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**DEMOCRACY ADMINISTRATION OF THE SYSTEMIC COUNTERACTION  
TO DEMENTIA: TRANSNATIONAL APPROACHES**

The article is provided the worthwhile living conditions for people having dementia for improving as much as possible the quality of their lives. Non-governmental organizations contribute to global democracy in two ways: they greatly improve the flow of information about the national policy and needs of each country; on the other side they reveal global problems and support the countries in the formation and definition of the prospects for their solution at the national and local levels. Participation of Ukraine in intergovernmental networks provides the opportunity to borrow experience from the advanced countries on the development of managerial strategies.

Key words: democracy, management decisions, counteraction to dementia, non-governmental organizations, international cooperation.

Improving both the socio-economic standard of living and living conditions has led to an increase in the life expectancy of the population, on the one hand. However, on the other hand, this process has stipulated an increase in the likelihood of illnesses, inherent to the elderly, which in turn affects the quality of this population's life and accordingly becomes the burden, especially for the medical and social spheres.

The society is facing an important global problem of how to counteract dementia. The main reason for drawing attention to dementia is to provide worthwhile living conditions for people having dementia, to improve as much as possible the quality of their lives, as well as to maintain respect and support of their loved or caregivers.

The research of a large number of scholars is dedicated to the issues of democracy. Concepts and models of democracy, which have been analyzed within this study, are considered in the works of both foreign and Ukrainian researchers, in particular, J. Bohman, A. Buchanan, P. Pettit, R. Dahl, T. Pogge, D. Held, C.B. Macpherson, L. Diamond, J. Linz,

S.M. Lipset, G.A. Almond, S. Verba, as well as A. Kolodiy, T. Semigina, V. Marchenko, N. Prots. Among the whole array of scientific developments, especially conducted in Ukraine, there is the small number of research aimed at developing public health in the context of counteracting dementia, which urged us to write the article.

The objective of this study is to analyze in which way the development of democratic processes at the global level influences the formation of national policies to maintain the mental health of the population.

Transnational democracy is sometimes defined as «democracy without borders» or democracy, which has become a global standard. According to the foreign scientists, the key actors of the policy in the context of a transnational democracy are the structures of global or regional governance or international (supranational) representative institutions.

The tasks of such structures, one of which is the World Health Organization, are based on the development of approaches to the formation of national policies and the regulation of legal relations in the sphere of healthcare. In addition, they affect the coordination of different international stakeholders' measures and common activities on a particular issue. On the basis of the studies of some WHO countries' events and policies, with the participation of academics, there is formed the perception of how the international community constructs the responses to global needs in the field of healthcare and how the concepts change over time.

Dealing with global non-communicable diseases that became simultaneously huge social problems, such as dementia, requires enormous and growing human and financial resources. With limited funding of healthcare systems in developing countries, to which Ukraine belongs, this problem in the sphere of healthcare can be addressed through the cooperation with international organizations. Therefore, the adoption of strategic measures and their successful implementation is stipulated by the socio-economic factors and the coherence of measures between the different international stakeholders. At the same time, the global healthcare system and its management have become more complex in the context of many aspects, due to the increase in the number of international actors, in particular, non-governmental participants.

Non-governmental organizations contribute to global democracy in two ways: being a kind of mediators in the management process, they greatly improve the flow of information about the national policy and needs of each country to have influence on

managerial decision-making process globally; on the other side they reveal global problems and support the countries in the formation and definition of the prospects for their solution at the national and local levels.

The impact of global initiatives is largely reflected in the processes of the relationship between national and transnational institutions, as well as changes approaches and trends in managing the healthcare sphere. The role and significance of international intergovernmental organizations for the development of international cooperation among states in overcoming the medical and social diseases threatening for socio-economic development, in particular, dementia, is increasing steadily. Such organizations are recognized by the subjects of international law as active participants in the global dimension and are quite influential in making decisions on various issues of the medical field development.

Ukraine has assumed a wide range of responsibilities in the healthcare by ratifying the constituent documents of the organizations of global influence, such as the United Nations or its specialized agency – WHO. The implementation of these responsibilities should facilitate Ukraine's integration into the world community. At the same time, non-enforcement or improper implementation of decisions made within these organizations should also entail the full liability or the imposition of certain sanctions on the government.

In the context of the development of democratic processes, various indicators of the physical or mental health of the population serve as important ones for comparative analysis of the growth of countries. The country's competitiveness is ensured by maintaining the highest level of health of its population by improving the quality and accessibility of medical services. Participation of Ukraine in intergovernmental networks provides the opportunity to borrow experience from the advanced countries on the development of managerial strategies and to create its effective system of providing medical and social services to people with dementia and their caregivers.

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