

Common Problems and Improvement Measures of Economic Management of Public Institutions in the New Era

Airong Cheng

Zhoukou Normal University, Zhoukou, Henan, 466001 China

Abstract

With the development of society, institutions gradually occupy an important position in China's economic construction and become the backbone of the national economy. The economic management of institutions has a significant impact on China's economic development. Under the background of in-depth reform of public institutions in the new era, in order to realize the stable operation and development of public institutions, it is very necessary to do a good job of economic management. In this paper, combined with the significance of the economic management of institutions, focus on the analysis of common problems in the economic management of institutions, according to the analysis results, put forward the improvement measures of common problems in the economic management of institutions.

Keywords

Institutions; Economic Management; Financial Risk Awareness.

1. Introduction

The main purpose of economic management is to realize the scientific distribution of economic resources, prevent various risks caused by unreasonable distribution from the root, and realize the maximization of interests. In the environment of rapid development of market economy, strengthening economic management can not only create ideal benefits for all units, but also enable institutions to develop steadily under the new situation.

2. Problems in Economic Management of Public Institutions

(1) The management system is not perfect

Economic management is the core management of public institutions. It is very important to ensure that public institutions build a comprehensive and perfect economic management mechanism. However, combined with the current situation, the content of the economic management system of public institutions is relatively backward and can not keep up with the needs of the new era of economic management. The traditional economic management system does not build an efficient management mechanism, the person in charge of the unit alone controls the economic management authority, lack of professional system to guide the internal economy, resulting in the person in charge can not conduct a comprehensive and detailed management of all economic business, the development of the economic management of public institutions has been restricted, thus reducing the economic benefits of enterprises. This also leads to the regulatory system of public institutions is not rigorous enough, can not improve the risk awareness of the unit, authority division is not clear, and then affect the quality of financial management. Therefore, the original economic management system of public institutions will reduce the economic benefits of the institutions, which is not in line with the pace of social and economic development. We should carry out comprehensive and meticulous reform to give full play to the role of economic management.

(2) Backward management ideas

Economic management includes financial management, capital management, asset management, human resource management, etc. However, some staff of public institutions regard economic management and financial management as a task, and think that as long as the financial management is well implemented, it is equal to the economic management. In practice, financial management only manages the use of funds, so as to achieve the effect of economic management.

(3) Lack of financial informatization

With the progress of science and technology, enterprises in various fields are gradually increasing hardware technology equipment to achieve financial information processing. However, because the information technology of public institutions has not been widely used, the traditional manual bookkeeping has been retained, and the advantages of science and technology have not been brought into full play. With the development of institutions, more and more financial information is involved. Only relying on the manual management of financial personnel can not improve the management efficiency of the unit, but also increase the risk of financial errors. The in-depth study of information technology also needs the exploration and maintenance of technical personnel, and public institutions have not added manpower in time to provide timely training and guidance for information management personnel, which leads to the lack of financial informatization in public institutions and the insufficient application of technical management.

(4) Unreasonable distribution of funds

Restricted by the traditional economic management, most institutions will appear unreasonable phenomenon in the distribution of funds. The original economic idea is that the unit managers manage the whole unit's finance by themselves, which will cause incomplete financial management. In order to obtain certain short-term benefits, some leaders abandon long-term construction projects, ignore the application of funds, and lack reasonable allocation. The later projects will advance the reserves, which will have a negative impact on the future development and construction of public institutions. The funds can not be turned over in time, which will cause problems in the financial management of the units.

(5) Weak risk management

Because most of the assets of public institutions come from the national financial allocation, in the process of operation and development, the financial management has not been attached great importance to, and there is no feasible management system and plan, which leads to some risk problems in the economic management. If the management departments of public institutions do not find out the risk problems existing in daily operation at the first time, it will make it more difficult to carry out economic management activities. Especially in the current situation of the loss development of market economy, the economic pressure faced by public institutions will increase, and the market economy participation will increase, and the economic management will develop in the direction of diversification. In this case, it is possible for the emergence of economic management risks. In the process of economic management, institutions should pay full attention to risk management, scientifically plan the existing resources, and obtain certain benefits, so as to realize the long-term development of institutions.

3. Improvement Measures for Economic Management of Public Institutions

(1) Improve the economic management mechanism

It is very necessary for the unit to carry out project work, improve the level of economic management and build a perfect economic management system. The system has a certain

guiding role in economic management, so that the rationalization and standardization of unit operation, so that it has rules to follow, can be scientific and efficient implementation of unit finance. In addition, we should improve the economic management system, make the management function more clear, ensure that the Department and the person in charge of the unit can clearly define their responsibilities, carefully and strictly carry out their tasks, and improve the efficiency of the unit's economic management. Not only that, the unit should also set up a supervision department to follow up and supervise the work of the person in charge of each unit and department managers according to the management system, assist the leaders to solve the problems in the management process, and put forward the solutions. Form a scientific supervision and guidance, strictly prohibit corruption, consciously safeguard the internal economic interests of the unit.

