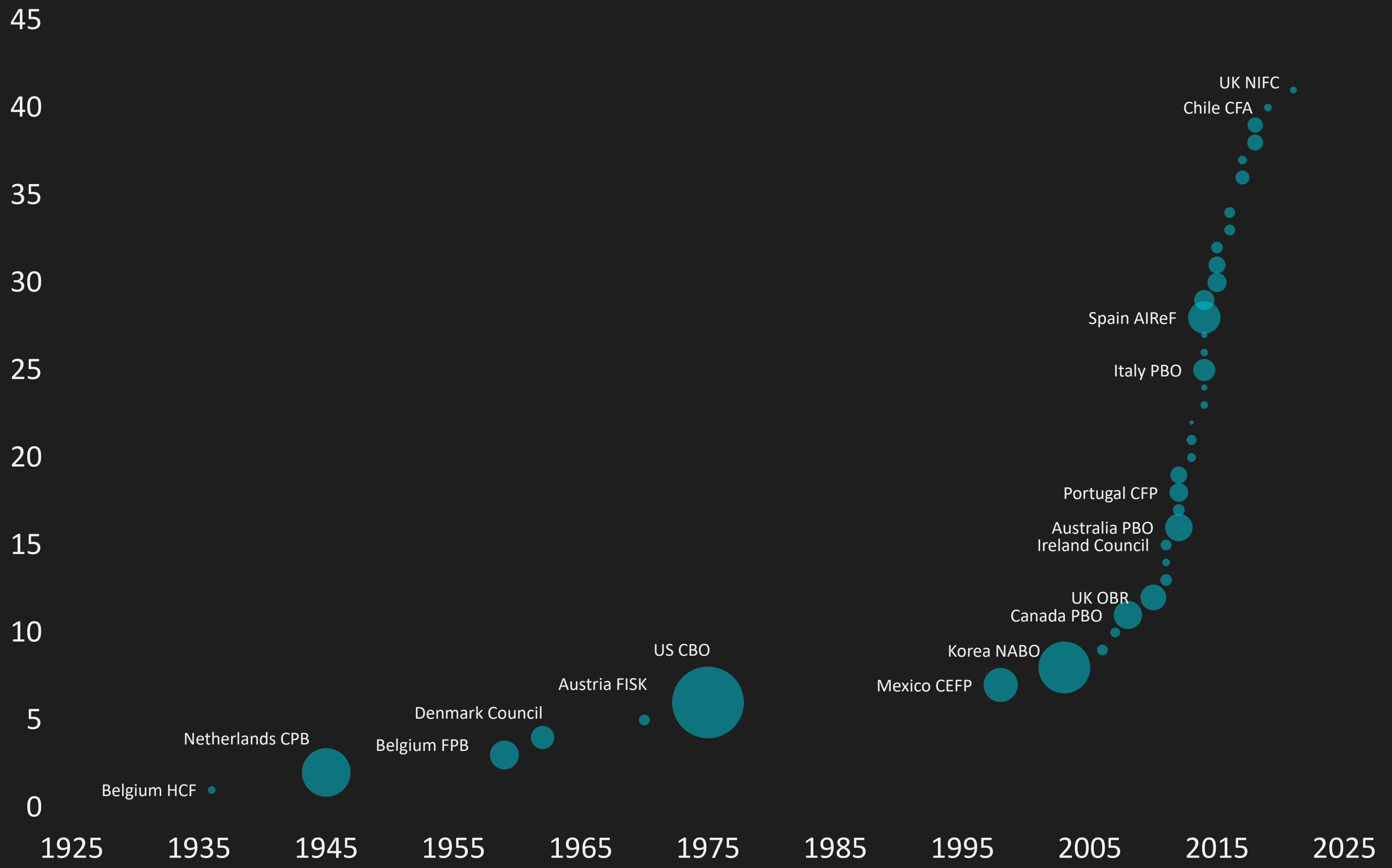


NEOVISNE FISKALNE INSTITUCIJE

Izlaže
Eddie Casey
Viši ekonomist



Čime se bave?



Zašto su potrebne?

Skлонost deficitu, kratkoročnost, zajednički izvori
→ neodržive javne financije

Budžeti su često tehničke naravi, rijetko shvaćeni

Potreba za neovisnim „sucima“ fiskalnih pravila i projekcija

Vizija

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 5, 1976

TO: Executive Staff
FROM: Alice M. Rivlin *Alice*
SUBJECT: Public Policy Issues

As we begin the first full year with the new Congressional budget procedures in place, I want to emphasize once again that CBO must be, and must be perceived to be, an objective, non-partisan, professional organization in the service of the Congress. You have all acted in that spirit thus far, and I ask that you consciously continue to do so.

