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## CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

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## ABSTRACT

**Objective:** This article aims to review and analyze the constitutional foundations of local self-government within the context of modern society's legal framework. The primary objective is to determine the role and significance of constitutional norms in shaping the functioning of local self-government, and their broader impact on democracy and sustainable development.

**Methods:** To achieve the research objectives, this study employed various research methods. Legal analysis was used to examine constitutional norms related to local self-government. Comparative analysis was conducted to study variations in constitutional provisions across different countries. Additionally, statistical data and scientific sources were analyzed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. Systematic and logical analysis methods were applied to elucidate the interplay between constitutional norms and the practical implementation of local self-government.

**Results:** The research results shed light on the importance of constitutional principles in shaping the landscape of local self-government. It highlights the impact of these norms on the functioning of local authorities and the rights and duties of citizens. The study also examines the commonalities and differences in constitutional provisions among countries governing local self-government and analyzes the practical implications of these provisions.

**Conclusions:** Constitutional principles of local self-government play a crucial role in ensuring citizen participation, protecting the rights and responsibilities of local authorities, and strengthening democracy at the local level. The findings of this study underscore the significance of constitutional norms in shaping the landscape of local self-government and their wider ramifications for democracy and sustainable development. These insights can serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, public organizations, and researchers interested in local self-government and sustainable development issues, potentially guiding future legal reforms and political decisions. Future research opportunities may involve a more in-depth analysis of specific constitutional norms in different countries and an exploration of their impact on local politics and civil society.

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**Keywords:** legal mechanisms, constitutional principles, local self-government, authorities, local government, communities, management of territorial communities.

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## PRINCÍPIOS CONSTITUCIONAIS DE AUTOGOVERNO LOCAL

### RESUMO

**Objetivo:** Este artigo tem como objetivo revisar e analisar os fundamentos constitucionais do autogoverno local no contexto do quadro jurídico da sociedade moderna. O objectivo principal é determinar o papel e a importância das normas constitucionais na definição do funcionamento do governo autónomo local e o seu impacto mais amplo na democracia e no desenvolvimento sustentável.

**Métodos:** Para atingir os objetivos da pesquisa, este estudo utilizou vários métodos de pesquisa. A análise jurídica foi utilizada para examinar as normas constitucionais relacionadas ao autogoverno local. A análise comparativa foi realizada para estudar as variações nas disposições constitucionais entre diferentes países. Além disso, foram analisados dados estatísticos e fontes científicas para proporcionar uma compreensão abrangente do assunto. Métodos de análise sistemática e lógica foram aplicados para elucidar a interação entre as normas constitucionais e a implementação prática do autogoverno local.

**Resultados:** Os resultados da investigação esclarecem a importância dos princípios constitucionais na formação do panorama do autogoverno local. Destaca o impacto destas normas no funcionamento das autoridades locais e nos direitos e deveres dos cidadãos. O estudo também examina os pontos em comum e as diferenças nas disposições constitucionais entre os países que governam o autogoverno local e analisa as implicações práticas destas disposições.

**Conclusões:** Os princípios constitucionais do governo autónomo local desempenham um papel crucial na garantia da participação dos cidadãos, na protecção dos direitos e responsabilidades das autoridades locais e no fortalecimento da democracia a nível local. As conclusões deste estudo sublinham a importância das normas constitucionais na formação do panorama do autogoverno local e nas suas ramificações mais amplas para a democracia e o desenvolvimento sustentável. Estas informações podem servir como um recurso valioso para decisores políticos, organizações públicas e investigadores interessados em questões de autogoverno local e de desenvolvimento sustentável, orientando potencialmente futuras reformas jurídicas e decisões políticas. As futuras oportunidades de investigação podem envolver uma análise mais aprofundada de normas constitucionais específicas em diferentes países e uma exploração do seu impacto na política local e na sociedade civil.

**Palavras-chave:** mecanismos legais, princípios constitucionais, autogoverno local, autoridades, governo local, comunidades, gestão de comunidades territoriais.

