

# INTEGRATED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND ITS IMPACT ON PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

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## Abstract

*This paper presents a documentary review of research works related to the study of the Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management in Latin America. The aim was to conduct a bibliometric study of 1277 publications recorded in the Scopus database from 2018 to 2023. The results obtained from the database were organized into tables and figures, categorizing the information based on variables such as Year of Publication, Country of Origin, and Area of Knowledge. Through qualitative analysis, this allowed for the identification of different authors' positions regarding the proposed theme. The main findings revealed that Brazil had the highest scientific production, with 640 publications leading the list. Additionally, the field of business, management, and accounting made the greatest contribution to the construction of bibliographic materials related to the study of these variables, with 634 published documents.*

**Keywords:** Integrated Financial Administration System, Public Management, Resources, Technological Tools.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Latin American countries have historically been plagued by high levels of corruption during their presidential periods. This corruption entails the diversion of state resources for the personal benefit of individuals, neglecting the welfare of the community. Consequently, the government is continuously seeking internal control within its entities and institutions to effectively manage various issues within the approved budgets set by the central government.

To address these challenges, the Integrated Financial Management System was established. This system enables access to information from all public entities through technological strategies, allowing for efficient and effective control and management of resources in accordance with the stipulations of the public budget. In essence, this mechanism, leveraging its technological nature, enables governments to communicate, transparently manage their operations, offer services online, promote citizen participation, and optimize resources. Moreover, it facilitates the creation of policies that embrace digital platforms and seek interaction with users (Barreiro-Cedeño, 2018, p. 4).

Additionally, Public Management is a specialized field that focuses on the proper and efficient administration of state resources to fulfill the needs of the population and promote the country's development (Ripalda Yáñez, 2019). While both concepts are interconnected, this paper aims to investigate the influence of the Integrated Financial Management System on Public Management, taking into account the

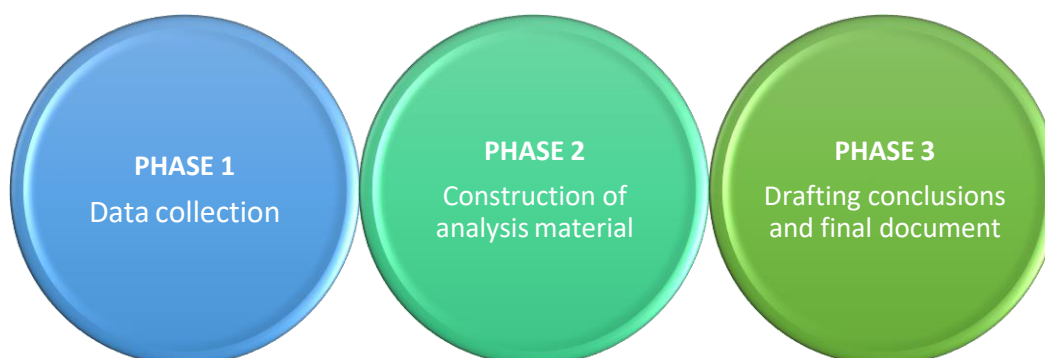
The attached set of publications retrieved from the Scopus database and directly related to the aforementioned variables exhibits several key characteristics. Firstly, these publications cover a wide range of topics within the study of the Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management in Latin America. They encompass research works conducted during the period from 2018 to 2023, providing a recent and comprehensive overview of the subject.

## 2. GENERAL OBJECTIVE

To analyze from a bibliometric and bibliographic perspective, the development of works on the variables Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management during the period 2018-2023.

## 3. METHODOLOGY

- 3.1** This article utilizes a mixed research approach that combines both quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative aspect involves conducting a bibliometric analysis of the selected information from the Scopus database, specifically focusing on the scientific production related to the study of the Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management.
- 3.2** Simultaneously, the qualitative perspective involves analyzing examples of research works published in the aforementioned study area. This analysis is conducted using a bibliographic approach, which enables the description of different authors' positions on the proposed topic.
- 3.3** It is worth noting that the entire search was performed exclusively through the Scopus database, adhering to the parameters outlined in Figure 1. **Methodological design**



