PARTICIPATORY BUDGET

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The topic of participatory budgeting has become very relevant in recent years. Public distrust of professional politicians is growing, so the direct participation of citizens in political processes is a way out of this crisis situation, because people must become full participants and initiators of change, their executors, not just consumers. An important component of any democratic society is the involvement of citizens in the decision-making process concerning the formation and use of financial resources of local governments, the central link of which is local budgets.

For democracies, public participation in political issues is a principle and practice of empowerment. It helps those who are potentially involved and interested in decision making. Such units may include individuals, local authorities, central government, institutions and organizations, as well as other entities that affect the public interest.

This tool is relatively new in the world, so research is currently underway to investigate the consequences of long-term implementation of this phenomenon in local communities.

A participatory budget can serve as an example that community initiatives can serve as a tool to improve the effectiveness of decisions and contribute to long-term change.

The history of participatory budgeting began in Porto Alegre, Brazil, in 1989 as a means of combating social inequality.

The mechanism of introduction of participatory budgeting will allow:

- 1) members of the territorial community to take a direct part in the distribution of part of the city budget, jointly determining the priorities of territorial development;
- 2) representatives of public organizations and local governments to gain practical skills in moderating meetings with citizens and the introduction of social diagnostics of participatory budgeting;
- 3) officials of structural subdivisions of the executive committee / executive bodies of city (village, settlement) councils to receive detailed information on the concept of participatory budgeting and the benefits of its introduction.

The process of implementing participatory budgeting includes:

- the process of social mobilization
- the study of leading foreign experience
- popularization of the idea of participatory budgeting

- conducting in-depth research of the problems and needs of communities
- determining the use of local funds

Undoubtedly, participatory budgeting increases the transparency of public finances, projects and investment plans are presented in open meetings and citizens gain more control over public resources.

It also helps to better allocate public resources and improve communication between city authorities, residents and the public sector. They begin to cooperate at every stage of the participation budget.

Thus, we must conclude that the proper implementation of the participatory budget may involve large groups of residents in the life of the city, in particular, those who have not previously been involved in public consultations. The participation budget can become a powerful tool that helps meet the needs of residents and has a positive impact on the assessment of local government actions.

References:

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FORMATION OF THE PASSENGER ORIENTATION SYSTEM ON THE PLATFORMS OF RAILWAY STATIONS IN UKRAINE

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A passenger railway station is a visiting card for every tourist city. It is the station where passengers arrive and depart from different parts of the country, as well as neighboring states. Hence it is vitally important to solve such problems as: imperfection of reference and information support for passengers at railway stations in Ukraine; improving the quality of passenger service; elaborating the system of functional-temporal-spatial organization of passenger flows and reducing the impact of inconveniences for passengers on platforms. Solving these issues will significantly increase the tourist flow to any city in this country.

One of the measures to increase the volume of passenger traffic, and, as a result, to increase income from tourism is the perfection of services at railway stations, in particular, improving the system of orienting passengers on the platforms of railway stations in Ukraine. The practical experience of using the above-mentioned procedures in Western Europe and Asia has proven its effectiveness. The absence of adequate passenger orientation system increases