Efficiency Of Public Administration In Ukraine

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Abstract – Public administration sector in Ukraine was under the pressure of soviet system during 70 years which has dramatic influence on its efficiency in present Ukraine. Analysis of efficiency of public administration is step forward to make it more adopted to modern challenges. Analysis and deploying changes make the system of public administration more flexible, client oriented and strong to depreciation of efficiency.

Keywords – public administration, decentralization, organizational development, SIGMA, certification of public organizations, efficiency of management.

I. Introduction

The transition of Ukraine to a new stage in the development of economic, social and political relations after the Revolution of Dignity in 2013-2014 set new priorities and challenges for the authorities, business and the public. One of challenges is the development and improvement of public administration in Ukraine as a catalyst for the development of local communities, regions and the state in general, not only in terms of infrastructure, but also in the development of relations and dialogue between society, public institutions and business.

II. Purpose of the article

This publication is the short brief of a socio-economic research of the effectiveness of the interaction of the public sector with the society and the economic system of the country made by author. The purpose of the article is to highlight the consequences of inefficient state and regional governance in previous years and its impact on the welfare of citizens, Ukraine’s place in the world community. The study also aims to develop practical recommendations for improving the mechanisms for managing the development of the public sector.

III. Research results

In the context of deepening of the integration processes, state governance activities require a clear definition of the basic principles and directions of its development, which is why the system of public administration should be based on the principles of openness and provide an optimal combination of principles, mechanisms, methods and tools for building an effective multilevel integrated management structure.

However, the current system of public administration in Ukraine remains ineffective, corrupt and intrinsically controversial, which is a significant obstacle to positive changes in society and the state. Insufficient level of transparency and openness in public administration, lack of clarity in the separation of political and administrative spheres, insufficient professional level of civil servants, lack of a unified system for assessing their competence, low level of disciplinary responsibility, imperfection of the mechanism of political and administrative control in the system of public administration – all these factors are destructive elements in the organization of an effective system of public administration.

Public administration involves the functioning of a universal organizational and legal mechanism for identifying, coordinating and implementing social needs and interests, forming the rights and responsibilities of participants in social processes and their relationship in the right field [2].

The integrated indicator of the efficiency of public administration is the level of citizens’ trust to the executive authorities, local governments and positive trends, confirmed by the results of another assessment of the system of state administration of Ukraine on the basis of SIGMA (Support for Improvement in Governance and Management), since each state is interested in forming and the activities of such bodies that are in line with its national policies and are supported by the majority of the population.

The inefficiently constructed system of public administration has its consequences: the deterioration of macro-and microeconomic indicators of the state and increased distrust of state authorities. An important indicator of the assessment of the effectiveness of public government in the field of human activity is the Global Competitiveness Index, which is calculated within the framework of the World Economic Forum. In 2015, Ukraine ranked 79th among 140 countries. The dynamics are negative. Therefore, based on this indicator, we can affirm the ineffectiveness of the system of public administration in Ukraine. The number of civil servants does not turn into the quality of public administration and living standards of the population. There is a need for rotation and, possibly, deep reforms of the system of public administration, not only in the technical and technological aspect, but also in relation to changing the way and mechanisms of the organization of public administration in Ukraine.

In the sphere of public administration, as well as in any sphere of social relations, one of the key elements of the influence on the functioning of the system is the human factor. According to Bogdan Havrylyshyn, a public figure, Doctor of Economic Sciences, [6] in Ukraine, despite its current situation, the quality of human capital is very high, and this factor, with its reasonable use, can become the key to the development of the national system of public administration.

In this aspect, the personal characteristics of a civil servant, his level of culture and personal responsibility, internal sense of duty, moral principles, abidance of standards of service and management ethics play an important role. Increasing the indicators of compliance of civil servants with the general ethical standards would serve as a peculiar foundation for building citizens’ confidence in the authorities at all levels and contributing to the creation of a positive image of the public administration.
Emphasizing the priority of human resources in public administration, it is important to maintain a high level of values and norms which will turn to the ethics of public administration [7]. Looking at the situation, the need for reforming the domestic public administration system becomes especially urgent. To this end, a new legislative framework in the field of public administration has been launched since 2015. The international experts and representatives of the public sector in Ukraine had prepared a draft Strategy for the Reform of Public Administration for 2015-2020, in which a new version of the Law of Ukraine “On State Service” [9] was drafted which regulates the basic principles, legal and organizational principles of the functioning of the public service.