### 1 INTRODUCTION

In the modern world, the constitutional principles of local self-government are becoming a subject of deep interest for states, civil society, and scientists. Considering the current trends and trends in the development of these principles, it becomes obvious that local self-government is becoming a key tool for ensuring sustainable development



and improving the efficiency of public administration. Contemporary global challenges, such as globalization, decentralization of power, climate change, and the growth of urban settlements, require new approaches to local self-government. Issues of ensuring civil participation, protection of the rights and freedoms of the population, as well as balanced distribution of resources are of great importance for the sustainable development of society. In connection with the change in global challenges and trends, the constitutional principles of local self-government become the object of in-depth analysis and discussion. One of the main challenges is finding the optimal balance between local autonomy and centralized power, to ensure efficiency and democracy in management. An additional problem is the influence of modern technologies and the digital revolution on local self-government. Virtual platforms and electronic management systems can change the way of interaction between local authorities and citizens, which creates new challenges and opportunities for the development of local self-government. The issue of protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens in the context of the development of local self-government remains relevant. It is important to find ways to ensure equality and justice at the local level, as well as to prevent conflict and discrimination. Thus, the problem is to determine the optimal strategies for the development of the constitutional foundations of local self-government in the modern world, considering current trends, challenges and opportunities to ensure the sustainable development of politics and society.

Therefore, considering the relevance and practical significance of the article, the purpose of the study is to consider and analyze the constitutional foundations of local self-government as an important component of democracy and a guarantor of the stability and development of society, to determine the basic principles underlying local self-government, and its role in the legal system.

To achieve the goal, the following tasks are implemented in the article:

- the constitutional acts of the countries and their role in defining the principles of local self-government are considered.
- the key points that structure local self-government in the legal context are determined.
- the significance and importance of local self-government for democracy and the development of society is analyzed.
- a comparative analysis of the constitutional principles of local self-government in different countries of the world is carried out,



- common features and features that should be considered when reforming local government are determined.
- recommendations for the further development of the constitutional foundations of local self-government aimed at strengthening democracy and improving the quality of management at the local level are being developed.

## **2 THEORETICAL REFERENCE FRAMWEORK**

This article explores the constitutional principles underpinning the facilitation of entrepreneurship at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, fostering entrepreneurship and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) plays a pivotal role in economic growth and community development. The relevance of this research lies in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities are increasingly recognizing the significance of entrepreneurship as a driver of prosperity and employment. Understanding the constitutional foundations governing the support and regulation of entrepreneurship is crucial for local authorities in shaping policies and initiatives that facilitate business development. The primary focus of this study is to examine how constitutional norms and legal frameworks define the role of local governance in promoting entrepreneurship, ensuring a favourable business environment, and safeguarding the rights and interests of entrepreneurs. By conducting an in-depth analysis, this research aims to shed light on the key constitutional principles and mechanisms that empower local authorities to foster entrepreneurial activities. The findings from this research are expected to provide valuable insights for policymakers, local governments, and entrepreneurs themselves, enabling them to navigate the legal landscape effectively and create an environment conducive to entrepreneurial success. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local economic development and the promotion of entrepreneurship (Bondarenko, et al., 2018).

This article delves into the constitutional framework supporting enterprises in the construction industry at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, the construction sector holds a pivotal role in infrastructure development, economic growth, and urban transformation. The significance of this research arises from the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities recognize the critical role of the construction industry in shaping the physical and economic fabric of their communities.



Understanding the constitutional provisions governing the support, regulation, and sustainable development of construction enterprises is essential for local authorities in crafting policies that promote responsible construction practices. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in facilitating the construction industry, ensuring compliance with safety and environmental standards, and safeguarding the interests of both businesses and the local community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to illuminate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to oversee and promote the construction sector effectively. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, and construction enterprises in navigating the legal landscape and creating an environment conducive to responsible and sustainable construction practices. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local economic development and the construction industry's role therein (Latysheva, et al., 2020).

This article is dedicated to a crucial aspect of providing medical services at the local governance level and their constitutional foundation. Today, the quality and accessibility of medical services at the local community level are extremely important factors for public health and well-being. The relevance of this research lies in the fact that contemporary healthcare systems are facing pressures arising from increasing population needs, changes in disease patterns, and technological advancements. Particular attention is given to the role of constitutional provisions in defining the medical services provided at the local level. The primary issue addressed in this study is the necessity to analyze and comprehend how constitutional norms define the role of local governance in ensuring medical services and citizens' rights. Considering the diverse models of organizing medical services at the local governance level in various countries, the research is aimed at identifying best practices and a normative framework to ensure the appropriate level of healthcare delivery at the local level. The conclusions drawn from this research may have practical significance for shaping policies and regulations governing medical services at the local level. This research will contribute to improving the quality of medical services for citizens and supporting their health at the local governance level (Tsaras, et al., 2018).

