

Секція: Державне управління

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ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE AUTHORITIES IN UKRAINE

The current system of local self-government in Ukraine does not satisfy the society needs. In accordance with the provisions of the Concept of reforming local self-government in Ukraine and legislative acts, revealing the mechanism of its implementation, it is envisaged not only the increase of the authority of communities and local self-government bodies, but also the emphasis on their responsibility for socio-economic development of territories [1]. The functioning of local self-government in most territorial community does not provide for the creation and proper support of favorable living environment, which is necessary for the comprehensive development of a person, its self-realization, protection of its rights, providing the population with qualitative and accessible administrative and social services through sustainable community development.

The situation is involved with the lack of a clear and effective system of indicators assessing of the efficiency of the activity of all levels authorities, including local governments.

Assessment of the efficiency of the local self-government bodies managerial work should be based on certain criteria, which will determine the effectiveness of the specified system. The criteria are one of the main instruments used both for the organization of local self-government activities and for their qualitative self-assessment. Criteria as the instrument of assessment mechanism are also the instrument for the improvement interaction efficiency of public

authorities with civil society institutions [2]. They indicate the effectiveness of the authorities, how economically it uses public funds and for what needs, etc. Due to such criteria public has the right and ability to control the government activities.

Today, both national and foreign scientists have developed many criteria, techniques and concepts for assessing the effectiveness of the management work of local self-government bodies. However, neither of these proposals has found its practical application yet. First of all it is associated with a high level of authority corruptibility and low level of communities trust to the activities of local self-government bodies. Consequently, the main criterion for assessing the effectiveness of local self-government bodies is the level of community trust in their activities.

The second major problem is the tendency of differences in state regional policy and local policy in socio-economic development with the real community interests because of their social disintegration, undeveloped forms of democracy, residents inability to solidarity actions aimed at protecting their rights and defending interests in cooperation with local authorities and achieving common goals of community development [3]. For this reason, the next criterion of evaluation should be community involvement in the work of local self-government bodies, in particular, in making important decisions.

The next problem is lowering the qualification level of local self-government officials, in particular, due to the insufficient competitiveness of local government bodies in the labor market, reducing the prestige positions level, which leads to low effectivity of managerial decisions [4]. Therefore, another activity criterion should be evaluation of professional competence of local self-government bodies in the provision of public services to the local population.

Also today there is a tendency to corporatization of local self-government bodies, or excessive centralization their authority, their financial and material resources, secrecy and non-transparency of their activities, which leads to a

decrease in efficiency of resource using, deterioration of territories investment attractiveness and social strain growth. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce such criteria for assessing their activity as efficiency of resource provision using, level of local budget filling, as well as attracting investments.

At the same time, it is necessary to mark the local self-government detachment from addressing issues in the land relations field, which leads to political and social tension increasing among the rural population [5]. From there, another important criterion of the local government bodies effectivity should be assessment of the distribution and land resources using.

In addition there is a negative tendency of deterioration of services' (administrative, social and etc) quality and availability of the vast majority of local self-government bodies. For this reason, it is imperative to introduce criteria for these services assessment.

Another important issue, which is the competence of local self-government bodies, is the housing and communal infrastructure state. Also in conditions of limited financial resources such problems as critical deterioration of heating, water supply and sanitation systems and residential stock, which can lead to the technogenic catastrophe. Therefore, their state is also an important criterion for assessing the local self-government bodies activities

The demographic situation remains complicated in the majority of communities: ageing of the population, depopulation of rural areas and monofunctional cities, so it would be advisable to implement this assessment criterion.

The processes reforming of public authorities in Ukraine, as the democratic state, require speedy implementation of the criteria for assessing the local governments effectiveness at the every decision-making process stage and new technologies assessment of services quality and quality of provision them to the population.

In consequence, there have been proposed a number of criteria that can significantly improve the public authorities efficiency in Ukraine, especially its constituent – local government, and provide the accessibility and quality of the administrative and social services provided by these bodies.

References

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