INTEGRAL ESTIMATE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS
OF PERFORMANCE OF INDICES
OF STATE TARGET PROGRAMS FOR THE PROTECTION
OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN UKRAINE

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Abstract. This scientific article deals with the integral estimate of the effectiveness of performance of indices of the state target programs for protection of the natural environment in Ukraine, namely – the subject of the research is quantitative indices of the State target program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 and their estimate. Methodology. The methodological basis of the study is the system of indices for the estimate of effectiveness and performance of the state target programs for the protection of the natural environment that include the following indices (indicators): an integrated index of financing the program actions and indicators of co-financing. The author applies integrated indicator of financing the program tasks and actions to assess the actual level of financing the program from various sources through the entire period of the program implementation and to carry out a comparative analysis of financial support for various programs implemented at the expense of the budgetary funds and other sources. The author uses indicator of co-financing for calculating the ratio of actual and planned indicators of the attraction of the funds from other sources (public borrowings, extrabudgetary funds) per 1 UAH of the budget funds. Results. Proceeding from the analysis of quantitative indices of the State target program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015, it was established that for all 5 years of activity, the planned level of budget financing of the Program has not been achieved. In particular, in 2010–2011, operations and tasks of the Program had been financed from the budget funds by 77% and in 2014–2015 by 33% and 27% respectively. During the entire period of the Program implementation, the average annual rate of actual financing from all sources attained 147%, including 53% from the state budget and 206% from other sources of financing. The author has proved that the said indices of the performance of the Program’s operations remain to be at a high level $R^2 = 70$. Practical application. The author has come to the conclusion that the calculated indicator of co-financing of the State target program “Forests of Ukraine” can be used for the approval of managerial decisions on the assessment of performance of the public contracting authority in terms of attraction of funds from the local budgets and extrabudgetary funds as an important component of organization of the program implementation process. Value of the study results. Application of multidimensional quantitative indices in the process of assessment of effectiveness of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” that, according to the developed algorithm, are calculated proceeding from their numerous parameters, provided the possibility to assess the combined impact of different effects by way of constructing a single quantitatively determined integral parameter for the program – the performance index.

Key words: comprehensive program of natural environmental protection, programming, level of financing, performance, effectiveness, integrated indicator of financing program activities, indicator of co-financing.

JEL Classification: Q56, H 53, C3
1. Formulation of the problem

State target programs for the protection of natural environment appear to be the instrument for the implementation of national environmental policy with the aid of specific program guidelines, measures, tasks, target projects with various mechanisms of their realization. The potential of international, national, and nationwide ecological programs is a lot greater with a more perfectly determined mechanism of management.


The objective of the article is to estimate the effectiveness of using budget funds of the State target program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 through the prism of determination of integral indicators, namely: an integrated indicator of financing the program operations and the indicator of co-financing.

2. Regulatory protection of the natural environment in Ukraine

In order to implement an effective state policy of protection of natural environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources in Ukraine in the period of 2010–2016, the following state programs of protection of the natural environment are being implemented:

2. State target ecological program for monitoring natural environment (Kabinet Ministriv Ukrainy, 2007).
3. Nationwide program of development of the mineral-raw materials base of Ukraine for the period up to 2030 (Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy, 2011).
7. Nationwide target program of water economy development and ecological rehabilitation of the Dnipro river basin in the period up till 2021 (Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy, 2012).

In order to carry out an effective state policy of protection of the natural environment, rational use, and reproduction of forest resources in Ukraine, the State target program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 was developed and approved by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 977 of September 16, 2009 (Kabinet Ministirv Ukrainy, 2009). Elaboration of this Program was predetermined by the international commitments of Ukraine signed on the Resolution of the 4th Ministerial Conference on Protection of Forests of Europe “Strengthening of interaction in sustainable forest management in Europe through the interdepartmental collaboration and national forest programs”.

