new level, they opened the way for the gradual liberalization of trade in adoption of European legislation laid the legal basis to assist in special programs within the Community."

Similarly to the integration of 2004 happened and integration of 2007 – Bulgaria and Romania. It used similar mechanisms of integration, but accession process was longer than the other CEE countries through slower execution of Bulgaria and Romania to the requirements of the EU membership. It should be borne in mind that at the time of joining the EU in 2007 these two countries of CEE region were not ready for formal membership in associations according to the results of the membership criteria, but nonetheless been accepted into the EU provided to carry out the necessary reforms to successful adaptation to European standards in various areas.