Our work and our publications must always be balanced, thorough and free of any partisan tinge. Our task is to provide information which will help the whole Congress in reaching its decisions. It will not be a help---indeed, it will be a harm---if we appear to take sides, for then the trustworthiness of the information we provide will be in doubt.

We are not to be advocates. As private citizens, we are entitled to our own views on the issues of the day, but as members of CBO, we are not to make recommendations or to characterize, even by implication, particular policy positions as good or bad, wise or unwise.

Funkcionirali to?

Transparentnost

- Informiranije medijske polemike (Debrun et al., 2017)
- Smanjenje prednosti mandataru u pogledu troškova politika (Watt & Anderson, 2017)
- Pomaganje biračima da izaberu kompetentne vlade

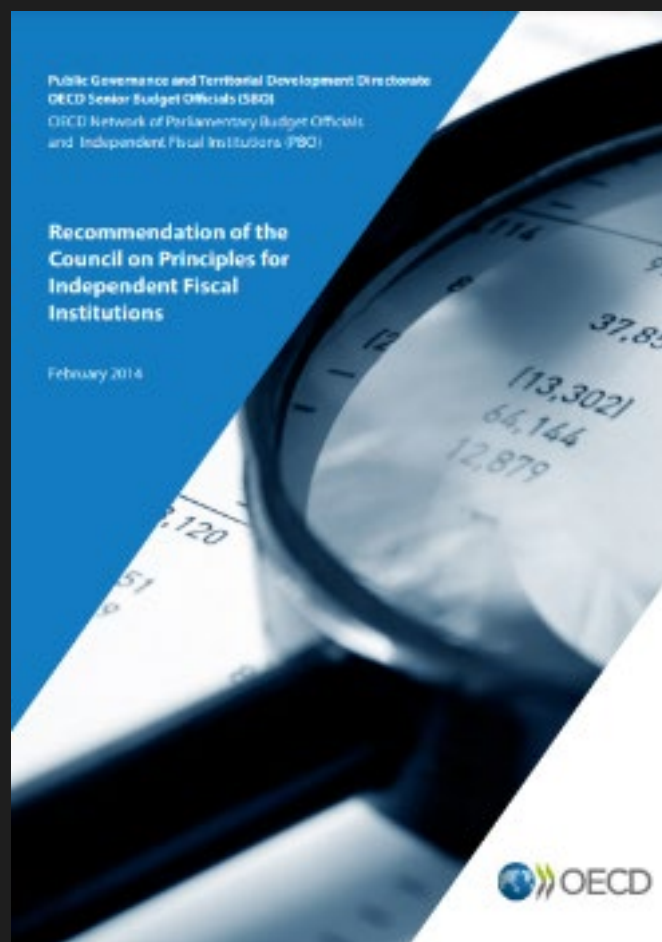
Održivije javne financije

- Veća budžetska salda (Debrun and Kinda, 2017)
- Veća usklađenost s fiskalnim pravilima (Beetsma et al., 2018)
- Niži troškovi financiranja državnog duga (IMF, 2017)

Bolje vladine projekcije

- Smanjenje pogrešaka, pristranosti (Hagemann, 2011; Frankel & Schreger, 2012; Debrun and Kinda, 2017)

Principi OECDa



| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Lokalna odgovornost  | Neovisnost i nestranačka pripadnost  | Mandat  |
| Uloga i struktura određuju se prema lokalnim potrebama | Neovisna imenovanja i nepristrana analiza | Mandat je jasno definiran, a neovisne financijske institucije mogu postupati na vlastitu inicijativu |
| Resursi  | Odnos sa zakonodavnim tijelom  | Pristup informacijama  |
| Resursi proporcionalni mandatu | Odgovarajuća odgovornost prema zakonodavcu | Pristup informacijama zagarantiran zakonodavstvom |
| Transparentnost  | Komunikacija  | Eksterna evaluacija  |
| Što je više moguće transparentno postupanje | Učinkoviti komunikacijski kanali, osobito s medijima | Uspostavljen mehanizam eksterne evaluacije |