3. Estimation of complex economic effectiveness of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine”

The system of quantitative indices of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 (hereinafter referred to as the “Program”) is used to assess the effectiveness of using budget funds, particularly, from the state borrowings (Kabinet Ministirv Ukrainy, 2009). It should be noted that economic effectiveness of the Program can be estimated provided that the estimated activity has the clearly defined objectives, tasks, and the end result. Subsequently, it will be possible to correlate the costs incurred with the achieved result and, thereafter, estimate the economic effectiveness of the works carried out. As a rule, the question of estimating the complex economic effectiveness of a particular activity is raised in case of implementation of the program activities, particularly, of the state target programs for the protection of the natural environment (STP PNE) (Ministerstvo ekonomiky Ukrainy, 2010).

Determination of the effectiveness of the STP PNE in general and by its stages is based on the use of a system of indices (indicators) that are calculated as a ratio of actual and planned indices of the program tasks accomplishment and ensure, taking into account deviations of these indices, decision-making based on the assessment of the degree of achievement of the established program goals and the planned effectiveness of spending the funds. Comparison of actual indices of STP PNE with the planned indices (approved by the program) is made by way of:

- estimation of expenses from the state budget and other sources for carrying out the program’s activities and execution of its tasks (indices of expenditures);
- assessment of the degree of accomplishment of the intermediate and end goals of the program implementation using indices of the volume of the works performed and services rendered in the result of the program tasks and activities accomplishment (product index);
• determination of the degree of achievement of quality parameters of the performed works and services rendered (indices of quality);
• assessment of cost-effectiveness of the resources used for the execution of the program tasks (indices of effectiveness);
• assessment of the level of attraction of funds from the budget and extrabudgetary sources and their ratio (co-financing indicators).

Taking into account the above said, the system of indices for the assessment of the effectiveness and performance of the STP PNE must include the following criteria and indices (indicators): an integrated index of financing the program activities and the indicator (index) of co-financing.

4. Indicators of estimation of economic effectiveness of the state target program

Integrated index of financing of the program activities and tasks is calculated for the assessment of the actual level of financing of the program from various sources throughout the entire period of the program implementation (or in the preceding year), as well as for carrying out the comparative analysis of the financial support for various programs implemented with financing from the budget and other sources.

Integrated index of financing activities of the target program in the t-th year ($R_t$) or in the period from the beginning of implementation ($R^K$) including the l-th year is determined as the weighted average of indicators of the actual level of financing from the state budget and other sources (local budgets and extrabudgetary funds), calculated separately for each year provided that the sum of the weight values of indices of the actual level of financing from various sources during the period of implementation of the program is equal to 1, and the weight of index of financing from other sources exceeds the corresponding coefficient of budget funds (Ministerstvo ekonomiky Ukrainy, 2010):

- in the year
  \[ R_t = K_t \cdot \frac{1}{t} \sum_{i=1}^{t} \left( \frac{F_{pl}(i)}{F(i)} \right) \]
- in the period in general, including the l-th year
  \[ R^K = \frac{1}{l} \sum_{t=l}^{n} \left( h \cdot \frac{F_{pl}(t)}{F(t)} + \frac{1}{t} \sum_{i=1}^{t} \left( F_{pl}(i) - F(i) \right) \right) \]

where $C_{pl}^{i}, C_{as}^{i}$ – actual and planned (according to the approved program) volumes of financing the program from the state budget in the t-th year of implementation of the program respectively; $V_{pl}^{i}, V_{as}^{i}$ – actual and planned (according to the approved program) volumes of financing the program from other sources (extrabudgetary funds) in the t-th year of implementation of the program respectively; n – number of years of the period of program implementation.

For the calculations $q = 0.54, h = 0.46$.

Index of the performance of the STP PNE shows the summary estimate of the performance of the budget spending intended for the execution of program activities aimed at the achievement of the established intermediate or end goals throughout the period preceding the t-th year or in a separate year. This index is calculated (Ministerstvo ekonomiky Ukrainy, 2010):

- in the year
  \[ R' = K' \cdot \frac{1}{l} \sum_{t=1}^{l} \left( \frac{F_{pl}(p)}{F(p)} \right) \]
- in the period of the program implementation including the l-th year
  \[ R = K \cdot \frac{1}{l} \sum_{t=1}^{l} \left( \frac{F_{pl}(p)}{F(p)} \right) \]

where $R'$ – integrated index characterizing performance of the program in the t-th year,