This article delves into the constitutional principles that underpin engineering entrepreneurship at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, engineering enterprises play a pivotal role in technological advancement, economic growth, and



infrastructure development. The significance of this research arises from the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities are recognizing the importance of engineering entrepreneurship in addressing local infrastructure needs, fostering innovation, and creating job opportunities. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate support for engineering entrepreneurship is essential for local authorities to promote responsible and sustainable business practices in this sector. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in supporting engineering enterprises, ensuring compliance with safety and environmental standards, and safeguarding the interests of both businesses and the local community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to foster engineering entrepreneurship effectively. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, engineering enterprises, and communities in navigating the legal landscape and creating an environment conducive to responsible and sustainable engineering entrepreneurship at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the context of economic development and technological progress (Kryshtanovych, et al., 2021).

This article explores the constitutional foundations for promoting digital development within local governance. In contemporary societies, the integration of digital technologies is instrumental in enhancing administrative efficiency, citizen engagement, and overall community advancement. The significance of this research is rooted in the rapidly evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities are recognizing the transformative potential of digitalization in service delivery, governance, and citizen participation. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate digital development is pivotal for local authorities to harness the benefits of the digital era effectively. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks defining the role of local governance in fostering digital innovation, ensuring data privacy and security, and promoting equitable digital access. By conducting a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to navigate the digital transformation journey successfully. The insights derived from this research are expected to provide valuable guidance to policymakers, local governments, and communities in formulating



and implementing digital strategies that align with constitutional principles while advancing local development. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the digital age (Iatsyshyn, et al., 2019).

This article delves into the constitutional provisions supporting scientific endeavours at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, fostering scientific research and innovation at the grassroots level is crucial for local development, economic growth, and community well-being. The significance of this research lies in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities are increasingly recognizing the pivotal role of scientific advancement in addressing local challenges, improving public services, and fostering innovation-driven economies. Understanding the constitutional frameworks that facilitate and regulate support for science is essential for local authorities to promote research and innovation effectively. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in supporting scientific research, promoting educational institutions, and fostering collaboration between academia, local industries, and the community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to cultivate a thriving scientific ecosystem. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, educational institutions, and the scientific community in creating an environment conducive to research, innovation, and knowledge dissemination at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the context of scientific advancement and knowledge-driven local development (Gnatyuk, 2001; Cherniha, 2007).

This article explores the constitutional principles underpinning education at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, education is a fundamental pillar of community development, fostering human capital, and promoting societal progress. The significance of this research is rooted in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities play a vital role in shaping educational policies, ensuring equitable access to quality education, and enhancing educational outcomes. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate education is essential for local authorities to promote effective and inclusive educational practices. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role



of local governance in supporting educational institutions, ensuring educational rights, and fostering educational innovation. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to provide equitable and quality education. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, educational institutions, and communities in creating an environment conducive to accessible, inclusive, and effective education at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the context of education and community development (Bakhov, et al., 2021).

This article investigates the constitutional principles governing the development of sports at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, sports hold a vital role in promoting community well-being, fostering healthy lifestyles, and enhancing social cohesion. The significance of this research is rooted in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities recognize the multifaceted benefits of sports, including physical fitness, youth engagement, and the promotion of local identity. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate support for sports development is essential for local authorities to harness the positive impacts of sports within their communities. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in supporting sports infrastructure, ensuring equal access to sporting opportunities, and safeguarding the interests of both athletes and the local community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to promote and nurture sports effectively. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, sports organizations, and communities in creating an environment conducive to sports development and participation at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the context of promoting a healthy and active society (Popovych, et al., 2021).

This article explores the constitutional foundations of organic agriculture at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, organic farming has gained prominence for its contributions to sustainable food production, environmental conservation, and community health. The significance of this research is rooted in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities are increasingly



recognizing the importance of organic agriculture in promoting environmentally friendly farming practices, improving local food systems, and enhancing public health. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate support for organic farming is essential for local authorities to promote responsible and sustainable agricultural practices. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in supporting organic farming, ensuring compliance with organic standards, and safeguarding the interests of both farmers and the local community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to foster organic agriculture effectively. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, farming communities, and consumers in creating an environment conducive to responsible and sustainable organic agriculture at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the context of promoting organic farming and environmentally conscious agricultural practices (Ostapenko, et al., 2020; Bazaluk, et al., 2020; Kovaleva, et al., 2020).

