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**The state and the problems of the local government in the Far-Eastern subjects of RF[[1]](#footnote-2)**

*In this article the main questions of the state and development of the local government in the subjects of the Russian Federation of the Far-Eastern federal district are considered (further – FEFD). The main directions of reforming of the local government in the Far-Eastern territorial subjects of the Russian Federation are shown. The need of development of the concept of development of the local government at the federal level, widening of the practice of carrying out sociological polls and sociological monitoring of efficiency of development of the local government is marked. The directions of reforming of the territorial organization of the local government in FEFD are shown, the tendency of integration of municipalities in the Far-Eastern territorial subjects of the Russian Federation is given. Experience of the territorial subjects of the Russian Federation in FEFD on formation of the competences of local governments, development of the financial mechanism, interaction of the state bodies and the local government is shown.*

## Состояние и проблемы местного самоуправления в дальневосточных субъектах РФ[[2]](#footnote-3)\*

*В статье рассматриваются основные вопросы состояния и развития местного самоуправления в субъектах РФ Дальневосточного федерального округа (далее – ДФО). Показаны основные направления реформирования местного самоуправления в дальневосточных субъектах РФ. Отмечена необходимость разработки концепции развития местного самоуправления на федеральном уровне, расширения практики проведения социологических опросов и социологического мониторинга эффективности развития местного самоуправления. Показаны направления реформирования территориальной организации местного самоуправления в ДФО, отмечена тенденция укрупнения муниципальных образований в дальневосточных субъектах РФ. Показан опыт субъектов РФ в ДФО по формированию компетенций органов местного самоуправления, развитию финансового механизма, взаимодействию органов государственного управления и местного самоуправления.*

***Keywords:*** *local government, concepts of development, involvement of the population in differents forms of local government, territorial organization of local government, competence of local governments, interaction of public authorities and local government.*

***Ключевые слова:*** *местное самоуправление, концепции развития, вовлечение населения в различные формы местного самоуправления, территориальная организация местного самоуправления,**компетенция органов местного самоуправления****,*** *взаимодействие органов государственной власти и местного самоуправления.*

Development of the local government in the Far-Eastern territorial subjects of the Russian Federation reflects the features of social and economic development of the region and the current trends of reforming of this institute in Russia.

The Far-Eastern federal district including 9 subjects of the Russian Federation (the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the Kamchatka, Primorsk and Khabarovsk territories, the Amur, Magadan, Sakhalin regions, the Jewish autonomous region, Chukotka autonomous area) has the area of 6215,9 thousand sq.km (36,4% of the territory of Russia), at the same time, the population of the district makes 6440,4 thousand people (4,9% of the population of Russia). Natural richness of FEFD allows develop successfully power industry, the fuel, mining industries, nonferrous metallurgy, however, in the Far East the infrastructure is poorly developed, and tax and other payments in the consolidated budget of Russia make about 4,5%.

One of necessary conditions of efficiency of development of the local government is a system and purposeful nature of its implementation and reforming. Now in the conditions of absence at the federal level of the Concept of development of the local government in a number of the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of FEFD the regional concepts are adopted. So, for example, the Concept of development of local government in the Amur region adopted by the Resolution of the governor of the Amur region of September 3, 2004 No. 503 fixes the uniform system of ideas of the strategic objectives, priority directions, tasks and principles of the policy in the sphere of development of the local government and mechanisms of its realization. In the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) the provisions of the Concept of development of local government for the period till 2008 and the Joint action plan of public authorities and the local governments approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) of June 24, 2004 No. 1623 are realized. According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the Concept of development of thevlocal government for 2008 – 2015 works. It is represented that the question of development’s need at the federal level of the concept of reforming of the local government is obvious.

Development of the local government is impossible without active inclusion in this process of the population. The solution of local problems, especially in the conditions of limited opportunities of municipalities, in combination with the passivity of considerable part of the population, often isn't possible. One of effective instruments of measurement of the features of interaction of the local governments with the population are sociological polls. Sociological polls of these or those problems, important for the territorial community, get a special role when carrying out repeated polls (in the mode of sociological monitoring) as the dynamics of change of the studied indicators allows judge the influence of local governments on the state and changes of the population. In general, on the basis of dynamics of different indicators of a condition of the population it is possible to judge also the efficiency of activity of the local government. In this regard, local governments have to plan the organization and carrying out sociological polls of the population for the actual problems of activity with a certain frequency, but not to be limited to single polls. Such purposeful work is carried out, in particular, in the Amur region, the Khabarovsk territory.