(2) Unified economic management idea

The idea of modern economic management is the premise and basis for the smooth progress of economic management activities in public institutions. In order to change the phenomenon of backward economic management concept in public institutions, we should change the working ideas of the management, make them aware of the role of economic management in the development of the unit, and understand the relationship and difference between economic management and financial management. Under the background of current market economy, public institutions should not only rely on financial allocation, but also realize their stable operation, actively participate in market economic activities and create more benefits for them. At the same time, the successful implementation of the management objectives of the economic institutions can refer to the actual management experience of other enterprises.

(3) Strengthening financial budget management

In the new situation, strengthen the financial budget for the existing assets of the enterprise, and make scientific and reasonable planning for the funds of the unit. In the process of economic management, budget preparation should be carried out, and the budget of daily activities funds and fixed assets management should be strengthened. According to the regulations, the management authority, executive authority and adjustment control authority of the budget shall be clarified, and the daily expenditure of staff and the operation of the project shall be implemented. With the development of the market, combined with the real situation of the unit, the economy should be controlled in a reasonable range to prevent the waste of resources. At the same time, we should strengthen the transparency of the budget work, make the internal economic exchanges clearer, and ensure the stable operation of the unit.

(4) Innovation of economic management methods

When carrying out economic management work, institutions need to combine with the development of the times, flexibly build economic management information system, in order to better meet the requirements of the development of the times. At the present stage, some public institutions have no scientific information system, so the internal information can not be transmitted and shared in time. Therefore, institutions should strengthen the construction and reform of information system according to the actual situation, transfer information from various departments, and improve the level of economic management. For example, in the current fixed assets management, some institutions allocate the management work to various departments, and can use the information system to integrate the fixed assets management into the information system, so as to realize the information management of fixed assets. In addition, institutions need to reform the existing economic management mode, especially to increase the reform of personnel system, reduce the human cost of institutions from the root, and improve the level of economic management. The main goal of implementing the personnel system reform is to give full play to the potential of human resources in public institutions, reduce the operating cost of public institutions, and truly achieve the effect of streamlining the

organization and improving work efficiency. In addition, institutions need to change the traditional concept of service management, refer to the service concept of other units, strengthen the professional training of personnel, and improve the level of service management. Through in-depth reform of internal management, the establishment of a flexible and diverse internal management mechanism, combined with the current market development situation, the reform of the existing financial management methods of public institutions, the establishment of professional audit institutions in the internal, so as to standardize the economic management process of public institutions, and improve the level of economic management of public institutions.

(5) Improve the ability to deal with risks

With the deepening reform of the social and economic system and the overall optimization of the public institution system, the financial risk factors faced by the public institution will increase. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the awareness of financial risk management and enhance the strength of risk prevention and control. First of all, the financial departments of public institutions need to comprehensively improve their financial risk prevention ability, especially for capital management, which should be integrated into the scope of unified capital management. Before the institutions carry out the work of fund co-ordination, they should be comprehensively evaluated, especially the actual operation strength of the institutions, and then set the scale and quantity of fund co-ordination; secondly, institutions need to strengthen the construction of financial risk early warning mechanism. In the process of daily operation and management of public institutions, there will be many management factors, and some uncertain factors will be hidden in each link, thus providing conditions for the emergence of risks. Once the financial activities are carried out, it will directly affect the financial management of institutions. Therefore, institutions need to strengthen the construction of risk early warning mechanism. In the risk early warning mechanism, it has the functions of risk identification and risk assessment, which can find out the hidden risks from the root, and prevent and deal with them, so as to reduce the impact of risks on the unit. Institutions should combine with the actual situation, do a good job in-depth investigation, scientifically set the risk management plan, conduct dynamic supervision in daily activities, timely identify the risk factors existing in the operation, scientifically allocate them, evaluate their impact on the units, formulate targeted countermeasures, reasonably plan economic management activities, and unify the use of funds. Finally, public institutions can use information technology to strengthen the construction of risk early warning information system, through the collection and integration of various data and information in the operation and development of public institutions, establish risk model, realize risk identification, consider and analyze risk factors, standardize various economic activities of public institutions, avoid risks, and truly improve the efficiency of public institutions. Realize the risk prevention and treatment.

In the process of the development of the new era, we need to pay attention to the problems in time, take effective measures, improve the internal economic management system, and minimize the risk of economic management. Ensure the stable operation of institutions, let the economic management system play a positive role, reasonably divide the assets of institutions, improve the daily working mechanism of employees, optimize the reform of institutions, improve the economic benefits of institutions, drive the social and economic level, and realize the stable growth of institutions on the basis of economic management and social development.

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