

Improvement of agro-industrial complex management at the federal level

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Abstract. The article suggests measures and ways to improve the system of agricultural management at the federal level that meet the challenges of the “new normality” associated with the world economic and financial crises, economic and political sanctions of the Western countries against Russia that have a potential to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of the agricultural sector, adaptation of agricultural producers to these conditions, increase the food security of Russia. The study focuses on the agrarian sector as the main component of the agro-industrial complex. The management of the agro-industrial complex is considered in the context of the uncertainty of the functioning of agriculture, the impact of negative processes on the structure and functions of national regulatory bodies that require further research and deepen research on the theoretical issues of managed socio-economic development of agriculture, the development of universal theoretical principles for the formation of agrarian sector management systems under the leadership federal governing body with a clear vertical coordination “the federal center – regions – municipalities.” Forms of management in the agro-industrial complex of the country with division of powers and functions allowing to solve the arising problems on protection of national interests of Russia which concern questions of ensuring food security and agricultural production are also considered.

The growth of the effectiveness of the federal government of the agro-industrial complex can solve many socio-economic problems of the industry, increase the level of food security of the country, implement import substitution of food and agricultural raw materials, and also solve a number of urgent problems that are strategically important for agriculture.

Research on this issue was conducted by the All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Economics and Standards, in the course of which the functions and models of similar governing bodies in developed countries operating in modern socio-economic conditions — France, Germany, Great Britain, the USA, and the CIS countries — were studied. The scientific work of leading Russian economists were taken into account: R. H. Adukov, A. I. Altukhov, G. A. Baklazhenko, V. I. Yermeev, V. I. Kenikstul, V. A. Kostyaev, V. V. Kuznetsov, V. V. Miloserdov, P. M. Pershukovich, A. V. Petrikov, A. G. Semkin, S. O. Syptitsa, A. N. Tarasov, A. V. Tkach, I. G. Ushachev, A. S. Khukhrin, A. A. Chernyaev, Bogoviz et al. [5, 6, 7, 8], and many others. A great number of foreign scientists, such as P. Drucker, I. Ansoff, R. Coase, D. North, M. Porter, V. Leontiev, J. Stiglitz, F. Taylor, O. Williamson, E. Ostrom, etc., were reviewed.



The methodological basis of the study was constituted by situational and systemic approaches using such methods as modeling, institutional analysis, monographic, abstract, logical, and other methods.

Based on the analysis of the scientific works of the above scientists and, based on the experience of previous research conducted by the VNIEN, the following main conclusions were made: (a) the functions and structure of the Russian AIC management bodies were changed several times during the reform period, which negatively affected the performance of the industry as a whole and agricultural producers of all categories, forms of ownership, and the results of their activities; (b) the effectiveness of the state institutional management system in agriculture is achieved on the basis of its interaction and combination with economic structures in the form of cooperatives, industry unions, and other structural associations.

Based on the analysis of the construction of government bodies of the industry and the results of research, a model of state bodies for managing economic activities of the AIC RF (Model) was developed [1]. Based on the results of this research, proposals were developed for improving the functioning of the federal national governing body of the agro-industrial sector, which were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture of Russia.

In the context of macroeconomic shocks in the economy, for the development of the effective functioning of the governing bodies of the socio-economic development of the agro-industrial complex of the country at the federal level, the main tasks have been identified, the solution of which would allow to achieve the following goals:

- Assessment and analysis of the effectiveness of the structure of the socio-economic development of the agricultural sector of the country, taking into account foreign experience, acting at the federal level;
- Development of functions and organizational structure of the federal government body for the socio-economic development of the agro-industrial complex in modern conditions.

The development of the Model is based on the following methodological guidelines [2]:

- Creating a single object of management of the agricultural sector and other branches of the agro-industrial complex
- Improving the functions of the proposed management body of the agro-industrial complex in matters of regulating the economic processes of inter-regional and inter-sectoral importance;
- The Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex of Russia is the main federal government body of the agro-industrial complex, which will replace the current Ministry of Agriculture;
- The Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex of Russia has the status of a special authorized state body whose goal is to ensure the food security of the country;
- Centralization in the proposed Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex of the country of functions previously dispersed among various executive bodies;
- The public administration system should be focused on innovations and provide for the agro-industrial complex the “overtaking type” of development [3];
- Functioning of the federal government should be based on the risks and development prospects of the industry and the interests of national agricultural producers;
- Improving the process of making and increasing the quality of management decisions.

Changes in the external and internal factors of the development of the Russian agro-industrial complex are the motivation for improving the socio-economic management functions of the federal government body for agriculture.

The agrarian policy of the state predetermines the main goal of the Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex: achieving the best economic and social results, allowing to achieve a high level of quality of life of the population. The implementation of this goal will create favorable conditions for the effective development of the agro-industrial complex of the country.

In order for the federal administrative body of the agro-industrial complex to achieve its goals and solve the tasks corresponding to them, it is necessary to clarify and enforce the objectively necessary functions. The main function of the Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex of the Russian Federation is to ensure the fulfillment of government tasks.

The work on the improvement and development of new functions for the Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex implies not only the optimization of functions, but also the elimination of duplicate functions of the authorities at various levels. Management functions in agriculture are classified according to the characteristics of the control object.

The functions performed by the proposed the Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex of the Russian Federation must comply with and take into account modern socio-economic conditions:

- Management of the agro-industrial complex under the conditions of “new normality,” taking into account changes in the environment of functioning;
- The Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex unites the whole agro-industrial complex and rural territories with the corresponding functional changes;
- The activities, functions, powers, and responsibilities of the Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex should be consistent with each other;
- Responsibility for the development and condition of the industry, the solution of organizational and legal issues of the functioning of the Ministry of the Agro-Industrial Complex of the country in accordance with the allocated powers;
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the federal governing body for the socio-economic development of the agro-industrial complex is carried out on the basis of the developed and approved methodology for a previously defined period (one year);
- Complementarity of the functions of the governing bodies of the AIC from federal to local.

The fulfillment of the goals and objectives of the federal administrative body of the agro-industrial complex largely depends on the quality of the work of the managers and specialists of the divisions and the effectiveness of their decisions [4, 9]. The staff of the management structures of the agro-industrial complex should consist of specialists with a wide range of special knowledge, rules, and regulations of the WTO, rules and quotas of the Kyoto Protocol, international ISO standards, WIPO copyright, rules of competition in the international market, antitrust laws, and information with the interstate cooperation of Russia and the protection of its interests to achieve food security of the country. Actual creation and protection of an automated system that combines computer databases at all levels of the management of the agro-industrial complex.

Thus, it is necessary to remember that the structure and functions of the federal administrative body of the agro-industrial complex, as well as the entire vertical structure of the agro-industrial complex management, as a single institutional model of national government bodies cannot be static under the conditions of “new normality,” changing the socio-economic and political internal and external environment.

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