

- Demonstrated progress towards gender equality and the empowerment of women by eliminating gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2005.
- A reduction by two-thirds in the mortality rates for infants and children under age 5 and a reduction by three-fourths in maternal mortality – all by 2015.
- Access through the primary HealthCare system to reproductive health services for all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as possible, and no later than the year 2015.

The implementation of national strategies for sustainable development in all countries by 2005, so as to ensure that current trends in the loss of environmental resources are effectively reversed at both global and national levels by 2015.

## **LEGISLATIVE CONTROL OF CITY BUDGET OBJECTS ENERGY CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT PROJECT FUNCTIONING**

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Without energy management system the President Decree N662/99 from June 16, 1999 “About activities directed to energy consumption reduction by budget organizations and State enterprises” won’t be fulfilled. Without reliable control system it’s impossible to implement the energy management system.

Energy consumption management starts from project energy investigations, which have to be provided by highly skilled specialists-professionals equipped with energy diagnostic equipment. During the process of previous energy investigations, we have come to the conclusion about the necessity and importance of energy management implementation on locations. Without energy management system it’s impossible to talk about the optimization of energy resources consumption and about implementation of any energy saving activities. Energy Management coordinates and increases the efficiency of the technical functions of an installation. Energy management conditionally consists of the following components: 1) trained, prepared personnel – object energy manager; 2) control of energy resources consumption system; 3) system of energy consumption analysis and implementation of energy saving activities. The main goal of energy management on preliminary stage is creation of schedule (balance) of energy consumption, optimization of energy consumption taking in account existing energy supply systems. Then, the energy management system has to be treated as a cycle that consists of the following stages: The first stage – energy consumption control with the help of control system; registration of the energy consumption line. The second stage – analysis of actual energy consumption. The third stage – preparation of activities for energy consumption reduction and expenditures for energy resources. The activities have to

be developed by the energy servicing company specialists-energy managers; business-planning of activities; search of financial sources; selection of equipment and executors. The forth stage – application of planned activities.

The main task is to provide uninterrupted energy management recurrence. Only when the energy management system is permanently functioning, the object's owners could receive desired results, which would be reflected in technical reports of energy servicing company. Otherwise, everything that have been done and will be done by energy managers would be only good desires written on paper.

Without energy management system the objects will have unjustified expenses: for unnecessary consummated energy resources; for penalty sanctions by inspected bodies. Consequences: exceed budget for object maintenance; comfort reduction; labor productivity reduction.

While investment energy efficient projects implementation, the presence of energy management gives the opportunity to conform the process of investment work and forming the object owners' and investors' profit. The beginning of energy efficiency – the detailed energy audit with the following application of energy management in full volume. Only after this, financing organization and investors will readily participate in investment energy efficient projects.

## **FACTORS AND POTENTIALS OF THE TRANSBORDERING COOPERATION BETWEEN UKRAINE AND POLAND**

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Nowadays, in the conditions of worldwide globalisation processes and expansion of European Union (EU) on the East the question on foreign trade policy's strategy choice of the states is extremely actual. The further development of the countries and the sustainable economics creation in it depends on the fact of what choice they will make, as far as it will be right choice, as far as the effective decision will be taken. Future social, economic and cultural development of the country depends on the fact of what way of development it choose, with what country or group of the countries it decides to cooperate, as far as this cooperation will be close.

What is the most effective way, at least? What development strategy is optimal? This question is difficult enough and for the answer requires the complex analysis of economical, political, social, etc. development of the country and also consideration of all possible variants of carrying out foreign trade policy and their consequences. Also it is necessary to analyse and study an economical, political, cultural life of the country or group of the countries cooperation or association with which is planned.

Creation of the complex analysis mechanism on the basis of which process of preparation, acceptance and realization of the foreign trade decisions will be carried