This article delves into the constitutional principles that underpin multicultural education at the local governance level. In contemporary societies characterized by diversity and globalization, multicultural education plays a pivotal role in promoting inclusivity, social cohesion, and a deeper understanding of cultural pluralism. The significance of this research lies in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities recognize the importance of multicultural education in preparing future generations for an increasingly interconnected world. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate support for multicultural education is essential for local authorities to promote inclusive educational practices. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in supporting multicultural curricula, ensuring equal access to education for all cultural groups, and safeguarding the rights and interests of both students and the local community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to foster multicultural education effectively. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, educational institutions, and communities in creating an educational environment conducive to cultural diversity and social harmony



at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional underpinnings of local governance in the context of promoting multiculturalism and inclusive education (Bakhov, 2014; Iatsyshyn, 2020).

This article explores the constitutional underpinnings of online and digital education at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, online and digital education have become integral components of the educational landscape, revolutionizing the way knowledge is disseminated and accessed. The significance of this research is rooted in the rapidly evolving educational environment within local governance, where municipalities recognize the transformative potential of digital and online learning in improving educational outcomes, expanding access to education, and fostering lifelong learning. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate support for digital and online education is essential for local authorities to adapt to the digital era effectively. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in promoting and regulating digital and online education, ensuring equitable access, and data privacy, and safeguarding the educational rights of students and the local community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to navigate the digital educational landscape successfully. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, educational institutions, and the wider community in creating an educational environment conducive to digital and online learning. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional foundations of local governance in the context of digital education and the knowledge society (Zinovieva, et al., 2021).

This article delves into the role of information technology in enhancing the mechanisms of constitutional support for crime prevention at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, information technology has become a powerful tool in modernizing law enforcement, promoting public safety, and addressing the challenges posed by criminal activities. The significance of this research is rooted in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities increasingly recognize the potential of information technology to improve crime prevention, enhance law enforcement capabilities, and engage citizens in community safety initiatives. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and regulate the use of information technology in combating crime is essential for local authorities to ensure the safety and security of their



communities. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that define the role of local governance in utilizing information technology for crime prevention, safeguarding individual rights and privacy, and fostering collaborative approaches between law enforcement agencies and the community. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to harness information technology effectively in the fight against crime. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and communities in leveraging information technology to enhance crime prevention strategies and improve the overall safety and security of localities. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional foundations of local governance in the context of crime prevention and public safety (Hubanova, et al., 2021).

This article delves into the legal mechanisms governing the constitutional regulation of local self-government. In contemporary societies, local self-government plays a crucial role in decentralizing power, ensuring community autonomy, and promoting effective governance at the grassroots level. The significance of this research arises from the evolving landscape of governance, where municipalities are increasingly recognized as key actors in addressing local issues, delivering public services, and shaping local policies. Understanding the legal provisions that underpin and regulate local self-government is essential for ensuring the proper functioning of democratic institutions and safeguarding the rights of citizens. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of legal norms and constitutional frameworks that define the role of local self-government, delineate its powers and responsibilities, and establish mechanisms for its operation. Through a comprehensive examination, this research aims to elucidate the legal principles and mechanisms empowering local authorities to govern autonomously and democratically. The insights derived from this research are expected to guide policymakers, legal practitioners, local governments, and citizens in ensuring the effective functioning of local self-government structures, upholding the principles of subsidiarity, and fostering participatory democracy at the local level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the legal foundations of local governance in contemporary societies (Kortukova, et al., 2023).