Španjolska

Spain urged to rebalance high-speed and suburban rail investment

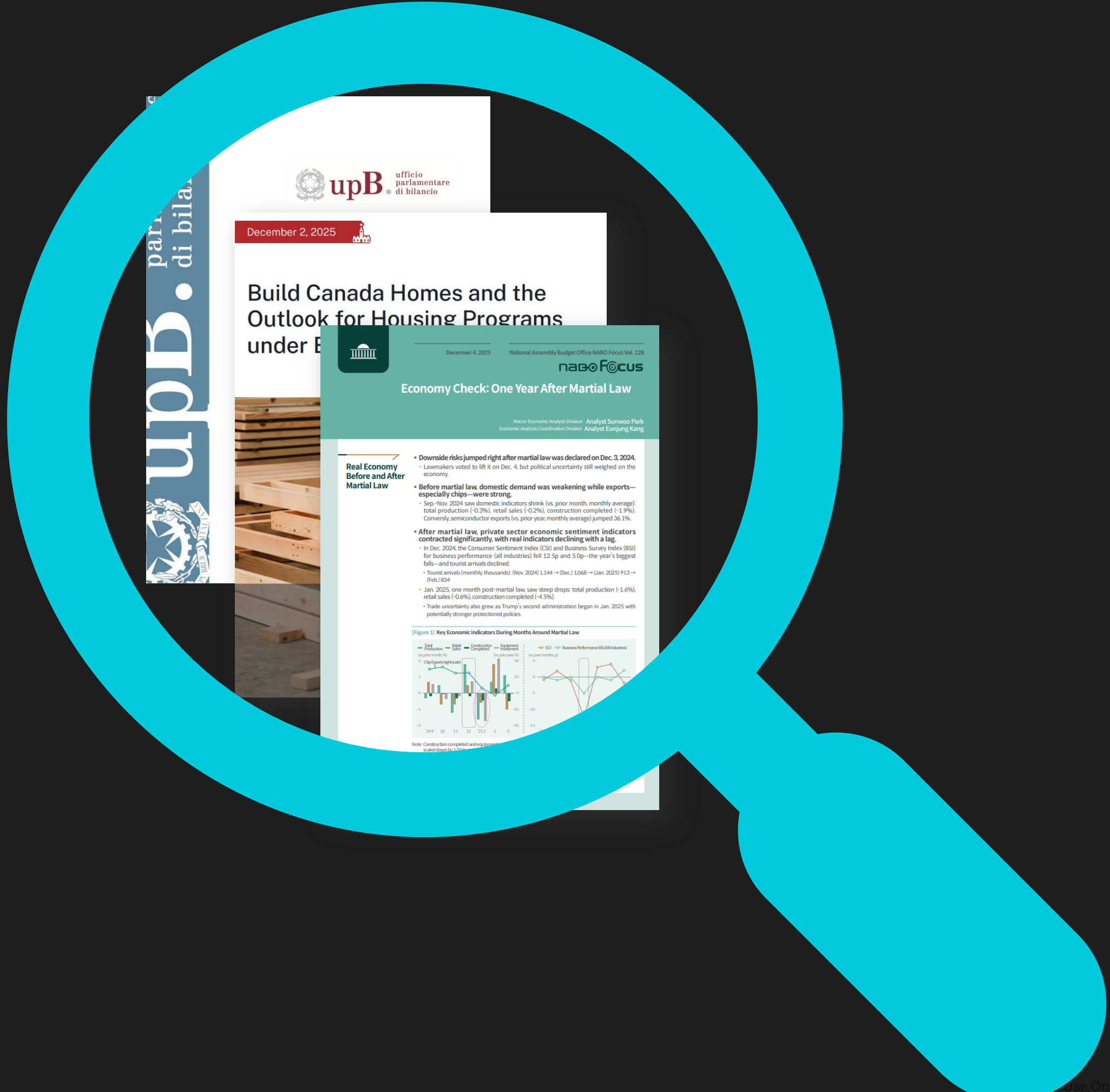
A report from Spain's Independent Fiscal Responsibility Authority (AIReF) has found the country has overinvested in its high-speed network while simultaneously under investing in urban rail networks despite a strong increase in demand for the latter.



ÚLTIMA HORA

AIREF: FALTA INFORMACIÓN DE MÁS DE 1200 M €

Transparency



upB ufficio parlamentare di bilancio

December 2, 2025

Build Canada Homes and the Outlook for Housing Programs under B...

December 4, 2025 National Assembly Budget Office NABO Focus Vol. 128

Economy Check: One Year After Martial Law

Macro Economic Analysis Division Analyst Sunwoo Park
Economic Analysis Coordination Division Analyst Eunyoung Kang

Real Economy Before and After Martial Law

- **Downside risks jumped right after martial law was declared on Dec. 3, 2024.**
 - Lawmakers voted to lift it on Dec. 4, but political uncertainty still weighed on the economy.
- **Before martial law, domestic demand was weakening while exports—especially chips—were strong.**
 - Sep.-Nov. 2024 saw domestic indicators shrink (vs. prior month, monthly average): total production (-0.3%), retail sales (-0.2%), construction completed (-1.9%). Conversely, semiconductor exports (vs. prior year, monthly average) jumped 36.1%.
- **After martial law, private sector economic sentiment indicators contracted significantly, with real indicators declining with a lag.**
 - In Dec. 2024, the Consumer Sentiment Index (CSI) and Business Survey Index (BSI) for business performance (all industries) fell 12.5p and 5.0p—the year's biggest falls—and tourist arrivals declined.
 - Tourist arrivals (monthly thousands): (Nov. 2024) 1,144 → (Dec.) 1,068 → (Jan. 2025) 913 → (Feb.) 834
 - Jan. 2025, one month post-martial law, saw steep drops: total production (-1.6%), retail sales (-0.6%), construction completed (-4.5%).
 - Trade uncertainty also grew as Trump's second administration began in Jan. 2025 with potentially stronger protectionist policies.