- in the period of the program implementation
  \[ R = K \cdot \frac{1}{l} \sum_{t=1}^{l} \left( \frac{F_{pl}(p)}{F(p)} \right) \]

where $R$ – integrated index characterizing summarized performance of the program in the years of implementation preceding the t-th year (including the l-th year); $F_{pl}(p), F(p)$ – actual and planned indices of economic effectiveness respectively, characterizing economic effect by the ratio of the obtained results (product indices) and expenditures of budgetary and other funds (that predetermined development of this product) by the m-th parameters of the economic effect formation in the t-th year; $Z_{g(pl)}, Z_{g(p)}$ – actual and planned (according to the approved program) respectively volumes of the executed works or manufactured products, rendered services (product indices) characterizing the result of execution of the program in the t-th year by the p-th parameter of the involved product components (p=1,...,P); $Q_{g(pl)}, Q_{g(p)}$ – actual and planned (envisaged by the program) respectively indices characterizing quantitative parameters of the quality of executed works, manufactured products (or rendered services) depending on the results of execution of the program in the t-th year by the g-th parameter of the quality parameter (g=1,...,G).

Indicator (index) of co-financing – is calculated through the ratio of actual and planned indices of the attraction of funds from other sources (state borrowings, extrabudgetary funds) per 1 UAH of budget funds and determined from the formulas (Ministerstvo ekonomiky Ukrainy, 2010):

- in the year
  \[ D' = \frac{V_{pl}^{i}}{V_{pl}^{i} / C_{pl}^{i} + V_{as}^{i} / C_{as}^{i}} + \frac{1}{t} \sum_{i=1}^{t} \left( D'_{i} \right) \]
- in the period of implementation of the program (including the l-th year)
  \[ D' = \frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1}^{l} D'_{i} \]

where $D'$ – the ratio of actual and planned indices of attraction of funds from other sources (extrabudgetary...
funds) per 1 UAH of the state in the \( t \)-th year; \( \bar{D} \) – average annual index of attraction of funds from other sources per 1 UAH of the state budget funds in the period of implementation of the program (including the \( t \)-th year).

The program co-financing indicator must be used in decision-making to assess the performance of the public contracting authority in terms of attracting funds from the local budgets and extrabudgetary funds (other sources of financing) as an important component of the organization of the program process.

5. Results of estimation of complex economic effectiveness

Let us consider economic results of the use of the system of integral indices on the example of implementation of the State Target Program "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010–2015 (Table 1). Indices of the Program’s effectiveness have deteriorated: on the average, the planned level of spending per 1 thousand hectares of hunting lands connected with protection and reproduction of hunting animals was exceeded by 60%, spending per 1 hour of aerial surveillance for the protection of forests from fires, rental of helicopters, and establishment of special platforms was exceeded by 71%, spending for the forests shaping and rehabilitation per 1 hectare was exceeded by 134%.

