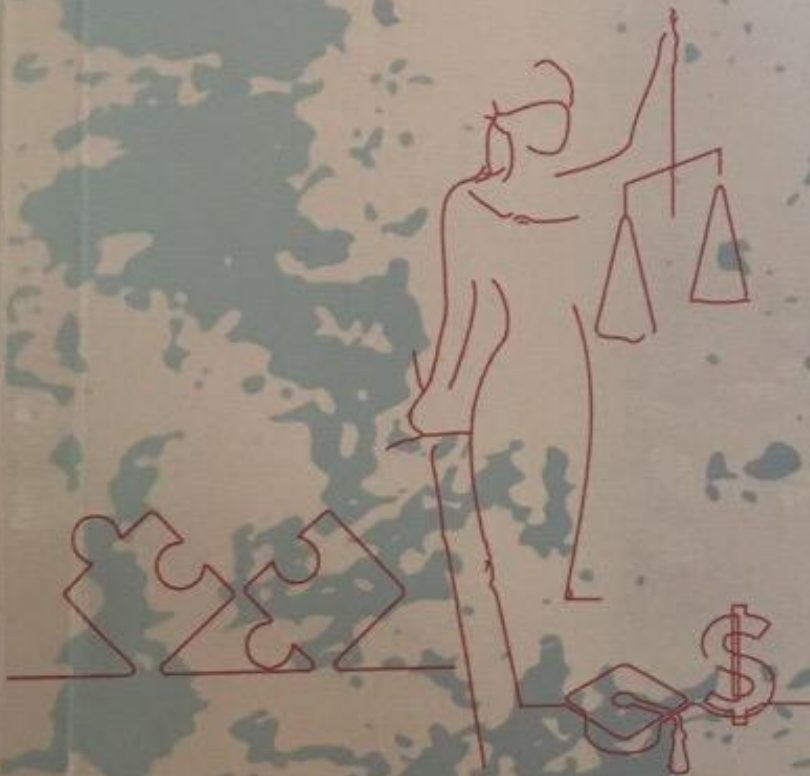


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**EVALUATION OF EFFICIENCY OF EXECUTIVE BODIES ACTIVITY IN
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN SIBERIAN REGIONS**

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ABSTRACT

The principles of efficiency evaluation of executive bodies' activity in economic development of a subject in the RF (Russian Federation) are based on integration and synergy of the adopted in the RF principles of strategic planning in the state industrial policy as well as on the principles of efficiency evaluation in specific components of public administration.

The paper explores the limitations in employing state regulation tools to solve economic development problems; substantiates the need to create the register of regulatory competences as a kit of tools for regulatory exposure on the regional economy available for both business representatives and state bodies.

The main research methods used are modeling, statistical and qualitative analyses of the authority distribution for state bodies within the scope of the administrative reform measures in the area of economy.

The proposed principles of efficiency evaluation of the RF subject executive bodies' activity determine the rules and statements to evaluate and evaluate the efficiency of the regional executive bodies in the area of economic development in Siberia.

The findings provided the evidence that the scope of the state bodies' authority is three times bigger than that of regional bodies' both in general and in specific areas of economy alongside with the limitations and lack of authority on the regional bodies' side.

Besides, lack of the methods of selecting the best and most effective tools of state regulation in accordance with the principle of efficient strategic planning adopted by state laws can lead to limitations in employing state regulation tools to solve problems in regional economy development.

To conclude, the most efficient and effective tools of state regulation in the scope of specific investment projects can only be selected based on creating the register of regulatory competences. This register can provide opportunities to revise the distribution of regulatory competences between federal and regional authorities in order to stop duplication of actions and reinforce the competences of regional authorities.

Keywords: principles of efficiency evaluation, public authority, executive body, regional economy, register of regulatory competences.

INTRODUCTION

The specifics of public administration in the Siberian regions are predetermined by unique structural factors. They can include territorial location, i.e. large areas with low population density; factors of natural and climatic, resource, ecological origin; historically established structure of the economy of the Siberian regions mainly focused on extractive industries with a low degree of redistribution; most of the population living in the monocities, as well as complex of industrial zones, trade industrial companies, industrial hubs that degraded during the period of the Restructuring.

Regional authorities of Siberia are managed under the abundance of various disparate departmental, sectoral, regional strategies for social and economic development. The strategy of social and economic development of Siberia until 2020 is aimed at exceeding the average annual growth rate of the gross regional product in Siberia over the average Russian indicator and is the subject to implementation under unfavorable foreign policy environment. All these factors presuppose a demand for a new approach to evaluate the efficiency of public authorities in the field of economic and human capital development [3-4].