Figure 1: Key Economic Indicators During Months Around Martial Law

Note: Construction completed and equipment orders are seasonally adjusted.

Neovisne fiskalne institucije

- Velika transparentnost
- Manje resursa
- Nepristranost, izbjegavanje komentiranja određenih politika

Velika i predvidljiva razmjena informacija

Uzajamno poštovanje

Ministarstva financija

- Informacijska prednost
- Veći resursi
- Bliskost politici

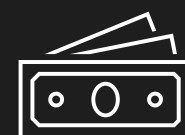
Odnos s ministarstvima financija

Ključni izazovi

Dubinske analize OECD-a pružaju snažan uvid u
izazove



Pristup informacijama



Stabilni i odgovarajući resursi

Kanada

Jačanje zakonodavstva



URED PARLAMENTARNOG DUŽNOSNIKA ZA BUDŽET
BUREAU DU DIRECTEUR PARLEMENTAIRE DU BUDGET

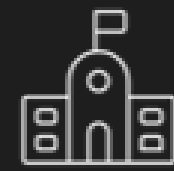
Sigurnost mandata

Institucionalni status

Samostalnost poslovanja

Budžet

Pristup informacijama



Prije

Obnašanje dužnosti „u slobodno vrijeme”

Dužnosnik u sklopu biblioteke Parlamenta

Oslanjanje na resurse biblioteke

U okviru dodijeljenih sredstava za biblioteku

Prijavljeni izazovi u prikupljanju podataka



Sada

Smjenjivanje s dužnosti samo s razlogom

Neovisni dužnosnik Parlamenta

Potpuna nadležnost nad resursima

Zasebna stavka u procjenama

Pojašnjeno i ojačano pravo

Sljedeći 1 korak

Od fiskalnih nadzornih
tijela do fiskalnih
zagovornika

Zašto su potrebne promjene



Mnogobrojne
krize

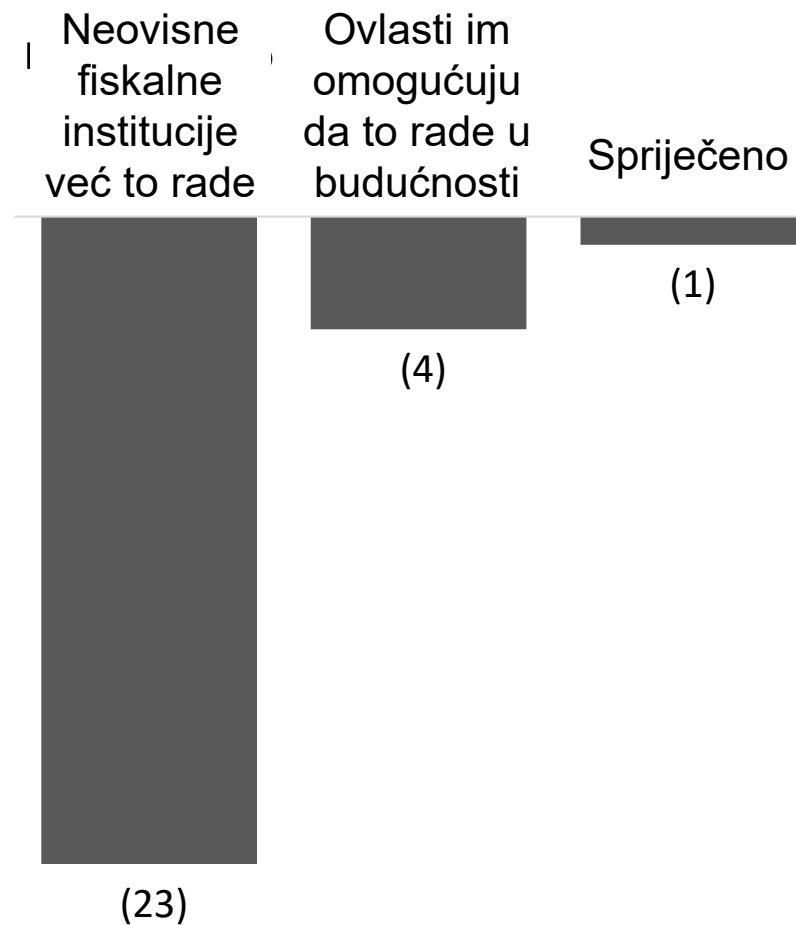
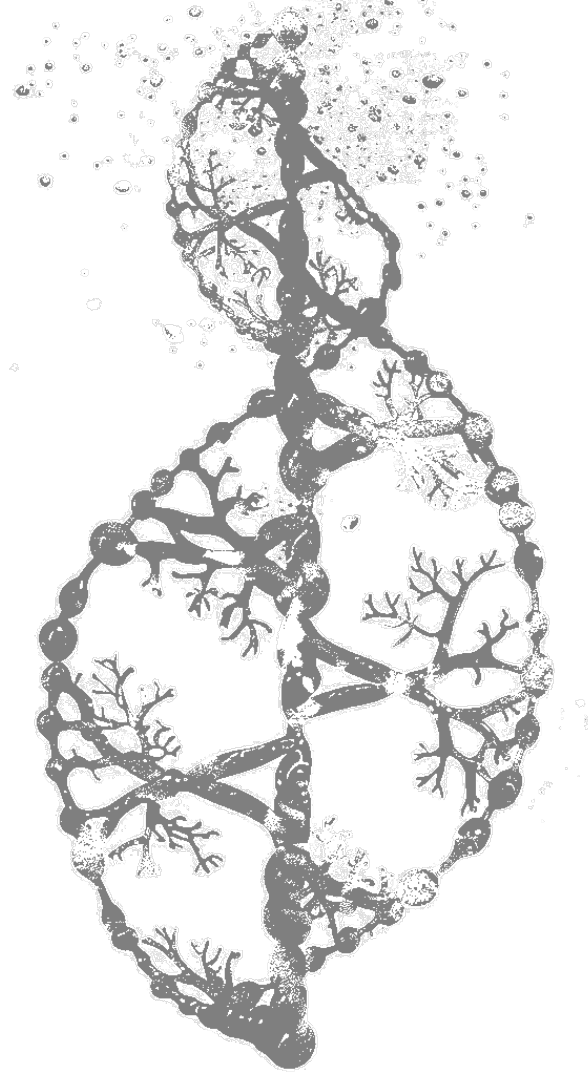


Visoki dug



Značajni novi
pritisci

To je u njihovom DNAu



„neovisna fiskalna institucija ima dijagnostičku zadaću usmjerenu na budućnost”

