COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BETWEEN ALBANIA AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE WESTERN BALKANS REGION, PERIOD 2012-2016

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Abstract

The public sector performance assessment has recently become an increasingly important topic. In moments of increasing pressure on public spending arising from demographic trends and globalization, improving efficiency, effectiveness and efficiency, so performance should be a priority for any political agenda. Intensive orientation to improve performance in the public sector aims to reduce the tax burden, increase public confidence in the government and increase overall productivity. Most studies related to public sector performance address the problem of determining and measuring it by external stakeholders. Determining performance in the public sector is, however, a difficult task stemming from the complex role of the public sector.

This paper aims to compare the performance of the Albanian public sector with that of the other Western Balkan countries, considering several indicators, such as administration, education, health, public infrastructure, stability and economic performance. More specifically, through a comparative analytical assessment, where the model of Croatia will be taken as a comparative basis, Albania's macro

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performance will be faced with other Western Balkan countries for the period 2012-2016.

For the compilation of this paper a number of methodologies have been used, starting from the literature analysis, which is considered as the secondary source of this study. And then, continuing with the comparative method, which consists in comparing the performance between Albania and the Western Balkan countries.

Through this comparative method, the country that uses the most appropriate model for assessing public sector performance from all Western Balkan countries can be identified and differentiated. The factors that would make the distinction would serve to provide the necessary recommendations about what the Albanian State should adopt.