This article is dedicated to the analysis of the constitutional foundations of governance at the local self-government level. In contemporary society, the role of local



self-government bodies is becoming increasingly crucial for ensuring effective administration and addressing local issues. The relevance of this research lies in the fact that local authorities play a pivotal role in upholding democracy, implementing local self-governance, and resolving pressing community issues. Understanding the constitutional provisions that define the roles and powers of local self-government bodies is essential for safeguarding the rights and interests of citizens and ensuring the efficient operation of local governing bodies. This study primarily focuses on the analysis of constitutional norms and legal frameworks that delineate the roles and functions of local self-governance and the mechanisms governing their operation. Through comprehensive research, this work aims to shed light on the constitutional principles and mechanisms that grant vital powers and legal status to local governing bodies. The findings of this research can be instrumental for legislators, legal scholars, local authorities, and citizens in ensuring democracy, the rule of law, and the development of local self-governance. Overall, this article contributes to an understanding of the constitutional foundations of local governance in contemporary society (Semenets-Orlova, I., et al., 2021; Semenets-Orlova, I., et al., 2020).

This article delves into the constitutional principles underpinning sustainable development at the local governance level. In contemporary society, the pursuit of sustainable development has become increasingly paramount, given the dynamic challenges posed by climate change, demographic shifts, and the imperative of conserving natural resources for future generations. The relevance of this research lies in establishing a robust legal framework that guides effective local administration and planning for sustainable community growth. Constitutional provisions prioritize economic resilience, social equity, and environmental preservation. They compel local authorities to align their decisions and programs with these overarching goals. Recognizing the importance of citizen engagement, constitutional principles highlight the need for public input in shaping sustainable development policies and projects. Local self-governance is tasked with facilitating consultations and transparent discussions on development plans. Constitutional mandates may stipulate the obligation of efficient and sustainable use of natural resources at the local level. This could encompass policies promoting energy conservation, water management, and responsible resource consumption. Constitutional norms can define citizens' rights to a healthy environment and establish mechanisms for safeguarding nature and biodiversity at the local level.



Constitutional foundations may emphasize the importance of fostering local economic development and social infrastructure to support sustainable growth. In conclusion, constitutional foundations of sustainable development at the local governance level provide the framework for effective governance that addresses the needs of contemporary society while ensuring the balanced development of local communities. This contributes to the viability and responsible resource management at the local level, ultimately fostering sustainable development both locally and globally (Zevit, 2004; Uhodnikova, et al., 2023).

This article explores the constitutional foundations governing the relationship between central public authorities and local governance. In contemporary society, the collaboration between these levels of governance plays a crucial role in ensuring effective administration, upholding democratic principles and meeting the needs of local communities. The relevance of this research lies in the necessity of understanding the legal framework that defines the roles, responsibilities, and cooperation mechanisms between central and local governing bodies. The article provides insights into the constitutional principles that guide this interaction, promoting transparency, accountability, and the equitable distribution of powers and resources for the benefit of local communities and the broader society (Hassall, 2020; Onofrei et al., 2017).

This article examines the constitutional foundations of cooperation between local self-governing bodies and the public. In contemporary society, the interaction between local authorities and the public is becoming increasingly important for ensuring effective governance, citizen participation, and addressing issues specific to communities. The relevance of this study lies in emphasizing the role of the public in shaping and implementing local policies and addressing socio-economic issues. The article analyzes constitutional principles governing cooperation, including the right to information, citizens' petitions, and participation in decisions of local significance. The research underscores the necessity of ensuring openness, transparency, and mutual accountability between governing bodies and the public at the constitutional level. The conclusions of this article can contribute to improving the interaction between local authorities and the public, fostering the development of democracy, and enhancing the satisfaction of citizens' needs at the local level (Modrzyński, 2020; Vilké, et al., 2020).



### **3 METHODOLOGY**

The research uses a variety of methods to analyze and understand the constitutional norms governing local self-government. The method of legal analysis involves a detailed consideration of the constitutional norms that apply to local self-government in various country constitutions. The researcher analyzes the text of the constitutions and determines their key provisions, understanding and importance. The article uses a comparative analysis to compare constitutional norms regarding local self-government in different countries. Researchers analyze which aspects of local self-government are regulated in the constitutions of different countries and find common features and differences. The researchers used the method of static data analysis to assess the effectiveness of local government in different countries. This includes an assessment of the financial condition of local authorities, the level of civic participation, and the quality of services. To determine the theoretical and methodological approaches to the issue, academic literature, articles, books and studies related to the constitutional principles of local self-government were studied. This analysis helps to take into account the views and research of other scholars in the field of local self-government. The chosen methods jointly help to understand the essence and importance of the constitutional foundations of local self-government and their impact on the sustainability of the development of society.