*Figure 1. Methodological design*  
Source: Own elaboration

### 3.3.1 Phase 1: Data Collection

The data collection was executed from the Search tool on the Scopus web page, where 418 publications were obtained from the choice of the following filters:

integrated AND financial AND management AND system AND public AND management AND ( LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Brazil") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Mexico") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Chile") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Colombia") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Ecuador") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Peru") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Argentina") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Costa Rica") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Uruguay") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Bolivia") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Venezuela") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Puerto Rico") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Panama") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Guatemala") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Cuba") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "El Salvador") OR LIMIT-TO ( AFFILCOUNTRY , "Dominican Republic") ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2023 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2022 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2021 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR ,

2020 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2019 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2018 ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "BUSI" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "SOCI" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "COMP" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "ECON" ) ) )

- ❖ Published documents whose study variables are related to the study of the Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management.
- ❖ Limited to the years 2018-2023.
- ❖ Limited to Latin American countries.
- ❖ Limited to the areas of Knowledge Business, Management and Accounting, Social Sciences, Computer Science and Economics, Econometrics and Finance.
- ❖ Without distinction of type of publication.

### 3.3.2 Phase 2: Construction of analysis material

The information collected in Scopus during the previous phase is organized and subsequently classified employing graphs, figures and tables as follows:

- ❖ Word Co-occurrence.
- ❖ Year of publication.
- ❖ Country of origin of the publication.
- ❖ Knowledge area.
- ❖ Type of Publication.

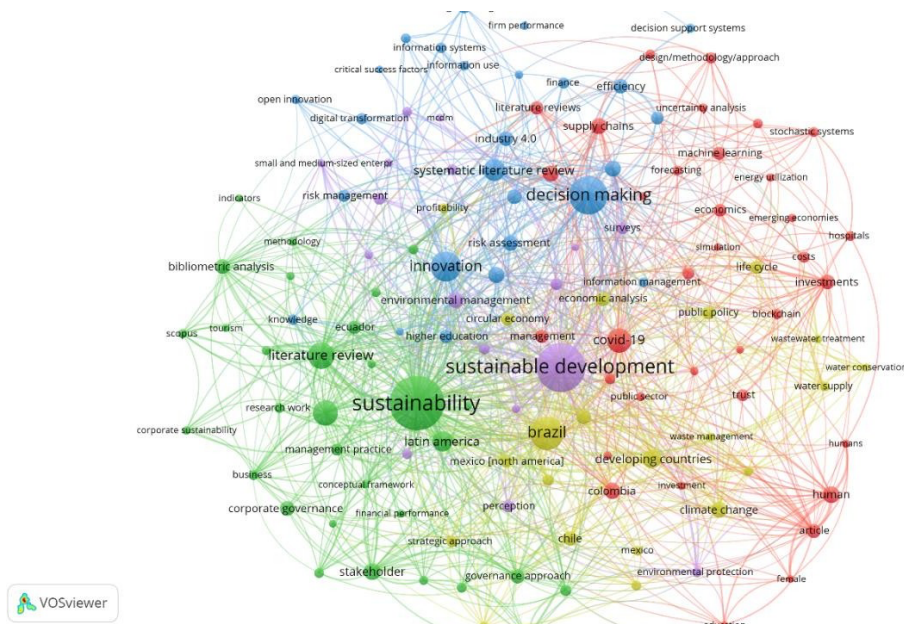
### 3.3.3 Phase 3: Drafting conclusions and final document

In this phase, the study analyzed the results previously obtained, resulting in the determination of conclusions and, consequently, the final document.

## 4. RESULTS

### 4.1 Co-occurrence of words

Figure 2 shows the Co-occurrence of keywords found in the publications identified in the Scopus database.



**Figure 2.** Co-occurrence of words

Source: Own elaboration (2023); based on data exported from Scopus.