The transformation of the public administration system should help to optimize the functions of state institutions, the allocation of authority and the definition of areas of responsibility with the use of effective management models, the implementation of which involves a new structure of relations: "authorities – civil society". The key priority is to the creation of an effective socially – oriented system of public administration, which task will be to provide high – quality administrative services to citizens on the basis of the European Union standards.

Following this purposes means the division of political and administrative areas, creation of a holistic and independent administrative judicial system, the establishment of a system of effective financial management with a clear regulation of liability for violating financial discipline, ensuring a high professional level of civil servants, optimizing the process of formation of personnel policy, improving the quality of service in public administration, ethical component enhancement.

The concept of new public management involves the decentralization of management by expanding the authorities and responsibilities of local government. The main task of the government is to give local communities the opportunity to independently solve their problems and to control the quality of the public services. This approach correlates with the basic values of local self-government – autonomy (decentralized management), democracy (citizens participation) and efficiency (brake the barriers between local authorities and civil society). The state government has to transfer the functions of providing public services to non-governmental (commercial and public) organizations, saving control functions and development of a general strategy responsibility. Such approach allows more flexibility of public administration, as well as stimulating competition between service providers, increase social responsibility of business. The disadvantage of the concept of a new public management is the emphasis on commercialization of the public sector and insufficient consideration of the role of socio-political participation of citizens.

The key task of the concept of leadership in public administration is the transformation of the internal and external relations of the traditional government in order to optimize the provision of services and increasing the participation of citizens, public and private structures in the process of making socially meaningful decisions as well. In accordance with this concept of public management – it is a permanent and active interaction between the state and the non-state sector, which provides adaptation of management mechanisms in the conditions of increasing complexity and dynamics of modern society, the diversity of social problems. Their interaction is based on the idea about the most effective solution of the problem. Civil society is well managed with diversity, the market – with dynamic aspects, the public sector (state) – with the complexity of modern social development. The main administrative task remains to determine the design and combination of these three main factors, due to the replacement of the center’s dominance and a clear division of powers by the concept of multiplicity of factors and their interactions. There is a growing horizontal and vertical division of management actions and more effective forms of interaction. The modern process of public administration can be compared with the political mosaic of interconnected policies, programs and projects of all levels.

We believe that increasing the efficiency of public administration in Ukraine is possible through:

- decentralization of the functions of the state structure to the territorial level;
- organizational development of management of public organizations, in order to increase its organizational and social efficiency;
- establishing at the state level organizations that will certify public organizations for the implementation of the Code of Ethics and adaptation mechanisms for preventing corruption;
- wide exchange of experience of public administration with the EU countries (Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Switzerland, Sweden) through holding public conferences on public administration, involving experts in public administration in retirement as consultants and trainers;
- simplification of regulatory legislation in the field of the economy, which, on the one hand, will reduce the bureaucratic burden on entrepreneurs, on the other hand, will eliminate the points of corruption that inevitably will be tied to various types of permits, certificates and orders;
- preparation of a new generation of highly qualified civil servants [11];
- increase of the material motivation of civil servants at all levels, which will increase the value of the position for the person – the public administrator.

The study of the effectiveness of public administration in Ukraine has made it possible to identify the causes and consequences of ineffective public administration at all levels, to identify the link between the efficiency of public administration and macroeconomic indicators in Ukraine. The final stage was the development of a recommendation on improving the efficiency of public administration in Ukraine. Such recommendations are of a rather theoretical nature, but their application in practice, with a rethinking of each of them in a concrete action plan and setting tasks in the hierarchy of public organization, will enable progressively to improve the quality of public management in Ukraine.
Conclusion

In the context of deepening of the integration processes, state-management activities require a clear definition of the basic principles and directions of its development, which is why the system of public administration should be based on the principles of openness and provide an optimal combination of principles, mechanisms, methods and tools for building an effective multilevel integrated management structure.

References


