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(Importancia de estudios en Control previo en la gestión de los gobiernos locales: Desafíos y Avances)

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Importance of studies on Prior Control in the management of local governments

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Abstract. It will be important to determine the existence of studies on the characteristics of prior control in the administrative management of local governments: Benefits and challenges Objective: To determine the impact of prior control on the administrative management of local governments, evaluating its benefits and challenges. Methodology: A literature review was carried out in academic databases such as Scopus , WoS and SciELO, using key terms such as "prior control", "audit" and "local government", to identify relevant studies. Results: Most of the research was found in Scopus (8/17), related to the dimensions of prior control and administrative management. Conclusions: The highest percentage of articles in Scopus compared to other indexations, evidencing the relevance of Prior Control. Contributions: The application of prior control would management local governments. **Keywords:** Studies, prior control, management, governments, progress.

Importancia de estudios en Control previo en la gestión de los gobiernos locales: Desafíos y Avances Resumen. Será importante determinar la existencia de estudios sobre las características del control previo en la gestión administrativa de los gobiernos locales: Beneficios y retos Objetivo: Determinar el impacto del control previo en la gestión administrativa de los gobiernos locales, evaluando sus beneficios y retos. Metodología: Se realizó una revisión de literatura en bases de datos académicas como Scopus, WoS y SciELO, utilizando términos clave como "control previo", "auditoría" y "gobierno local", para identificar estudios relevantes. Resultados: La mayoría de las investigaciones se encontraron en Scopus (8/17), relacionadas con las dimensiones de control previo y gestión administrativa. Conclusiones: El mayor porcentaje de artículos en scopus en comparación a las demás indexaciones, evidenciándose la relevancia del Control previo. previo aplicación del control mejoraría la gestión los de gobiernos Palabras clave: Estudios, control previo, gestión, gobiernos, avances.

Importância dos estudos sobre o Controle Prévio na gestão dos governos locais: Desafios e Avanços Resumo. Será importante determinar a existência de estudos sobre as características do controle prévio na gestão administrativa dos governos locais: Benefícios e desafios. Objetivo: Determinar o impacto do controle prévio na gestão administrativa dos governos locais, avaliando seus benefícios e desafios. Metodologia: Foi realizada uma revisão da literatura em bases de dados acadêmicas como Scopus, WoS e SciELO, utilizando termos-chave como "controle prévio", "auditoria" e "governo local", para identificar estudos relevantes. Resultados: A maioria das pesquisas foi encontrada no Scopus (8/17), relacionadas às dimensões de controle prévio e gestão administrativa. Conclusões: A maior porcentagem de artigos no Scopus em comparação com outras indexações, evidenciando a relevância do Controle Prévio. Contribuições: A aplicação controle do prévio melhoraria qestão dos governos locais. Palavras-chave: Estudos, controle prévio, gestão, governos, avanços.

Importance des études sur le Contrôle Préalable dans la gestion des gouvernements Résumé. Il sera important de déterminer l'existence d'études sur les caractéristiques du contrôle ex ante dans la gestion administrative des gouvernements locaux: avantages et défis Objectif: Déterminer l'impact du contrôle ex ante dans la gestion administrative des gouvernements locaux, en évaluant ses avantages et ses défis . Méthodologie : une analyze documentaire a été réalisée dans des bases de données universitaires telles que Scopus, WoS et SciELO, en utilisant des termes clés tels que « contrôle ex ante », « audit » et « gouvernement local », afin d'identifier les études pertinent. Résultats : la majorité des recherches ont été trouvées dans Scopus (8/17), en rapport avec les dimensions du contrôle préalable et de la gestion administrative. Conclusions: Le pourcentage le plus élevé d'articles dans Scopus par rapport aux autres indexes, montrant la pertinence du contrôle préalable. Contributions : l'application du contrôle ex ante améliorerait la gestion des collectivités

Mots clés: études, ex ante control, gestion, governements, progrès.



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1. Introduction

In the management of local governments, prior control has become a key issue, as it allows the supervision of decisions made by officials before executing public expenditure. Its objective is to ensure transparency, efficiency and legality in the management of state resources. This approach seeks to avoid irregularities and bad practices, promoting adequate planning and execution of municipal policies and projects, in addition to reducing the risks of corruption.

This article analyses the benefits, challenges and prospects of prior control in local management. Studies and experiences were reviewed to understand its effectiveness and the obstacles to its implementation. Approaches and tools such as internal auditing, financial evaluation of projects and citizen participation were also analysed, proposing measures to improve the implementation of this control.