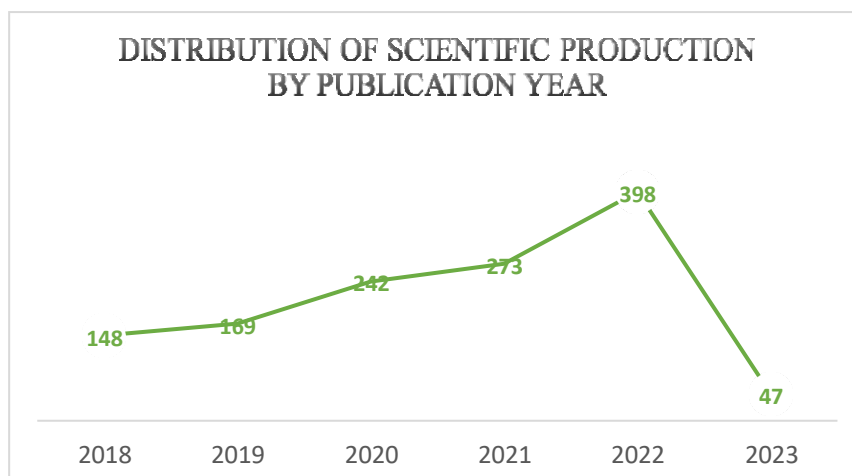
As mentioned above, the data in Figure 2 were exported from Scopus, which shows the variables and their relationship with other terms, which are explained below.

The Integrated Financial Management System has been developed with the aim of providing transparency and real-time access to information regarding the utilization of resources by government authorities, thus contributing to the overall understanding of Public Management. This approach serves to facilitate decision-making, implement corrective measures, and make modifications that ensure the achievement of sustainability goals within a region, ultimately meeting the needs of its inhabitants.

Furthermore, these control mechanisms have resulted in a shift in people's perception regarding the resource management carried out by state institutions. By digitally observing tangible evidence of action plans and campaigns, individuals can verify that the proposed initiatives put forth by each agency at the beginning of their term are being executed accurately and reliably. This increased transparency allows citizens to hold their government accountable and fosters trust in the governance processes.

#### 4.2 Distribution of scientific production by year of publication

Figure 3 shows the distribution of scientific production according to the year of publication.



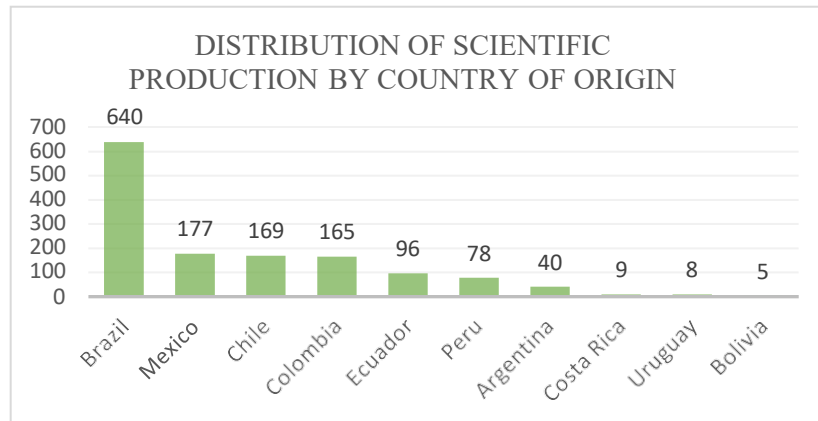
**Figure 3.** Distribution of scientific production by year of publication.  
Source: Own elaboration (2023); based on data exported from Scopus.

Figure 3 illustrates the scientific production related to the variables of the Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management from 2018 to 2023, based on 1277 documents found in the Scopus database using relevant keywords. The figure also indicates notable changes observed throughout this period. In 2018, the number of published documents was relatively low compared to the rest of the period. However, there was an increase in the following year. The years 2020, 2021, and 2022 experienced a significant rise in the number of publications, with the highest count being 398 documents in the last mentioned year. As for 2023, as of early February, 47 documents had been found.

One notable publication from 2023 is the article titled "Importance of Institutional Quality and Technological Innovation in Achieving the Sustainable Energy Goal: New Policy Insights" by Abbasi et al. This article emphasizes the necessity for policymakers in Pakistan to consider aspects such as technological innovation, institutional quality, public-private partnerships in energy, and GD (Abbasi et al., 2023) to bring about positive impacts on energy consumption. Furthermore, the article argues that addressing other issues like widespread corruption, bureaucratic complexities, underdeveloped grids, and poor resource management is crucial. It is important to note that these observations are based on the available data up until February 2023, and further research or updated data may provide additional insights.