The Program’s quality index “Survival of forest species” in 2010–2015 was maintained at a high level (94.1% – 97.7%). Of the three product indices selected for the study in the analysed period (2010–2015), only one index reached the planned level of financing (Table 2). This became possible owing to a considerable overrun of actual spending on the planned spending from other sources of financing. The average annual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Estimate of an integrated assessment of the performance of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of index</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from state budget</td>
<td>C(t)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from other sources (own funds of forest users)</td>
<td>V(t)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product indices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestation area (forest planting and seeding)</td>
<td>Z(t)1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tending forest species (area of forests shaping and rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Z(t)2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire belts and fire lines</td>
<td>Z(t)3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity (effectiveness) indices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume of average expenses per 1 thou. ha of hunting lands connected with the protection and reproduction of hunting animals</td>
<td>E(t)1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of expenses per 1 hour of aerial surveillance</td>
<td>E(t)2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality indices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival of forest species</td>
<td>Q(t)1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Results of calculations | | | | | | |
| Integral index of financing in each year | K(t) | % | 1,050 | 1,198 | 1,222 |
| in period including 1 & 2 and 1, 2 & 3 years, etc. | K(t) | % | 1,124 | 1,157 |
| Index of performance in each year | R(t) | % | 1,458 | 1,438 | 1,669 |
| in period including 1 & 2 and 1, 2 & 3 years, etc. | R(t) | % | 5,829 | 13,736 |
| Level of co-financing in each year | D(t) | % | 1,631 | 2,245 | 2,645 |
| in period including 1 & 2 and 1, 2 & 3 years, etc. | D(t) | % | 1,938 | 2,174 |
Table 2
Financing of separate indices of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product indices mln UAH</th>
<th>Source of financing</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>planned</td>
<td>actual</td>
<td>% executed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestation area</td>
<td>SB funds</td>
<td>106,75</td>
<td>90,23</td>
<td>84,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other sources</td>
<td>13,87</td>
<td>20,67</td>
<td>149,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>total</td>
<td>120,62</td>
<td>110,89</td>
<td>91,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tending forest species</td>
<td>SB funds</td>
<td>418,81</td>
<td>328,67</td>
<td>78,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other sources</td>
<td>102,39</td>
<td>1280,53</td>
<td>127,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>total</td>
<td>1420,90</td>
<td>1609,20</td>
<td>113,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire belts and fire lines</td>
<td>SB funds</td>
<td>60,52</td>
<td>39,51</td>
<td>65,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other sources</td>
<td>39,17</td>
<td>46,50</td>
<td>118,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>total</td>
<td>99,49</td>
<td>86,01</td>
<td>86,05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: compiled and calculated by the author based on the reports of execution of STP “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010-2015
level of financing in 2010–2015 attained the following figures of the product index by items: “Forestation area (planting and seeding)” – 21.4% (from the state budget – 17.3%, from other sources of financing – 111.8%), “Tending forest species (area of forests shaping and rehabilitation)” – 154.9% (from the state budget – 72.2%, from other sources of financing – 192.9%), “Fire belts and fire lines” – 89.3% (from the state budget – 52.9%, from other sources of financing – 172.8%) respectively.

In the entire five years of action, the planned level of budget financing of the Program has not been achieved. In 2010–2011, the Program’s activities and tasks were financed from the budget funds by 77% and in 2014–2015 – by 33% and 27% respectively. In the entire period of the Program implementation, average annual index of actual financing from all sources attained 147%, including 53% from the state budget, and 206% from other sources of financing.

The results of the calculations show that the determined indices of the performance of the Program’s activities remain to be at a high level $R_5 = 70$.

On the whole, we arrive at the conclusion that in 2010–2015 the forest industry was working steadily, its enterprises fulfilled their tasks. The State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 was being implemented effectively. Regional forestry development programs were elaborated on its basis and approved by the local self-government bodies or regional state administrations.

According to the data of the Ministry of Economic Development on monitoring of implementation of state target programs, the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 in 2015 was one of the most extensive state target programs of Ukraine implemented through the attraction of funds from other sources in the Program’s structure of financing (Ministerstvo ekonomiky Ukrayni, 2016).

Taking into account deductions of taxes, duties, and mandatory payments to the consolidated budget, according to the results of 2010–2015, forestry enterprises of the State Forestry Agency returned to the state more than 3 UAH for each hryvnia received from the state (Fig. 1). Enterprises of the State Forestry Agency spent 5 times more of their own funds for the implementation of the Program than they had received from the State Budget.

The main indices that can be used to assess effectiveness of implementation of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015 are indices that provide an opportunity for the identification of general trends in forest management, quantitative and qualitative changes in the forest reserves of Ukraine: forest cover, changes in total area of forest reserves, area of timber sites and area

![Fig. 1. Payment of taxes and mandatory payments by forestry enterprises of the State Forestry Agency and budget financing of the industry for the implementation of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015](image-url)
of lands covered with forest vegetation, total growing stock reserves, reserves of mature and overmature plantations, average growing stock increment, species composition of forests per 1 hectare of area covered with forest vegetation, distribution of forest reserves by the departmental affiliation, distribution of forest areas by categories depending on the main functions they perform, etc.