The results of sociological polls of the residents of the city district "City of Khabarovsk" which give an idea of their participation in the local government are given below. In general, results of sociological researches allow draw a conclusion that the level of public activity of the residents of Khabarovsk is low. So, approximately only every fifth (18,3% of number of respondents) takes part in the solution of local problems (questions) of the city life. At the same time, 41,5% of respondents aren't active for the reason that consider that nothing depends on them, and still to every fifth (21,5%) all the same. Such consciousness of the citizens staticizes the tasks of creation of the conditions for development of the activity of different social groups of the city community, especially youth, their involvement into the solution of problems of the activity. Among the main reasons for the low social activity the citizens note the absence of trust to the authorities (35,1%), disbelief of the population in own opportunities of influence on something (35,6%).

Participation of the residents of Khabarovsk in the solution of local problems (questions) of the city has positive and creative character that has found confirmation in the results of polls. It: participation of inhabitants in the community work days on improvement of domestic territories (68,9% of number of "active" citizens), meetings (residents of the house, residents of the area, city) (59,7%); collective addresses of citizens (14,3%). To a lesser extent participation of the citizens has protest character: in protest actions 5,9%, participated in collective appeals in writing to the city authorities – 14,3%. Only every tenth respondent has noted that he is a member of any public organization. It staticizes the problems of promoting of public work without which in the modern conditions it is difficult to count on development of the civil society.

At the same time, the solution of pressing problems of the local community in no small measure depends on the social activity of population, its inclusiveness in the solution of questions of the local value. Therefore, the priority problem of local government is the creating favorable conditions, promoting involvement of the population in various forms of the city self-government.

It should be noted that in recent years, taking into account legislative requirements, in the work of local governments the role of public hearings in adoption of the administrative decisions began to raise. The majority of socially important questions for the citizens undergo the procedure of public hearings. At the same time, on the one hand, information openness of the local governments regarding the placement of information on the forthcoming public hearings on the official sites of local governments, in the mass media is noted, on the other hand, it is extremely problematic to find information on the results of public hearings. So, for example, on the website of administration of Khabarovsk there is a section "Public Hearings"[[3]](#footnote-4) in which the list of announcements in the form of references of the forthcoming hearings and a subject of discussion is put. However there is no information on the earlier moved hearings, their results what reduces the potential of application of this form of participation of the citizens in the local government, forming in the consciousness of inhabitants closeness of the decision-making. It isn't casual that only 44,8% of residents of the Khabarovsk territory are satisfied with information openness of the local governments. All this, finally, forms the motivation of participation of the citizens in public hearings and discussions. Results of our sociological researches testify to the extremely low level of participation of the citizens in such forms. Only 5,3% of residents of the Khabarovsk territory at least once took part in public discussion of these or those questions at the level of municipalities.

Development and implementation of the concept of interaction of the power with the population which cornerstone would be the principles of openness, in our opinion, are necessary for an increase of efficiency of activity of the local governments for credibility and honesty, at the same time, the special attention should be paid to mass media which have to work by the principles of partnership.

The state and functioning of the local government in many respects depend on its territorial organization therefore improvement of the territorial organization of local government, creation of its optimum structure – is one of the priority problems of reforming of the system of local government. Growth of economic capacity of municipalities, reduction of their dependence on subsidies and decrease in the administrative expenses have to be strategic objectives of territorial transformations.

In 2014 – 2015 in FEFD, as well as in general across the Russian Federation, more active work on a change of municipal and territorial division, as a rule, characterized by the integration of municipalities has begun. Most actively this process happened in the Primorsk territory and the Magadan region, the number of city districts in the Chukotka autonomous area has increased. So, now in the Magadan region – 9 municipalities (in 2010 – 49), in the Sakhalin region – 21 munitsialny educations (in 2010 – 25). In the territory of the Magadan region in 2015 the laws according to which there was an essential increase in a number of the city districts which have become in this territorial subject of the Russian Federation the only type of municipality are adopted and have come into force.

In total since the beginning of 2015 in FEFD 58 municipalities have been reorganized.

Integration of municipalities – difficult and ambiguous process. As a positive example of solution it is possible to consider the reorganization which is carried out in 2010 in the Khabarovsk territory by association of the rural settlement "Settlement of Soloni" and the Suluksk rural settlement of the Verkhnebureinsk district. As a result of association the number of the staff of administration was reduced, and the saved funds have been allocated for the solution of practical, vital questions of the settlement. Such variants of reorganizations are possible for the settlements located in the areas with a dense population having the developed transport infrastructure.