#### 4.3 Distribution of scientific production by country of origin.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of scientific production according to the nationality of the authors.



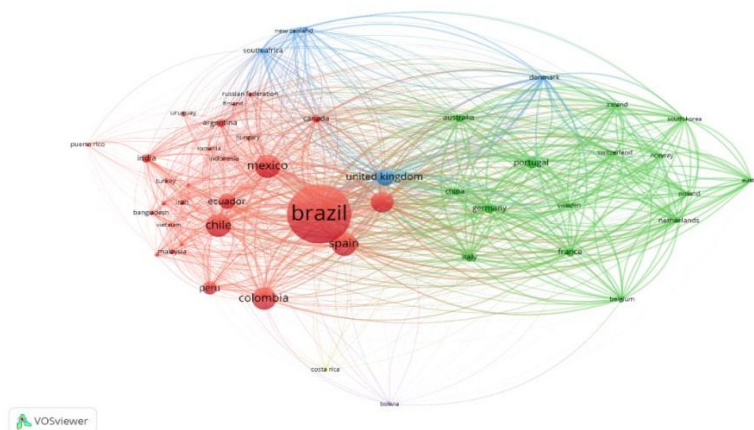
**Figure 4.** Distribution of scientific production by country of origin.  
Source: Own elaboration (2023); based on data provided by Scopus.

The study of the Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management reveals that Brazil has the highest number of published documents, with a total of 640 records in the Scopus database from 2018 to 2023. Following Brazil, Mexico and Chile have 177 and 169 texts, respectively.

One notable article from 2023 is titled "Empowered environmental, social and governance (ESG) technologies: an Industry 4.0 landscape" by Akram et al. This article focuses on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and highlights the importance of ESG data and reports in evaluating an organization's sustainability. The study emphasizes the emergence of new digital technologies that provide accurate and transparent reporting, offering organizations and consumers greater confidence.

It is important to note that scientific publications often involve collaborations between private and public institutions from multiple countries. Therefore, a single publication may be associated with authors of different nationalities and be linked to more than one country simultaneously. This contributes to the overall number of articles or publications in the final count. Figure 5 provides a detailed visualization of the collaborative work conducted by several countries.

It is crucial to acknowledge that the information presented is based on the available data and may evolve as further research and updated data become available.



**Figure 5.** Co-citations between countries.  
Source: Own elaboration (2023); based on data provided by Scopus.

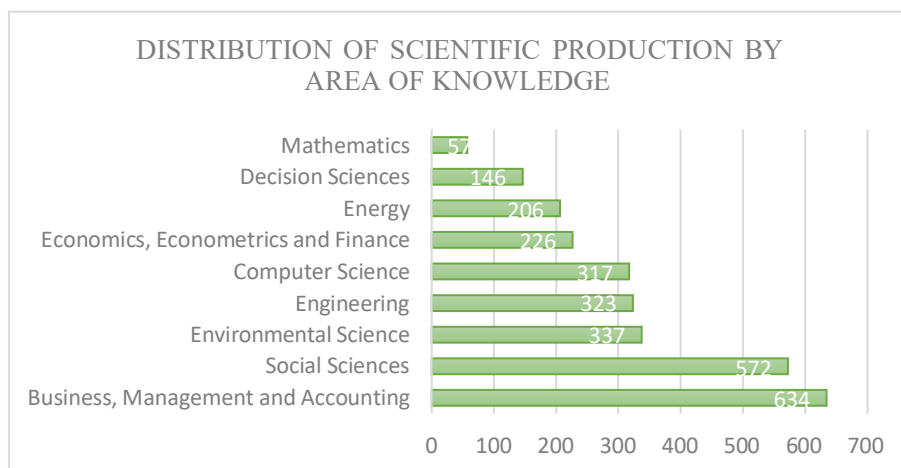
Figure 5 shows the research grouping according to the collaboration between authors from different international institutions. There is outstanding participation between authors affiliated



with institutions from Latin American countries such as Brazil, Colombia, and Chile and countries from other regions such as Portugal, Denmark, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom, to mention a few. United Kingdom, to mention a few.