METHODS AND MATERIALS

The principles for evaluating the efficiency of the executive bodies of the constituent entity of the RF (the Russian Federation) are devised based on integration and synergy of the principles of strategic planning established in the RF, state industrial policy, as well as principles for evaluating the efficiency of activities in certain components of public administration. The proposed principles determine the rules and regulations for evaluating the efficiency of the executive authorities of the Siberian regions in the development of the regional economy and human capital. According to both Russian and international experts in the field of public administration, these principles can include the following principles [1-2]:

- *the principle of evaluation legitimacy* meaning that an evaluation of the executive authorities' efficiency of the Siberian regions in the field of economic development and human capital are to be implemented by adopting a corresponding public regulatory legal acts of the subject of the Russian Federation;
- *the principle of hierarchy* meaning that the heads of the Siberian regions, being objects for evaluating the efficiency of management activities themselves, ensure the united efforts and directions of the executive authorities' activities in achieving the development goals of the region; with integration of specific indicators of federal evaluation system into the regional system for evaluating the efficiency of the executive authorities of the region;
- *the principle of commensurability of costs and results* meaning that the indicators of economic development envisaged in strategic planning documents are to be achieved on condition that financial and other resources aimed at these purposes provision are not

exceeded for the implementation of economic development measures (state regulation measures);

- *the principle of systematic evaluation* meaning that the choice of evaluation indicators is to provide the projection of the economic development indicators envisaged in the strategic planning documents up to the level of the executive bodies of the RF constituent entity and the opportunity to calculate the contribution of each evaluated regional executive body to achieve the strategic goals of economic development;

- *the principle of simplicity and transparency of evaluation* meaning use of a limited number of indicators for evaluation, as well as the accessibility of evaluation results to bodies of parliamentary, external state and public control, the population;

- *the principle of evaluation consistency* meaning that the measurement of the result obtained in comparison with the planned result is continuously performed and allows making a conclusion about the efficiency of management activity, as well as achievability of the set goals and potential demand in additional administrative efforts.

When implementing the presented principles, the problem of limitation for using government management tools to solve the problems of the regional economy development by the executive authorities of the Siberian regions arises.

Public administration of economic development is based on interaction of public authorities, development institutions, and economic entities (Figure 1).



Figure 1 – Interaction of government, development institutions, economic entities in the sphere of public administration of economic development

In this structure regional authorities play an increasingly important role of the organizer, coordinator and regulator of economic development and, accordingly, in the human capital development.

The opportunities for the regional public bodies to use state regulation tools to solve development problems are within the established scope of authority and testify the overall prevalence of federal authorities' power (more than 3-fold) in the field of economic development both in the regional economy as a whole and in certain spheres of the economy (Figure 2).