For the remote northern areas in which the transport connection is irregular and is carried out mainly by means of the air transportation association of the settlements is inapplicable. For such territories the variant of abolition of the high-subsidized rural settlements which population makes no more than 100 people, with the giving of function of management of the territory to the local governments of municipal district is most expedient. So, in 2010 the rural settlement "Settlement Shakhtinsk" of the Verkhnebureinsky district of the Khabarovsk territory in which lived 89 persons has been abolished. Powers on management of the settlement were given to the district having the necessary resources for sustainable development of the settlement.

From the point of view of the questions of optimization of the territorial organization of the local government, settlements in which indigenous ethnic groups of the North, Siberia and the Far East as loss of the status of municipality, at times, worsens the possibilities of social economic development of this ethnic group are especially vulnerable.

It is represented that in the conditions of integration of municipalities the role of territorial public self-government as the forms of involvement of the population in the solution of questions of local value has to increase considerably.

Integration of municipalities in the developed social economic conditions is the tendency characteristic of the majority of regions of the Far-Eastern federal district. The basis of municipal and territorial division rather often is copying of the administrative-territorial device that is caused, first of all, by the current situation, but not the prospects of development of municipalities.

The territorial organization of local government in many respects determines also the competence of local government. Considering the questions of competence of the local governments, we will pay the main attention to the basic competence – the solution of questions of local value as, according to the Federal law No. 136-FL, the additional, earlier being absent in the Federal law No. 131-FL rights and powers on fixing to the rural settlements of the additional list of questions of local value are consolidated to the regional legislator.

The law of the subject of the Russian Federation on fixing to the local governments of rural settlements of the questions of local value can extend to all territory of the subject of the Russian Federation or on separate (named in the law) municipal districts and (or) rural settlements. The list of questions of the local value entrusted to the rural settlements can be uniform for all rural settlements or differentiated – with drawing up the separate lists of questions.

In this regard, experience of the Khabarovsk territory is of interest. The law of the Khabarovsk territory No. 16 to the rural settlements has assigned 12 questions resolved independently by the local governments of the settlements (in addition to those 13 questions which are fixed by the Federal law No. 131-FL). The analysis of execution of the powers according to the solution of questions of the local value shows that from the moment of modification of the Federal law No. 131-Fl and adoptions of the relevant law of the Khabarovsk territory the number of settlements which are independently resolving all questions of the local value has increased: in 2015 – 86 rural settlements (25 questions) whereas in 2014 such settlement was one – the village of Chumikan (39 questions). The number of the settlements which have delegated on the basis of agreements part of powers according to the solution of questions of local value to the level of municipal districts has decreased (in 2015 – 105 rural settlements, in 2014 – 190). Thus, the federal and regional laws to the rural settlements of the Khabarovsk territory have assigned 25 questions of the local value, including 2 questions are resolved together with the municipal district (the organization of supply of the population with fuel, and also the approval of the rules of improvement and use and forest conservation located in the borders of the settlements). The specified changes are reflected in the charters of municipalities of the Khabarovsk territory. In general, implementation in the Khabarovsk territory of the Federal law No. 131-FL and the Law of the Khabarovsk territory No. 16 has allowed reduce the quantity of questions of the local value resolved by the rural settlements independently by 44,7%. It promoted the decrease in load of the local governments of the rural settlements.

13 more questions are in addition fixed in the Jewish autonomous region behind the rural settlements, besides the questions of local value established by the Federal law No. 131-FL 13.

It should be noted that fixing to the regional legislator of the rights and powers on redistribution of the powers between the local governments and public authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation, on fixing to the rural settlements of the additional list of questions of local value with the law of the territorial subject of the Russian Federation in general with the local governments of the settlements is assessed positively as allows consider the features of implementation of the local government in different territorial subjects of the Russian Federation, more effectively to resolve the questions of ensuring activity of the population. At the same time, it is necessary to continue monitoring of the situation connected with the financial security of the powers entrusted to the municipalities according to the solution of questions of the local value.

On May 14, 2015 the Law of the Khabarovsk territory No. 53 which provides the realization of new model of election of the heads of municipalities (representative body of municipality from among the candidates presented by the contest committee) in 8 municipal districts from 17, and also in 92 city and rural settlements which are their part has been adopted. The quality of municipal management is supposed that introduction of this model will allow save budgetary funds for carrying out the election campaigns in the Khabarovsk territory, and also to raise. Election of the heads of municipalities as a representative body from among the candidates presented by a contest committee by the results of competition is already realized in the Ayano-Maysk municipal district and the Tyrsk rural settlement of the Ulch region.

