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## **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN EDUCATIONAL SPHERE: PROBLEMS OF THEORY AND PRACTICE**

Public-private partnership (PPP) in the sphere of higher education is very important, especially in such progressive form as execution of governmental orders for training of specialists, scientific, teaching staff and labour force, advanced training and retraining by privately owned institutions of higher education. According to the Law “On Creating and Placing Governmental Orders for Training of Specialists, Scientific, Teaching Staff and Labour Force, Advanced Training and Retraining”, such institutions are not included to list of executors of governmental orders. However, today this can not be recognized as right. Lawmaker emphasizes importance of public-private partnership. According to the Law “On Higher Education” one of the principles of the politics in the sphere of higher education is promotion of public-private partnership in this sphere. This Law regards state, municipal and private institutions of higher education mainly as an equal.

According to the Law “On Public-Private Partnership”, a cooperation among state of Ukraine, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, territorial commons represented by appropriate governmental bodies and bodies of local self-government and corporate bodies except government-owned and municipal enterprises, or individual entrepreneurs (private partners) is exercised on the ground of agreement according to the procedure stated by this law and other legislative acts. Thus, PPP in a broad understanding is any cooperation among state and private sector including the sphere of higher education and execution of governmental orders by privately owned institutions of higher education. However, some criteria stated by this law, definite terms and objects, limit the sphere of PPP. These criteria do not allow considering execution of governmental orders by privately owned institutions of higher education as PPP, even if such execution is allowed by law in future. Thus, we propose to make appropriate changes to legislation.