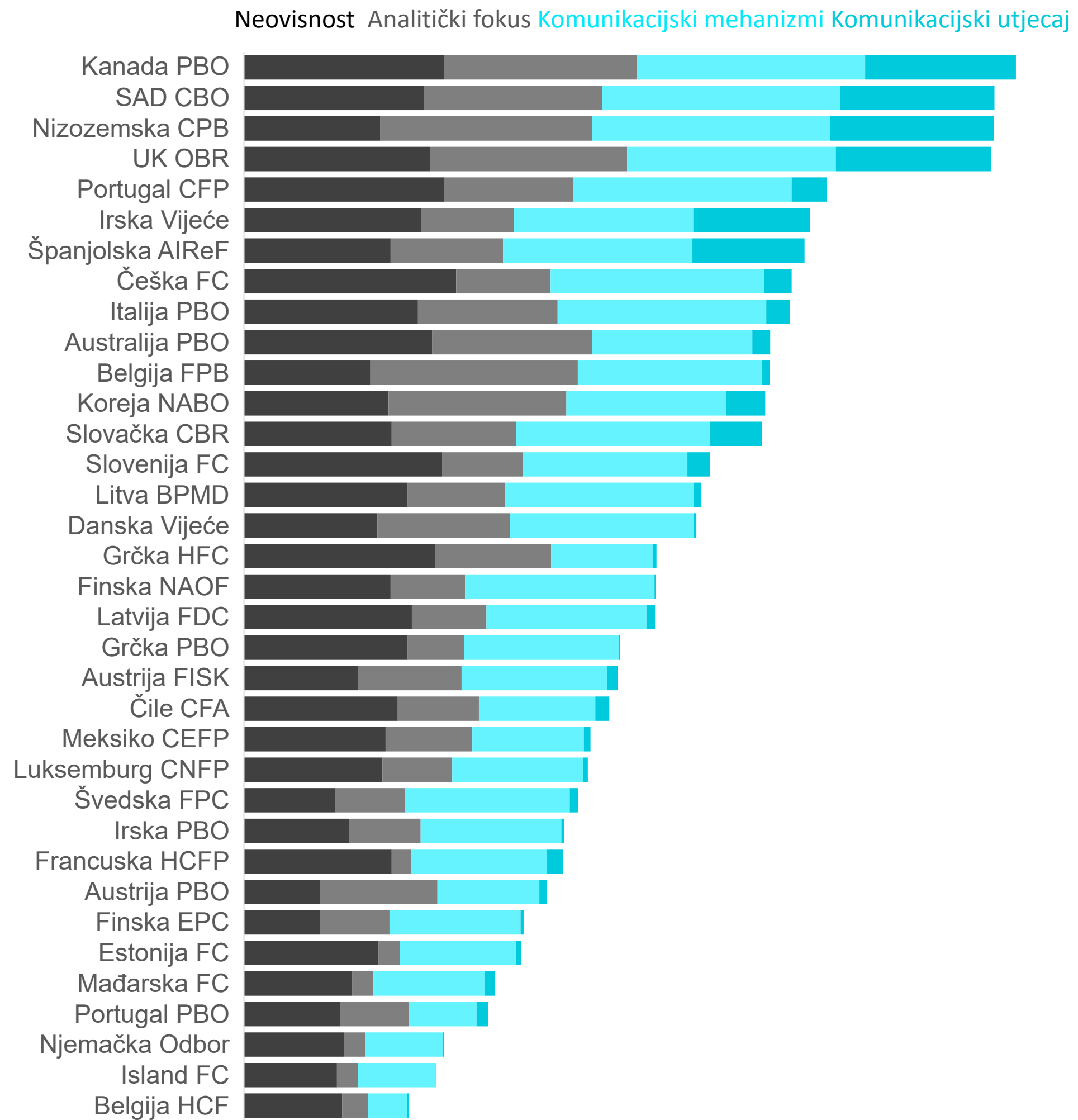