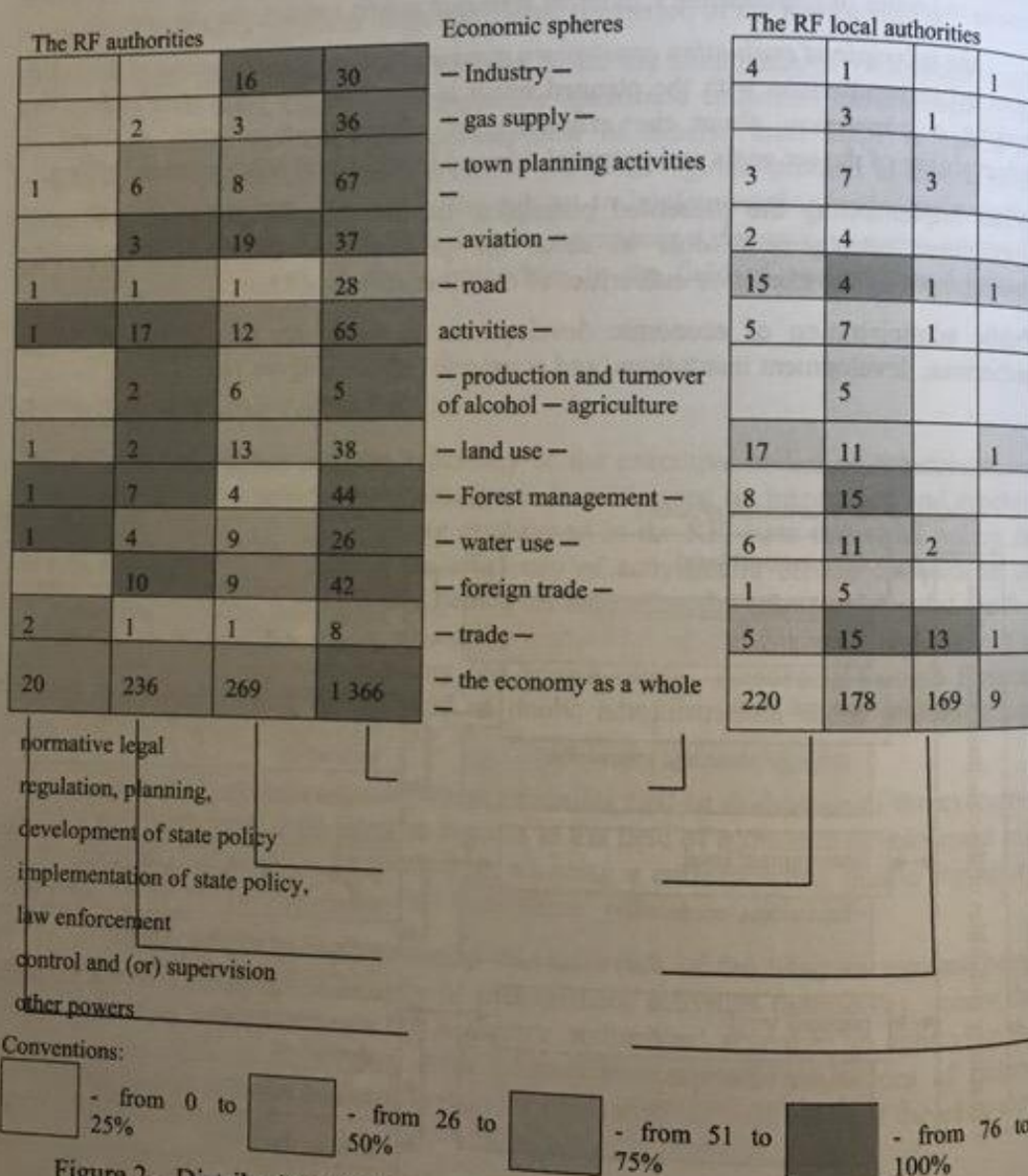


Figure 2 – Distribution of state powers in the sphere of economic development regulation (units and %)

RESULTS

Limitations of the economy development example is insufficient activity of executive bodies, especially, in implementing, distributing, particular, a

Secondly, not effective tools efficiency indicators for human capital selected indicators the RF, and in open sou

Table 1 – 1 Siberian reg

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RESULTS

Limitations in the use of state regulation tools to solve the problems of the regional economy development are due to, firstly, insufficient power of regional authorities. The example is the lack of normative legal regulation of interregional interaction, as well as insufficient interaction with transnational companies, with the results of economic activity of the latter often determining regional economic situation. The regional executive bodies of Siberia lack authority in matters of disposition of natural resources, especially, in the Arctic zone and places of indigenous small peoples residence; in implementation of environmental supervision, in the natural rent establishing and distributing, in the field of tax administration, regulation of transport activities in particular, air transport and regional aviation development.

Secondly, regional executive bodies lack the capacity and methods to choose the most effective tools of state regulation in accordance with the principle of strategic planning efficiency established by the Federal legislation.

Indicators for evaluating the efficiency of public authorities in the field of economy and human capital comprise core and additional lists. Based on expert judgment, the selected indicators are the subjects to influence of executive authorities of the subject of the RF, and are consistent with the proposed evaluation principles and easily accessible in open sources of information (Table 1).

Table 1 – Indicators for evaluating the efficiency of the executive authorities of the Siberian regions

№	Indicator	Unit of measurement
Core indicators		
1	The gross regional product (per capita) is <i>one of the indicators of the quality of life of the population</i>	million rubles
2	Total turnover (proceeds) from the sale of goods (works, services) of small business entities	million rubles
3	Number of employed in the regional economy	people
4	Average monthly salary of employees	thousand rubles
5	Investments in fixed assets (outside budget)	billion rubles
6	The share of organizations that carry out technological innovation / Turnover (proceeds) from the sale of goods (works, services) by organizations implementing technological innovations	% / million rubles
Additional indicators		
7	Coefficient of renewal of fixed assets	%
8	Consolidated indicator of the quality of social infrastructure in the region	%
9	Quality and length of public roads	%, kilometers
10	The actual annual passenger flow of airport complexes in the subject of the RF	thousand people

The core list comprises the indicators used in the methodologies for evaluating the efficiency of the heads of the regions and characterizing the level of the regional economy and human capital development. The core list is permanent and provides a link between the federal and regional systems for evaluating the efficiency of public management of regional economic development.

The additional (variable) list includes indicators characterizing the achievement of the goals of the economic development of the Siberian regions, as envisaged in the regional strategic planning documents, and may change if the set goals change.

CONCLUSION

Evaluation of the efficiency of executive bodies of the constituent entities of the RF is becoming increasingly important in the system of public administration and control. The situation with public administration of economic development in the Siberian regions, administrative and managerial practices used by the governors, require additional mechanisms ensuring the efficiency of the executive bodies of the RF subject in the field of economic development, especially in the field of human capital development, with the development of the regional economy being crucial. The proposed system of indicators provides opportunities to focus attention of public authorities on the priority directions of economic development ensuring the development of human capital in the region.

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