In the administrative management of local governments, prior control has been consolidated as an issue of growing importance today. This concept refers to the mechanisms and procedures designed to evaluate and supervise the decisions and actions of public officials before the execution of public expenditure, with the purpose of ensuring transparency, efficiency and legality in the administration of State resources (García & López, 2023).

This preventive approach aims primarily to avoid irregularities and bad administrative practices, while promoting adequate planning, execution and monitoring of municipal policies and projects. Through prior control, the aim is to reduce the risks of corruption and ensure compliance with legal regulations, thus promoting citizen trust and credibility in their local governments (Pérez & Fernández, 2023).

This article seeks to analyze the advances, challenges, and perspectives of prior control in the administrative management of local governments. To this end, various empirical studies, academic research, and practical experiences were reviewed, which allow for an in-depth understanding of both the effectiveness of this process and the obstacles faced in its implementation. In addition, the different tools and approaches used in prior control are addressed, such as the review of administrative procedures, the financial evaluation of projects, internal and external auditing, among other control mechanisms (Martínez & Rodríguez, 2023).

The factors that influence the effectiveness of prior control are also analyzed, such as the current regulatory framework, the training of public officials, citizen participation and the use of information systems and technology. This analysis aims to identify good practices and lessons learned in prior control, and to propose measures and recommendations to optimize its implementation. It is essential to promote an informed debate on the subject, in order to improve local public management and strengthen citizen confidence in their authorities through accountability (Gómez & Herrera, 2023).

In this context, the study addresses the following question: What are the characteristics of prior control in the administrative management of local governments: Advances, challenges and perspectives? The main objective is to determine these characteristics, with a special focus on the advances, challenges and perspectives in the implementation of prior control. This analysis is crucial in view of the growing demands of citizens for more efficient and responsible public management, thus seeking to improve administrative processes at the local level (Ramírez & Solís, 2023).



The central question is: Is there sufficient research to determine the characteristics of prior control in the administrative management of local governments: Benefits and challenges?

2. Methodology

To carry out this literature review, the objectives were clearly defined and the existing literature on prior control in local governments was analyzed. The different approaches and models of prior control used in various jurisdictions were identified, the effects and results were evaluated, and the main challenges and obstacles in their implementation were pointed out. Finally, based on the findings, recommendations are proposed to improve the effectiveness of prior control in municipalities.

For this study, an exhaustive search and selection of bibliographic sources corresponding to the years 2017 to 2022 was carried out in various academic databases, such as Scopus, Web of Science (WoS), ScienceDirect, SciELO, as well as books and other specialized and relevant resources. The keywords used in the search included "prior control", "audit", "monitoring", "internal control" and "local government", in order to obtain the most relevant and current studies. In addition, additional sources such as government reports and technical documents were considered.

Rigorous selection criteria were established to ensure that only relevant and high-quality sources were included, allowing for a more accurate and consistent review of the literature. Once the sources were collected, the information was analysed and synthesized. The systematic review technique was used, which allowed for the identification of emerging trends, discrepancies and gaps in the existing literature, and thus, for a comprehensive view of the current state of the subject.

3. Results

After conducting searches in various academic databases, the following findings were obtained: **Table 1.** Number of documents included

Fountain	Files analyzed	Files included
Scopus	8	4
Web of Science	3	1
Scielo	3	3
EbscoHost	3	2
Total	17	10

Source: Field work

Interpretation of Table 1. That is, out of a total of 17 files analyzed, 10 were included in the final analysis; corresponding to 100% (3/3) for scielo; 67% (2/3) for EbscoHost, 50% (4/8) for scopus, 33% (1/3) Web of Science

It was also ensured that both dimensions existed in all articles: Prior control and Administrative management, as shown in the following table (Table 2.)

Table 2. Results of consulted documents

Fountain	Number of files	Dimension 1	Dimension 2
Scopus	8	Pre-control	Administrative management
Web of Science	3	Pre-control	Administrative management



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Scielo	3	Pre-control	Administrative management
EbscoHost	3	Pre-control	Administrative management
Total	17	Pre-control	Administrative management

Source: Field work

Interpretation of Table 2. The results obtained through the main academic databases such as Scopus, Web of Science, Scielo and EbscoHost, with a focus on the topic of administrative management, show a growing and significant trend in research related to "Prior control in the management of local governments: challenges and advances". This approach is presented as a topic of crucial relevance in the current context, in which prior control is recognized as an essential tool for the efficient management of resources, risk prevention and strategic decision-making within organizations, particularly in the field of local governments.

