

Abstract of the Master's dissertation

Subject matter of the dissertation: Improving the practice of the impact of corruption in the executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation (on the example of the Accounting Chamber of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic).

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Customer organization: The Accounting Chamber of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic.

Topicality of the research: The relevance of the research topic: The need for combating corruption in our state has long been recognized by all federal and regional government authorities. This is due to the fact that corruption significantly reduces the effectiveness of public administration, damages the budget of all levels, reduces the rate of economic growth of the country, and forms a negative image of Russia in the international arena. Adoption of the basic legal documents (the federal law "On Counteracting Corruption", the National Strategy and the National Anti-Corruption Plan, other laws and by-laws, the development of anti-corruption programs in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation) do not lead to effective elimination of corruption.

In general, attempts to combat corruption by federal authorities are declarative in nature, since serious social contradictions that underlie the problem of corruption of state power are not taken into account. Regional authorities also implement anti-corruption measures and programs, but they do not yet produce the expected positive results. For this reason, a number of tasks arise related to the improvement of anti-corruption measures to counter government bodies in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. The above factors determine the special importance of this topic.

Objective: to carry out a scientific analysis of the problems of combating corruption in the executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation, and, based on the results obtained, to prepare recommendations for improving the practices of these bodies to improve the effectiveness of anti-corruption policies.

Tasks:

- consider the concept of corruption and counteraction;
- to define principles of counteraction to corruption;
- investigate the legal basis for combating corruption;
- analyze measures to prevent corruption;
- to formulate the main directions of the state's activity to improve the effectiveness of countering corruption;
- study the conflict of interests;
- give organizational and managerial characteristics of the Accounts Chamber of the KCR as the executive body of the RF subject;
- to reveal the system of counteracting corruption in the Accounts Chamber of the KCR;
- develop recommendations on improving the mechanism for countering corruption in the Accounts Chamber of the KCR.

Hypothesis: lies in the assumption that the process of corruption in Russia is determined by the improvement of such factors as anti-corruption potential, anti-corruption activity and anti-corruption programs. These factors will help to reduce the stable high level of corruption in Russia.

Novelty of the research: consists in a comprehensive study of the insufficiently studied problem of regulating the activities of executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation in countering corruption. The author systematically analyzed the theory and practice of forming a regional anti-corruption policy. In particular, a detailed assessment of the state of the fight against corruption in the Accounts Chamber of the KCR, a policy of basic measures to improve the regional legislation on fighting corruption, as well as to optimize the development and implementation of comprehensive regional programs to combat corruption.

The main principles to be depended:

1. The current anti-corruption policy of the Russian Federation allows to restrain the level of corruption at one level without reducing it.

2. A generalized analysis of modern domestic and anti-corruption practices allows us to propose and adapt methods suitable for introduction into the system of fighting corruption in the Russian Federation, namely:

- a) The activities of secret anti-corruption staff in all branches of government;
- b) Carrying out of psychophysical research of citizens at admission to the civil service;
- c) Finalization and tightening of the rules for completing the annual declaration on incomes and expenditures of civil servants;
- d) Conducting preventive monitoring of corruption risks;
- e) Establishment of a non-profit organization in the executive authority of the Russian Federation for anti-corruption control of interaction between commercial structures and the state and external markets.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research:

The obtained theoretical conclusions can be used both in further studies of the problem of corruption in government bodies, and are included **in** the training courses and corresponding manuals.

The results obtained in the course of the work determine its practical importance and can be used in the adoption of laws of the Russian Federation; accounted for in the development of new anti-corruption initiatives; taken into account by the Ministries; used by organizations and representatives of civil society in combating corruption manifestations and justifying their actions; are taken into account in the development of training courses, practices and manuals on the study of anti-corruption strategies.

Results of the research: a system for counteracting corruption in the Accounts Chamber of the KCR was defined and recommendations for its improvement were developed.

Recommendations:

1. Improvement of legal regulation in the field of counteracting corruption by adjusting the Action Plan on Counteracting Corruption in the Control and Accounting Chamber of the KCR for 2018;

2. Implementation of effective organizational measures to form mechanisms to counter corruption;

3. Conduction of anti-corruption expertise of normative legal acts and their projects;

4. Implementation of anti-corruption mechanisms within the framework of the implementation of the personnel policy of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic;

5. Counteract corruption in the economic sphere by ensuring the efficiency, effectiveness of procurement of goods, works, services, ensuring their transparency and transparency, preventing corruption in procurement for government needs;

6. Creating conditions for the reduction of legal nihilism, the formation of anti-corruption public opinion and intolerance to corruption behavior;

7. Increasing the effectiveness of public control over the activities of state bodies of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic, organization of interaction with civil society institutions.