It should be noted that the new variant of election of the heads of municipalities offered by the Federal law No. 8-FL is provided also in the other Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of FEFD. So, in the Kamchatka and Primorsk territories on new model the heads of city districts and municipal districts, with some exceptions will be elected.

In our opinion, most democratically the question of definition of a way of replacement of a position of the head of municipality is resolved in the Amur region. According to the law of this territorial subject of the Russian Federation, three variants are offered, and according to the charter of municipality the head of municipality can be:

- is chosen on municipal elections;

- is chosen by the representative body of municipality from the structure;

- is chosen by the representative body of municipality from among the candidates presented by a contest committee by the results of competition.

In general, it should be noted that the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of FEFD consistently realize the new models and mechanisms of the organization of local government provided by the federal legislation and, introducing new, try to provide optimum balance when forming the system of organization of the local government.

The local budget acts as the main link providing the activity of municipality.

Financial accounting by the Ministries of Finance of the Khabarovsk territory demonstrate an improvement of the quality of budget planning:

- all municipalities have the voted budget for the next financial year and planning period though in 2011 wasn't in general;

- the gap between the planned and actual indicators of the income and expenses of the local budgets of municipal districts is reduced. So, if in 2011 the percent of deviation of the actual volume of the income of the budget of municipalities for the financial year from the initial plan made an essential divergence (from 46,74% in the municipal district of P. Osipenko to 37,88% in the Vyazma district), then in 2014 these deviations make: from 44,13% in municipal district of P. Osipenko to 20,6% in the Khabarovsk district;

- the order of efficiency assessment provided (planned to granting) tax benefits and rates of taxes is approved. In 2011 such order was absent in several municipal districts of the Khabarovsk territory: Nikolaevsk, Nanaian, P. Osipenko, Solnechny, Tuguro-Chumikansk, Ulch;

- the assessment of efficiency of municipal programs, and also correction of the results given budgetary funds proceeding from the level of achievement are carried out (on the basis of municipal local acts of municipal districts);

- now the techniques of formalized forecasting of the income of budgets of municipalities for the main tax and non-tax income of municipal districts are developed;

- the interbudgetary relations in the Khabarovsk territory are improved.

In 2014 by the results of monitoring which is carried out for 2013, to three municipalities (to the city districts "City of Komsomolsk-on-the Amur" and "City of Khabarovsk" and to the Vyazma municipal district) the I degree of quality of management of the municipal finance (high quality) is appropriated, to twelve municipalities (the Amur, Ayano-Maysk, Bikinsk, Vaninsky, Verkhnebureinsk, Komsomolsk, Lazo, Nikolaevsk, Okhotsk, Soviet-Gavansk, Solnechny, Ulch municipal districts) – the II degree (appropriate quality), to four municipalities (Nanaian, Polina Osipenko, Tuguro-Chumikansk, Khabarovsk municipal districts) – the III degree (inadequate quality). The rating is created and placed on the Portal of management of public finance (http://minfin.khabkrai.ru/portal/Menu/Page/178).

The property which is in municipal property is one of three components of the economic basis of local government, along with the means of local budgets, and also the property rights of municipalities (Art. 49 of the Federal law No. 131).

It should be noted that the number of municipal enterprises and establishments is reduced, decreases their efficiency (the maximum profitability of the municipal unitary enterprises in 2014 is fixed in Khabarovsk at the level of 3,09%). As a result, the specific weight of expenses of the budgets of municipalities on rendering municipal services (works), according to the municipal tasks, in a total amount of expenses of local budgets was reduced for the last 3 years in 5 municipal districts (Vyazma, Komsomolsk, Lazo, Okhotsk, Tuguro-Chumikansk) and in the city district "City of Khabarovsk".

The share of municipal services rendered at the expense of budget funds of the municipality concerning which requirements to the quality of their rendering are standardly established has significantly increased. If in 2011 were completely provided with the requirements of service only two municipal districts (Vyazma and Komsomolsk) that in 2014 already was twelve.

Joint financing of the actions of municipal programs of the support of business, creation and development of the municipal (intermunicipal) infrastructure facilities of support belong to a number of the priority directions of support of small and medium business. In 2014 21 municipality took part in a competition, the amount of financing has increased from 24,8 million rubles in 2013 to 28,08 million rubles (including 8,08 million rubles – the interbudgetary transfer from the federal budget). In 2014 have continued the active work: the Eastern territorial Fund of support of small business (working at the territory of the Soviet-Gavan, Vaninsk districts); The Southern territorial fund (working at the territory of Vyazma, Bikinsk, Lazo districts). By the results of attraction of financial resources of the federal budget support is given to 46 beginning subjects of small and mediume business in the municipalities of the Khabarovsk territory.

One of the main objectives of local government consists in providing with the local public benefits connected with the activity of population in the all territory of municipality. It is especially actual for the rural areas as the majority of rural municipalities (settlements) aren't able to provide the high-quality granting the local public benefits in a view of insufficiency of the own resources.

The analysis of data on the security with the local public benefits of the rural and city areas of the Khabarovsk territory demonstrates that the inhabitants living in the rural areas have more poor quality of life, than the residents of the cities and the settlements of city type. Disproportion is connected first of all with the economic factors: labor employment, income size, education level and a set of other social and economic conditions. Indicators of a condition of housing stock and development of the municipal infrastructure characterize the quality of providing with the public local benefits and considerably differ among themselves in the city and rural areas. So, for example, in six municipal districts of the region there is no hot centralized water supply (districts of Lazo, Nanaian, Ayano-Maysk, Okhotsk, Polina Osipenko, Tuguro-Chumikansk). In two municipal districts – Tuguro-Chumikansk and Polina Osipenko is absent – the centralized cold water supply. Gas in the region has provided only seven municipalities: Khabarovsk and Komsomolsk-on-the Amur, Komsomolsk, Nanaian, Khabarovsk, Amur, Solnechny districts.

In the modern social and economic conditions rural settlements can not always resolve in full the questions of local value, especially the questions of the economic plan connected with the life support of settlements and providing the population with the local public benefits. At a deficiency of economic resources the question of an increase of effective management of development rises especially sharply.

The municipal and private partnership which is understood as the economic forms of interaction of the local governments, the government, businessmen and local communities on the basis of principles of the partnership and sinergism for the purpose of increase of the effective management of social and economic development becomes one of the instruments of development. The organization of municipal and private partnership in the rural settlements will allow the local governments to increase the level of production of the local public benefits, and also to release a part of budgetary funds from the current consumption and to direct them to the solution of the questions of social and economic development which couldn't be solved independently earlier.

Nature of interaction of the public authorities with the local governments substantially determines efficiency of the solution of economic and social problems of municipalities and the region in general. We will consider some directions and forms of interaction of the local government and executive authorities of the territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of the Far-Eastern region.

Absence at the federal level of legal regulation of such interaction reduces productivity of the solution of questions of the local value in spite of the fact that the single questions of relationship are regulated at the level of territorial subjects of the Russian Federation. For example, in the Kamchatka territory No. 37 is regulated by the Resolution of the governor from 10/13/2008 the order of interaction of executive bodies of the government of the Kamchatka territory and the local governments of municipalities regarding development of the new model of the standard program of complex social and economic development of the municipality.

Organizational interaction of the public authorities and the local government is carried out in different forms among which the most common form is a creation of the joint temporary groups and commissions for the solution of the general questions. So, in all territorial subjects of the Russian Federation which are the part of FEFD in the executive bodies and legislature for implementation of the Federal law from 5/27/2014 No. 136-FL the working groups on elaboration of the main approaches to the reforming of local government taking into account the offers of municipalities have been created.

It is possible to refer the creation of joint coordination, advisory, consultative and the other permanent working bodies to the traditional forms of organizational interaction. In the Khabarovsk territory such joint permanent body is the Council of the heads of city districts and municipal districts of the Khabarovsk territory at the governor of the region. The Council promotes realization of the powers of the local governments provided by the legislation of the Russian Federation. From 2012 to 2014 the Council of the heads of city districts and municipal districts of the Khabarovsk territory has held 12 meetings at which the most important questions of the social and economic development of municipalities are considered.

For the organization of interaction of the public authorities and the local governments, expressions of the interests of municipalities are created and non-profit organizations (for example, "The Council of Municipalities of the Territorial Subject of the Russian Federation" Association) which can be both unicameral (the Khabarovsk territory), and two-chamber (the Primorsky territory) work. Specifics of activity of the associations of the Far-Eastern region is the special attention to the problems of activity of the local governments of the settlements. So, the Council of municipalities of the Primorsky territory regularly holds the seminars meetings, scientific and practical conferences for the heads of the city and rural settlements of the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of FEFD.

The important direction of interaction of the public authorities and the local governments is the legal interaction which can carried out in the form of development and adoption of the programs of development of the local government. So, the Head department of territorial development of the governor and the government of the Khabarovsk territory together with the ministry of economic development for the purpose of creation of conditions for the sustainable development of local government and effective interaction of the public authorities and the local governments has developed the State program "Assistance to the development of local government in the Khabarovsk territory" for the period from 2014 till 2020. Within the realization of actions of the regional program for the local governments the model program of development of municipal service and the approximate list of parameters of the municipal program for the development of municipal service are developed, and also the joint financing mechanism is provided.

The head department of territorial development of the governor and the government of the Khabarovsk territory within interaction with the local governments, except the advanced training courses, holds the seminar meeting which has become traditional with the heads of the city and rural settlements of the territory with obligatory participation of the governor and the members of the government of the Khabarovsk territory. Annually 170 heads of the city and rural settlements take part in the work of regional seminar, on average, that testifies to the practical importance and demand of this seminar. For 2012 - 2014 participation in the seminar was adopted by 1237 municipal employees and 150 employees of the municipal authorities.

Characterizing organizational interaction of the local governments with the public authorities, it should be noted that in the public authorities of the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of the FEFD divisions, dealing with the questions of development of the local government are created. Such structures are, as a rule, created in devices of the highest official and the supreme executive body of the territorial subject of the Russian Federation. For example, in the Kamchatka territory and the Amur region they are created in the executive authorities: the Ministry of territorial development of the Kamchatka territory and the Ministry of domestic and information policy of the Amur region. In the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and in the Jewish autonomous region specialized divisions are created: Department concerning the local government of Sakha (Yakutia) and the Management concerning the local government of JAR. Owing to the features of natural and geographical conditions of the Khabarovsk territory, creation of the Management on local government as a part of which is represented quite reasonable: the department of work with the city districts, central and southern districts of the region and the department of work with the northern and eastern districts of the region. Problems of insufficient level of preparation of the municipal staff have caused the need of creation of independent division for the structure of the Head department of territorial development of the governor and the government of the Khabarovsk territory – the department of municipal service and personnel training.

Thus, despite the existence of certain problems connected with the character of relations between the subjects of interaction, the built system of relationship between the regional and municipal authorities allows the local government function in the difficult social and economic conditions.

In conclusion we will note that the system of local government in the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of FEFD undergoes the changes characteristic of the all institute of local government of Russia. At the same time, the problems of strategic development of the Far-Eastern territories cause the need of formation of conceptual approaches to the development of local government for interrelation with the strategic territorial priorities and features. A number of cardinal changes in the economic mechanism of territories of the Far East, functioning of the territories of the advancing social and economic development demand the creation of adequate mechanism of the local government in FEFD.

1. The article is prepared on materials of the Report on the state of local government in the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of the Far-Eastern federal district (Samandina L.V., Baykov N. M., Barbysheva T.M., Berezutsky Yu.V., Lukasevich T.A., Polivaeva O. G. The report on the state of local government in the Territorial subjects of the Russian Federation of FEFD//the Report on the state of local government in the Russian Federation / Under the editorship of E.S. Shugrina. 2nd prod and additional M.: Publishing house Prospectus, 2015. Pp. 146 – 173). Presentation of the Report has taken place on the VII Gaidar forum – 2016 "Russia and the world: a prospection" 1/14/2016 within the expert discussion "The local self-government at the present stage of social development". [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. \*Статья подготовлена по материалам Доклада о состоянии местного самоуправления в субъектах РФ Дальневосточного федерального округа (Самандина Л.В., Байков Н.М., Барбышева Т.М., Березутский Ю.В., Лукасевич Т.А., Поливаева О.Г. Доклад о состоянии местного самоуправления в субъектах РФ Дальневосточного федерального округа // Доклад о состоянии местного самоуправления в Российской Федерации / Под ред. Е.С. Шугриной. 2-е изд. перераб. и доп. М. : Изд-во Проспект, 2015. С 146 – 173). Презентация Доклада прошла на VII Гайдаровском форуме – 2016 «Россия и мир: взгляд в будущее» 14.01.2016 г. в рамках экспертной дискуссии «Местное самоуправление на современном этапе общественного развития». [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. <http://www.khabarovskadm.ru/public/slush/> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)