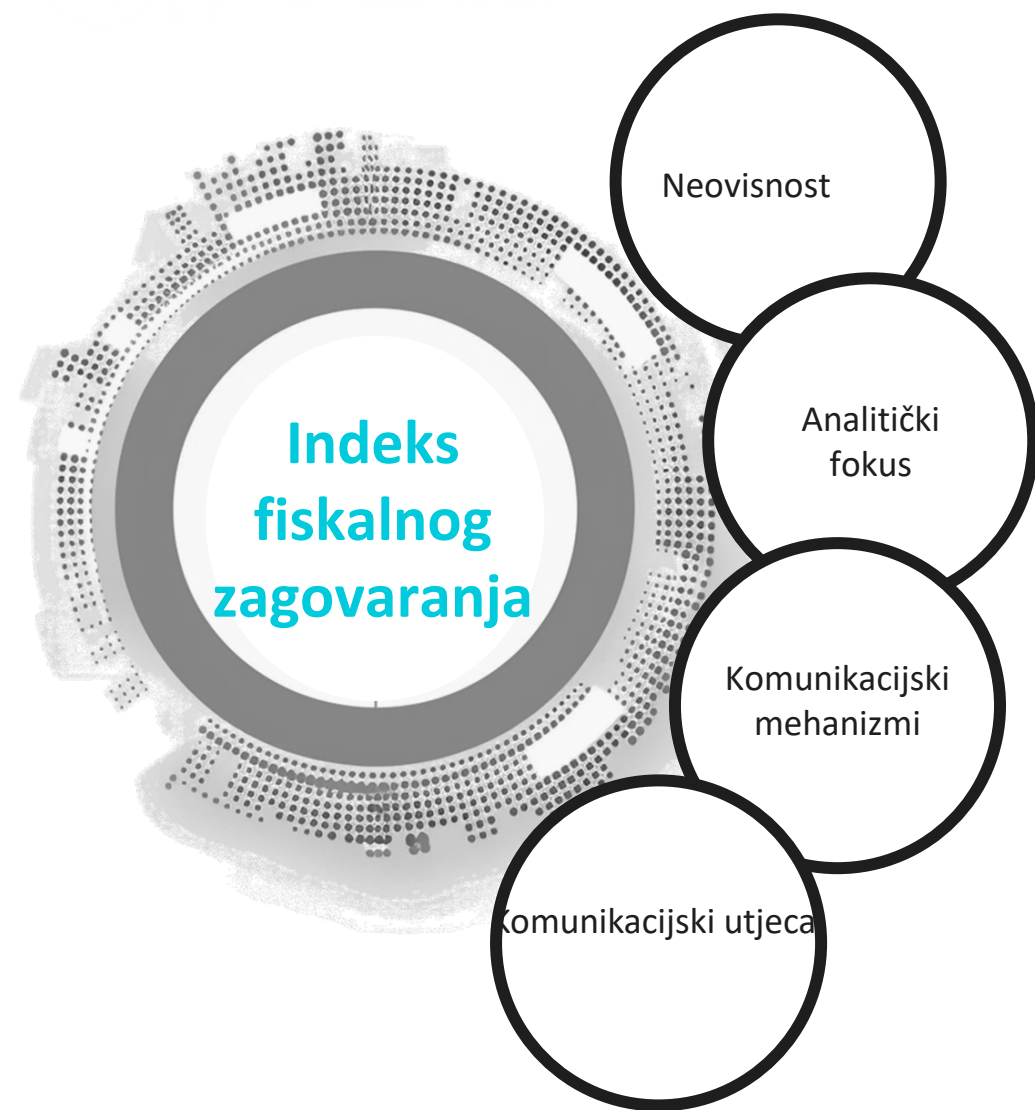
Debrun and Kumar (2007)

„pružanje izračuna fiskalne održivosti u kojima se ističu te posljedice ... I dugotrajna fiskalna analiza treba biti osnovna djelatnost fiskalnog nadzornog tijela”

Calmfors and Wren-Lewis (2011)

„uvjeravanje”, a ne „prisila”

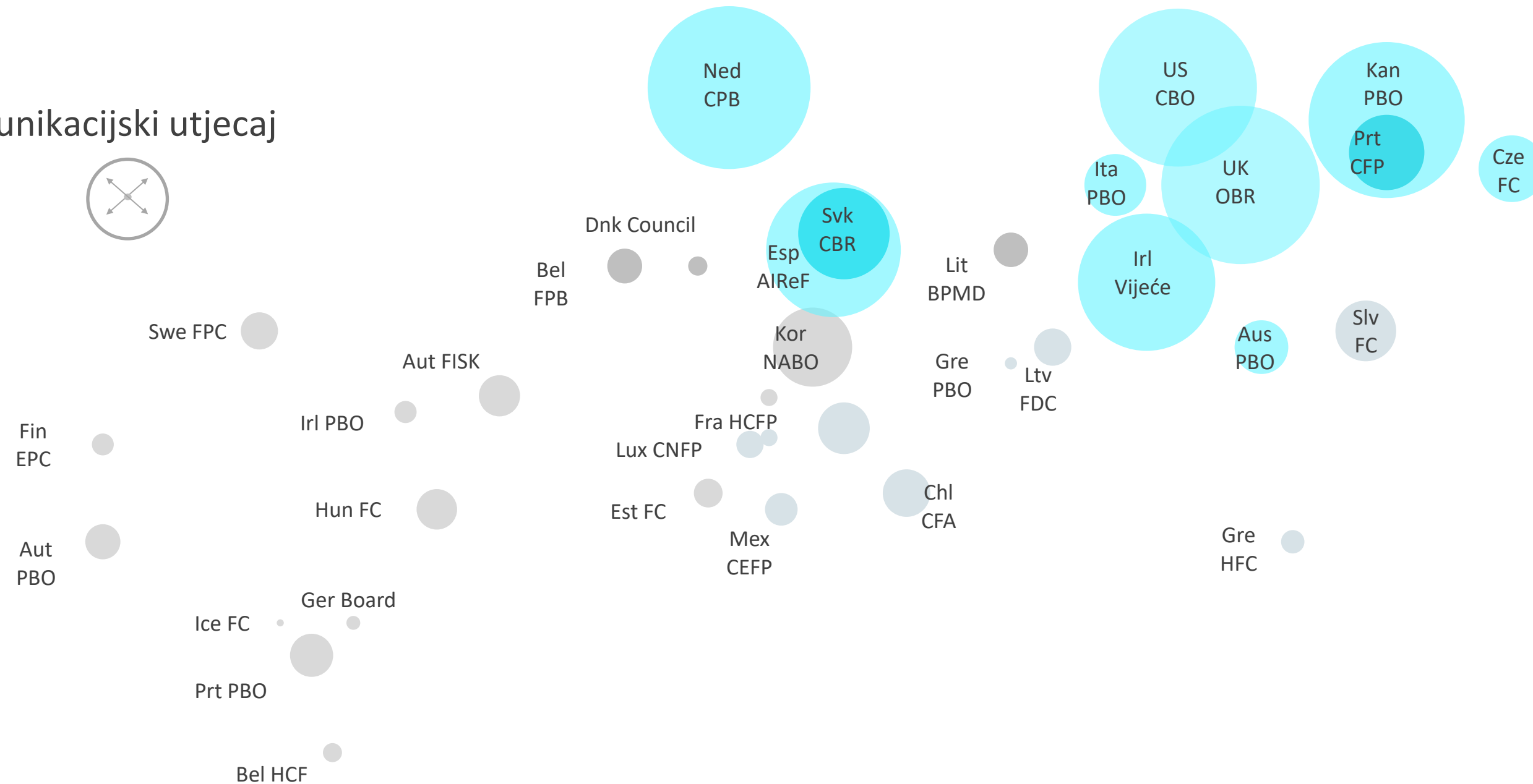
Hagemann (2011)