#### 4.4 Distribution of scientific production by area of knowledge

Figure 6 shows the distribution of the production of scientific publications according to the area of knowledge through which the different research methodologies are implemented.



**Figure 6.** Distribution of scientific production by area of knowledge.

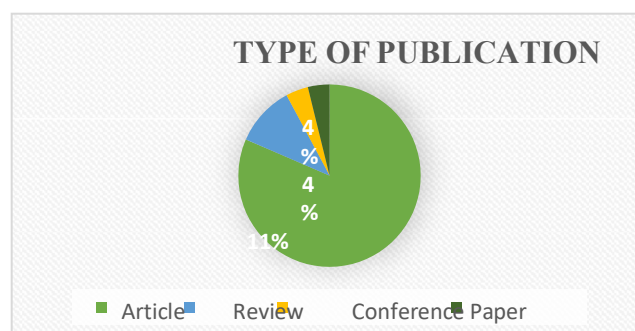
Source: Own elaboration (2023); based on data provided by Scopus.

Given the nature of the variables under study, it is not surprising to find that the majority of publications in the Scopus database are from the fields of business, administration, and accounting, occupying a prominent position in terms of the number of documents. Social sciences have published 572 documents, highlighting the multidisciplinary approach taken to understand the integrated financial management system and its implications for public management. Environmental science, with 337 publications, has also played a role in exploring the environmental aspects and sustainability within the context of the variables.

Figure 6 provides a visual representation of the relevance of these variables across different areas of knowledge. The Integrated Financial Management System directly relates to Public Management by providing the state with access to comprehensive financial information from each entity within its jurisdiction. This system enhances administration and control over the country's resources, ultimately striving to improve conditions for its inhabitants. It is important to note that the distribution of publications across various fields may change over time as new research emerges and the understanding of these variables evolves.

#### 4.5 Type of publication

Figure 7 shows the distribution of the bibliographic findings according to the type of publication made by each of the authors found in Scopus.



**Figure 7.** Type of publication.



Figure 7 clearly indicates that journal articles were the predominant type of publication in the study of the Integrated Financial Administration and Public Management System, comprising 81% of the total publications, which corresponds to 1022 documents. Following journal articles, reviews accounted for 134 publications, representing 11%, and conference proceedings accounted for 50 documents, representing 4% of the publications. An additional noteworthy article within this search is "Organizational Competencies in the Development of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Criteria in the Industrial Sector" by Pilatti et al. (2022). This article closely aligns with the variables of the study and aims to analyze the relationship between organizational competencies and the development of ESG criteria. Through their research analysis, the authors determine the relevance of this topic within the field of study, noting the continuous growth of publications and the global concern for ESG issues. The study highlights the connection between organizational competencies and sustainable development, providing valuable insights into the subject matter.

It is important to recognize that the information provided is based on the available data and research available up to the present time. As further research and data emerge, our understanding of the subject may evolve.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

Finally, thanks to the bibliometric analysis conducted in the study, it was possible to establish that Brazil was the country with the highest number of published records facing the variables Integrated System of Financial Administration and Public Management with a total of 640 publications in Scopus database during the period 2018-2023 in Latin America.


There is no doubt that the implementation of the Integrated Financial Administration System has been of great help for the execution of better Public Management. As argued by Karina Montalvo in her article, it offers the following advantages (Ingaroca, 2019):

- Improves and simplifies processes for a better redistribution of resources.
- It has systematized information on purchases made annually.
- Promotes transparency in the requirements of each user area.
- It optimizes and simplifies processes and improves the quality of execution.

The Integrated Financial Management System has a positive impact on public management by enforcing adherence to its technological tool's stipulations, thereby restricting personnel responsible for resource management. This system plays a crucial role in generating awareness about the significance of implementing Integrated Financial Management Systems, particularly for optimizing public management. It is hoped that this research article will inspire greater participation from scientific communities across diverse profiles and areas of knowledge to encourage other states and governments to prioritize the adoption of such technological tools. By doing so, they can safeguard their reputation and ensure the well-being of their communities.

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