These indices can be obtained only by taking the state inventory of forests (Lisovyi Kodeks, Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy, 1994) and after obtaining consolidated documentation from the state forest cadastre. The last such inventory (summary of data on the natural, economic status and legal regime of the forest reserves) was taken as of 01.01.2011, which made it possible to identify positive changes in the forest reserves of Ukraine, namely:
- increase in total area of forests and improvement of forest cover in Ukraine (15,9 %);
- increase in the share of forest areas performing predominantly ecological and social functions;
- increase in the area of mature and maturing growing stock that allows increasing gradually the allowable cutting in forests fit for exploitation;
- increase in total and average reserves of growing stock per 1 hectare;
- increase in the area of economically valuable species.

It was planned that in the result of the implementation of the Program, the area of forests in Ukraine will grow by almost 0.5 million hectares and forest cover percentage will be 16.1% by 2015.

However, the state forest inventory that was to be taken in 2015 as envisaged by the normative-legal acts and by the Program has not been taken because of the absence of allocation in the state budget for these purposes.

In the future, the next state inventory of forests of Ukraine that in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Procedure for keeping the state forest cadastre and forest inventory, approved by resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 848 of 29.06.2007, must be taken once every five years, and then there will be obtained all the necessary indices, by which, comparing them with the indices of the state inventory as of 01.01.2011, it will be possible to assess in detail effectiveness of implementation of the State Target Program “Forests of Ukraine” for 2010–2015.

6. Conclusions

Proceeding from the results of the analysis made, it can be stated that the main condition for the effective implementation of state target natural environmental protection programs is their even financing throughout the entire period of their implementation both from the budgetary and from extrabudgetary funds with their uninterrupted control at all stages of implementation.

Application of the proposed methodological approach to the construction of effective indices of implementation of programs provides the possibility to determine parameters of priority ranking of budget financing of state target programs for the next year on the basis of calculation of the comprehensive assessment of the actual process of implementation of programs in progress taking into account correspondence of the achieved program results to the established priorities of socio-economic development.

Application of multidimensional indices of the product, quality and effectiveness in the process of determining the performance of programs that, according to the developed algorithm, are calculated by many parameters, makes it possible to estimate the total impact of various effects by constructing a unique for each program quantitatively defined integral parameter – the performance index.

This is why we believe that the following proposals will contribute to the improvement of the process of elaboration of state target programs for the protection of the natural environment in Ukraine:

1. Promotion of innovation activities and research works in the sphere of monitoring the state of natural environment, including: providing sufficient state support for the research programs for the assessment of natural resources potential of Ukraine, elaboration and introduction of the system of indices for the balanced development and spatial planning methods, impact of factors of the natural environment on health of the population and demographic tendencies; conducting fundamental research with the formation of a new ideology of life of the Ukrainian society, aimed at ecologization of the economy, manufacture, consumption, policy, education; conducting economic assessment of the cost of natural resources; promotion of scientific research in the field of effective teaching methods, tools for the assessment of balanced development, formation of attitudes towards life and values, etc.

2. Increasing the degree of public involvement in the preparation of state projects for the natural environmental protection.

3. Ensuring a transparent information support and access to reports on the execution of state programs in the sphere of protection of natural environment.

4. Establishment by the developer of state natural environmental protection programs of stable two-way communication and collaboration with the public environmental organizations and active population.

5. Keeping population by the public contracting customers of state environmental protection programs constantly informed about the matters pertaining to the solution of local and national environmental problems and to the process of transition to a balanced development with the active involvement of mass media.
6. Improving the effectiveness of management and professionalism of executors of the state programs in the sphere of natural environmental protection, including: ensuring proper improvement of qualification of persons, authorized to perform state functions, in the matters of balanced development, particularly, in the matters of balanced planning; support in decision-making in the use of natural resources, in the implementation of investment projects that have an effect on the quality of life of people, only in a transparent manner with the involvement of interested persons; introduction of clear mechanisms for the accountability of citizens at all levels; promoting a fuller integration at the vertical level between the local and state power authorities in decision-making.

The use of the proposed calculation of the integral performance indices creates the basis for the application of the system of rating of state target environment protection programs as an effective tool for the redistribution of budget funds for the execution of more effective programs and projects thus improving the effectiveness of the use of budget resources.

References:


