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FORMATION OF A SYSTEM OF QUALITY INDICATORS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES' ACTIVITIES

The article examines the development of a system of performance quality indicators for local self-government bodies amid digital transformation, decentralisation, wartime instability, and growing public expectations regarding the accessibility, transparency, and effectiveness of local governance. The purpose of the article is to systematise international index-based approaches to assessing the quality of governance and public-sector performance and to substantiate the directions for their adaptation in developing a system of performance quality indicators for local self-government bodies in Ukraine. The methodological framework of the study comprises comparative analysis, systematisation, logical generalisation, and an adaptation-oriented approach. International index-based frameworks, including the Worldwide Governance Indicators, the OECD Digital Government Index, the UN E-Government Development Index, the Local Online Service Index, the E-Participation Index, the Corruption Perceptions Index, and ISO 37120, are systematised according to their methodological focus and potential for adaptation to the activities of local self-government bodies. An adaptive indicator framework is proposed that translates broad international assessment dimensions into localised indicators for the Rivne Urban Territorial Community and identifies potential sources for their verification at the local level. The findings demonstrate that international indices should not be mechanically transferred to the level of an individual territorial community, as most of them are designed for cross-country or nationwide comparisons. At the same time, these indices can provide a methodological basis for selecting local indicators to assess the performance quality of local self-government bodies. It is proposed that local self-government performance be assessed across the following dimensions: (1) service quality; (2) digital maturity; (3) e-participation and civic engagement; (4) transparency and integrity; (5) organisational capacity; (6) inclusiveness and accessibility; (7) resilience; and (8) open data and information accessibility. For each dimension, potential indicators and data sources are identified, including the official website of the city council, materials of administrative service centres, decisions of the city council and its executive committee, budget documents, public procurement information, electronic petitions, public consultations, municipal service announcements, and open data. The research findings may be useful to officials of local self-government bodies, employees of administrative service centres, local policy analysts, representatives of civil society organisations, public administration researchers, and territorial communities.

Keywords: local self-government bodies, regional development, municipal authorities, transparency, inclusiveness, resilience, open data.