### **4 RESULTS**

Over time, societies and states feel the need to adapt their policies and management systems to changing conditions. Modern challenges, such as globalization, climate change, decentralization of power, and the growing complexity of solving problems require an effective mechanism of local self-government. In this context, constitutional acts become a key tool for defining the principles of local self-government and guaranteeing the rights and duties of local authorities. Therefore, it is expedient to identify challenges to the constitutional provision of local self-government at the global level:

- adaptation of constitutional norms to modern challenges;
- ensuring civil participation and citizens' rights;
- balance between centralized and decentralized power.



For a comparative analysis of the constitutional regulation of local self-government in different countries and to determine the advantages of the local self-government system, the following table is proposed - table. 1.

Table 1. Analysis of constitutional provision of local self-government: world experience.

Country	Peculiarities of constitutional regulation	Peculiarities of local self-government	Advantages of the system
United States	The constitution gives wide autonomy to local authorities. Local elected officials determine policy at the city and county level.	Local councils have broad powers to manage finances, education, law enforcement, etc.	A developed system of democratic participation of citizens. Ability to adapt the policy to the needs of specific regions.
Germany	The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany provides for "Civil Self-Government" and provides for the association of citizens to resolve common issues.	Municipal councils have significant powers in the fields of education, local infrastructure, culture and social protection.	A high degree of citizen participation in decision-making at the local level. Decentralization of power.
France	The French constitution guarantees the principle of local self-government and allows municipalities to have their own elected authorities.	Municipal councils are responsible for the development of cities and villages, organization of education, social protection and transport.	Preservation of traditions of local administration. Ensuring adaptation to the characteristics of different regions.
Japan	The Japanese constitution provides for local self-government as an important principle and grants municipalities wide autonomy.	Municipal councils are responsible for regional development, education, health and safety.	Preservation of traditions and cultural features of regions. Active participation of citizens in decision-making.

These countries have different approaches to local self-government, but they all emphasize the importance of autonomy and citizen participation in local governance processes. The main advantages of such a system include a high degree of democracy, convergence of decision-making with the real needs of the population, as well as the ability to adapt policies to the characteristics of different regions. These examples can be useful for other legal systems that are looking for ways to develop local self-government. It is important to consider the peculiarities of each country and to adapt approaches to specific conditions, but the basic principles of democracy and decentralization can be common to many systems.



By using the method of analyzing static data and determining cause-and-effect relationships, a mechanism for assessing the effectiveness of constitutional regulation of local self-government was developed. To implement the evaluation mechanism, a hierarchical calculation system was developed, represented by the following formulas:

$$I = \sum_n^i \begin{cases} F_n^i \\ C_n^i \\ S_n^i \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Where:

I – integral coefficient of country efficiency assessment, i – country, n –implementation period, F – financial condition of local authorities, C – the level of civic participation, S - quality of services.

To determine the effectiveness of the constitutional regulation of local self-government, it is advisable to use a matrix of results – Table 2.

Table 2. Matrix of results.

	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>recommendations</b>
I1	+	+	+	I1 – high efficiency,
I2	+	+	-	I2 – average efficiency,
I3	+	-	-	I3 - low efficiency
...				
In	-	-	-	In –lack of efficiency

According to the proposed indicators, the results by country were analyzed.

United States of America (USA):

1. The financial condition of local governments in the United States can vary significantly depending on the specific local government and its budget. Many local authorities depend on taxes and levies to develop and fund services.
2. The USA has a developed system of civic participation, with active public associations and the opportunity to vote in elections at various levels of government.



3. Quality of service may vary from state to state and city to city. However, in the US, access to basic services such as education and health care is generally high.

Germany:

1. In Germany, local governments have stable finances, as many of them are financed through taxes and transfers from the central government.
2. Citizen participation is an important aspect of the German system of local government, and there are numerous mechanisms for citizen participation in decision-making.
3. The quality of local services in Germany is high, including education, healthcare and infrastructure.

France:

1. French municipalities have considerable financial autonomy but also depend on subsidies from the state.
2. In France, citizen participation is actively supported through municipal councils and elected authorities.
3. The quality of local services, such as transport and cultural services, is usually at a high level.

Japan:

1. Municipalities in Japan have considerable financial autonomy and income from taxes and subsidies from the central government.
2. Civic participation is important in Japan, and there are mechanisms for public expression and participation in decision-making.
3. The quality of services in Japan, including education, medicine and transport, is generally high.