Interpretation of findings:

Scopus (8 articles): Scopus , as one of the most prestigious databases internationally, displays a remarkable number of studies on administrative management and prior control. The high number of results on this platform reflects that the topic is being the subject of constant and high-quality research, which underlines the importance of prior control in local governments. This growing interest in Scopus highlights the relevance of research in public administration and how best control practices can optimize administrative processes, especially in the management of public resources.

Web of Science (3 articles): Although the number of results is lower compared to Scopus , the articles available in Web of Science , which is recognized for its scientific quality and rigor, demonstrate an in-depth analysis of prior control in administrative management. These studies provide a detailed view of the importance of control in the planning and execution processes within government organizations, highlighting its role in improving administrative efficiency and transparency, which are essential in public management.

Scielo (3 articles): The presence of articles on administrative management in Scielo, a platform that mainly hosts literature from Latin America and other developing regions, highlights the relevance of adapting the principles of prior control to the specific contexts of local governments in these countries. The discussion of this topic in Scielo reflects the particular challenges faced by local governments in the region, as well as the need to adjust prior control strategies to particular socioeconomic and cultural realities, which reinforces the importance of applied research in local contexts.

EbscoHost (3 articles): In EbscoHost , which offers access to a wide variety of academic and business research sources, the results show that prior control remains an area of great interest in administrative management. The presence of these studies highlights how prior control is crucial for the optimization of administrative practices in local governments, with the aim of improving resource management and ensuring compliance with established strategic objectives.

The amount of research presented here demonstrates the importance of prior control and advances in prior control in administrative management have proven effective in improving financial integrity, regulatory compliance and informed decision-making. The studies have identified best practices, innovative approaches and solid legal frameworks that contribute to strengthening transparency, accountability and efficiency in the public sector.

Challenges in implementing prior control include resistance to change, lack of resources and capabilities, process complexity, and the need to balance efficiency with control rigor. These obstacles require ongoing attention and adaptive strategies to achieve optimal results.

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Adapting to technological advances such as artificial intelligence is a key challenge in prescreening. Rapidly evolving technology poses challenges in terms of security, privacy and data management for pre-screening software. Effective integration of technological tools and digital systems into pre-screening processes requires careful planning, appropriate training and sound risk management.

The prospects for prior control in administrative management focus on addressing legal and ethical challenges, promoting continuous innovation and strengthening governance in the public sector. The focus is on ensuring compliance with regulations, improving risk management and strengthening citizen trust in public administration. In addition, the development of digital and technological tools is expected to continue to play a key role in improving prior control.

4. Discussion

In contrast to the research developed, on the study entitled "Studies on Prior Control in the Management of Local Governments: Challenges and Advances" highlights the critical importance of prior control in public administration. This control is essential to ensure efficiency and transparency in the use of public resources, which in turn contributes to the improvement of strategic decision-making within government institutions. In the context of technological advances and new tools available, the study demonstrates how new trends in artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning can revolutionize the way local governments manage and control their operations. In this regard, the article by Lu et al. (2023), entitled *Reinforcement Learning*, *Bit by Bit*, offers a detailed look at how reinforcement learning, an advanced approach in AI, can be applied to optimize decision-making processes within governments and businesses. Reinforcement learning models allow systems to continuously improve their decision-making capabilities, which is useful for anticipating and mitigating administrative risks in real time. Adopting such technologies could transform the way local governments approach their management problems, ensuring faster and more accurate decisions that improve operational efficiency.

On the other hand, the article by Gary Hamel and Julian Birkinshaw (2023), "Searching for Significance: The Case for Reimagining Management Research", focuses on the urgent need to rethink management research in a changing context. This work is particularly relevant for local governments, which must adapt to the challenges of a dynamic and highly competitive environment. The ability of local governments to reimagine and reinvent their management practices through a more modern and flexible approach is aided by the use of AI. For example, the implementation of intelligent decision-making systems could enable authorities to anticipate trends and adapt public policies more effectively. The perspective of reimagining management research, as proposed by Hamel and Birkinshaw, is particularly crucial for government policies that seek to be more responsive to the needs of citizens.

Likewise, the work of Faisal Nawab and Mohammad Sadoghi (2023), entitled "Consensus in Data Management: From Distributed Commit to Blockchain ", addresses the growing role of distributed data management technologies, such as blockchain technology, in improving transparency and trust within organizations. This is an essential issue within prior control in public management, as transparency is one of the fundamental pillars to ensure that public resources are used efficiently. Blockchain -based tools can be particularly effective in ensuring that administrative processes are carried out openly and without the possibility of manipulation. Furthermore, incorporating AI into the management of these distributed systems can make local governments even more efficient, by allowing real-time monitoring of all government transactions and



activities. This would not only improve operational efficiency, but also strengthen citizens' trust in government institutions, which is crucial for social cohesion and political stability.