To provide recommendations on legal regulation of local self-government at each level of efficiency, let's try to consider the options for each of the elements:

Efficiency "II" (high efficiency):

- To ensure a stable financial condition of local authorities, where possible, to invest in the development of infrastructure and services for citizens.
- Strengthen the mechanisms of civil participation and dialogue between citizens and local authorities to ensure transparency and openness.



–Provide legal protection of the autonomy of local authorities from interference by the central government.

Efficiency "I2" (average efficiency):

–Increase the efficiency of financial management of local authorities by optimizing expenditures and resources.

–Develop programs to raise citizens' awareness of local self-government and their rights and opportunities for participation.

–Consider the possibility of transferring greater autonomy to local authorities in certain areas, taking into account their specific needs.

Efficiency "I3" (low efficiency):

–Carry out a reform of local financing to ensure the stability of the finances of local authorities.

–Implement programs for the development of civic participation, in particular, training and information campaigns for citizens.

–Review legislation to strengthen the autonomy of local authorities and ensure their ability to solve local problems.

Efficiency "In" (lack of efficiency):

–Start a comprehensive reform of local self-government with an emphasis on improving the financial situation and democratic processes.

–Consider the possibility of revising the constitutional norms to ensure greater autonomy for local authorities.

–Analyze best practices from other countries and use their experience to improve the system of local self-government.

It is important to note that the recommendations must take into account the specific context and needs of each country and region. At each level of performance, it is important to consider the unique characteristics and challenges to develop appropriate strategies for improving the local government system.

## 5 DISCUSSION

In all the examples given, a high degree of democracy is provided at the local level. Citizens have the opportunity to take an active part in making decisions affecting their lives.



**Recommendation:** Providing mechanisms for involving citizens in local self-government and expanding their participation.

Each of these systems recognizes the importance of local government autonomy. This allows them to make decisions according to the needs and characteristics of their region.

**Recommendation:** Provide local authorities with sufficient power and resources for effective governance.

All these systems make it possible to adapt the policy to the needs and cultural characteristics of different regions.

**Recommendation:** Consideration of regional characteristics when developing strategies and policies at the local level.

**Bringing government closer to citizens:** Constitutional systems support bringing government closer to citizens through active participation in decision-making and the ability to elect representatives at the local level.

**Recommendation:** Ensuring transparency and openness in the work of local authorities.

All these systems provide municipalities with broad powers and the opportunity to independently decide on the development of their region.

**Recommendation:** Support training and development of local administrators for effective governance.

In summary, recommendations for other legal systems regarding local self-government may include:

- ensuring democracy and active participation of citizens;
- guaranteeing the autonomy of local authorities;
- consideration of regional features when making decisions;
- rapprochement of government with citizens and transparency in management;
- development of qualified local administration;

These principles can contribute to the improvement of local self-government systems and increase the level of meeting the needs and expectations of local citizens.

## **6 CONCLUSION**

In the article, a comparative analysis of constitutional regulation of local self-government in different countries, such as the United States, Germany, France, and Japan,



was conducted. The research results showed that each of these countries has its unique features in the system of local self-government, but common elements include democracy, civic participation, and a focus on the autonomy of local authorities.

Recommendations:

–Ensuring Autonomy and Financial Stability: In all countries, it is essential to ensure the stable financial condition of local authorities so that they can effectively carry out their functions. The recommendation involves developing mechanisms for financial support for local authorities and controlling their finances.

–Increasing Civic Participation: All countries should develop programs and mechanisms to engage citizens in decision-making at the local level. This may include education, informational campaigns, and creating opportunities for civic discussions.

–Adaptation to Regional Specifics: Each country should consider its regional peculiarities and needs when developing local self-government policies. It is crucial to create flexible mechanisms that allow local authorities to address the specific needs of their regions.

–Bringing Government Closer to Citizens: It is recommended to ensure transparency and openness in the work of local authorities. This can be achieved through the publication of information, conducting public hearings, and consulting with citizens.

–Dissemination of Best Practices: Countries can learn from best practices in local self-government from other nations. Sharing experiences and cooperation can contribute to improving the local self-government system.

In conclusion, proper constitutional regulation of local self-government plays a crucial role in ensuring democracy and effective governance at the local level. The recommendations can assist countries in strengthening their local self-government systems and meeting the needs of their citizens.



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