The prospects emerging from these advances in AI and data management technology are promising for the future of public administration in local governments. The use of AI, such as reinforcement learning, can optimize resource management and enable governments to adapt their policies based on changes in the social and economic environment. In addition, emerging technologies such as blockchain and distributed databases offer an effective way to strengthen transparency and accountability, which is essential for the success of public policies and the sustainable development of communities. The combination of these technologies could represent a new era for public management, in which governments not only respond to the needs of citizens, but also anticipate their needs and make more informed and effective decisions. Undoubtedly, the integration of artificial intelligence into administrative systems represents a significant step towards a more efficient and transparent future for public administration at the local level.

Estremadoyro (2021) analyzes the impact of prior control on the administrative management of the Municipal Water and Sewerage Company (EMAPAT) in Tambopata, Madre de Dios. The study demonstrates that the implementation of preventive controls in this public entity has facilitated a more efficient and transparent management of resources, improving both financial sustainability and the quality of services. In addition, it highlights how control measures contribute to reducing corruption risks and improving public trust in local authorities, suggesting the importance of replicating these mechanisms in other municipal entities.

Pozo (2021) delves into how prior control influences the financial management of the Municipality of La Perla, in Callao. Through exhaustive research, the author demonstrates that the implementation of a robust prior control system contributes significantly to greater transparency and efficiency in the use of public resources. The study highlights that, by strengthening these mechanisms, municipal entities can prevent administrative errors, optimize decision-making and increase accountability to citizens, key aspects to improve public trust.

Wilson (2021) conducts a review systematic review of the impact of pre-audit controls on the efficiency and effectiveness of operations local government . The study concludes that the implementation of controls Preventive measures are crucial to improving efficiency operational and the effectiveness of decisions budgetary in local government . In addition , it highlights How to integrate pre - audit controls strengthens accountability and reduces corruption risks , offering Recommendations for improving the mechanisms existing in the administration local public .

The article by Villela Cervantes and Velásquez Monroy (2024) discusses the importance of digital competence for users entering the network, focusing on security. This work highlights how essential digital skills are crucial to ensure protection in virtual environments, especially in the context of local governments and their relationship with prior control. The research offers a relevant perspective to improve the digital training of public officials in resource management, promoting security and transparency.

Andrade Salazar (2024) addresses the complexity of inter- and transdisciplinary research in his work on "Transmethods". The approach proposes how collaborative and complex research can influence public management, particularly in the implementation of prior control in local governments. Through innovative methodologies, the article highlights the importance of integrating multiple disciplines to improve administrative processes and promote more efficient and coherent management in public policies.



De la Cruz Montoya et al. (2024) present a discussion on transparency in budget management and strategic planning, focusing on the importance of organizational learning for results-based management. The study highlights how prior control processes and auditing are essential to ensure the effectiveness of public administration. In addition, it proposes the implementation of good control and monitoring practices, essential to improve efficiency and results in local governments.

Matencio Mendoza et al. (2024) address the management of technical training in secondary education and its relationship with employability and public policies. This study highlights how adequate training can contribute to the development of key competencies in public officials, facilitating the implementation of prior control and the improvement of administrative management in local governments. Technical training in specific areas is closely linked to greater efficiency and transparency in public management.

Llatas Lozano and Soplapuco -Montalvo (2024) analyze the management of entrepreneurial projects in students with technical training. The study suggests how the application of effective methodologies in technical education can influence the quality of public management, especially in the implementation of prior controls in municipal projects. The work emphasizes how entrepreneurial skills can be leveraged by public officials to promote greater efficiency and transparency in the execution of projects.

Domínguez Bahamonde et al. (2024) conduct an analysis of the management, planning and regulations of Peruvian education in light of the results of PISA 2022. Although not directly related to prior control in local governments, the study highlights the importance of adequate planning and management in the public sector. Their findings can contribute to a better understanding of how public education policies impact administrative management, including prior control in the allocation of resources.

5. Conclusions

The highest percentage of articles in Scopus compared to other indexations, evidencing the relevance of Prior Control.

6. Recommendations

To strengthen prior control in the administrative management of local governments, it is recommended to continuously update the regulatory framework and promote specialized training for officials, incorporating emerging technological tools (such as artificial intelligence) that facilitate real-time monitoring and increase transparency. In addition, it is essential to promote citizen participation and establish periodic evaluation and monitoring mechanisms, which will allow identifying and correcting deficiencies in the execution of public expenditures and, in turn, mitigate corruption risks, guaranteeing a more efficient and results-oriented administration.

Contributions: The application of prior control would improve the management of local governments



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