Usporedba institucija

Analitički fokus

Komunikacijski utjecaj



Neovisnost

Utjecaj

Vizija

Usmjeravanje na velike izazove s kojima se suočavaju javne financije

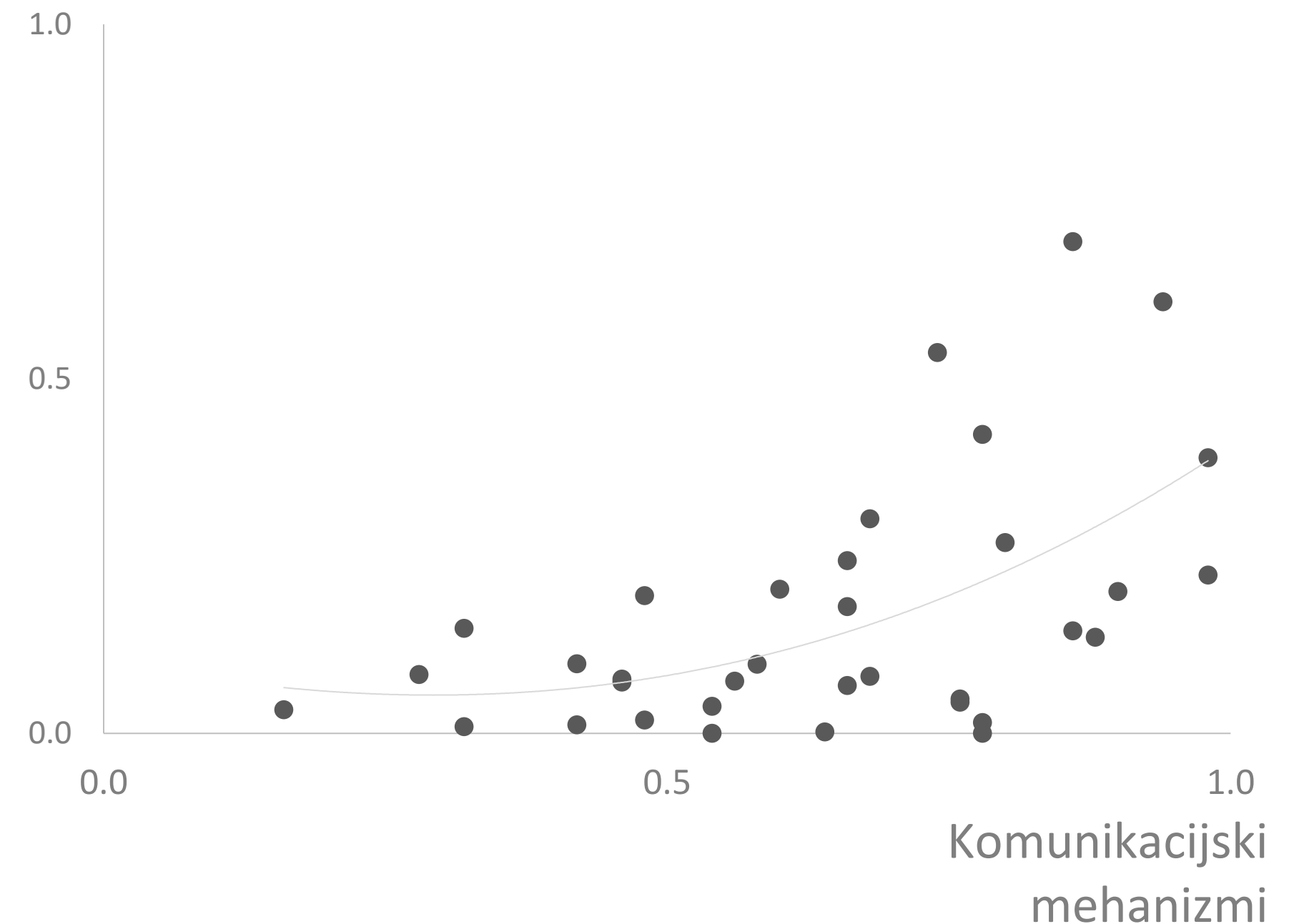
Razvoj glasa

Snažniji komunikacijski mehanizmi pomažu u ostvarenju utjecaja

Omogućavanje djelovanja

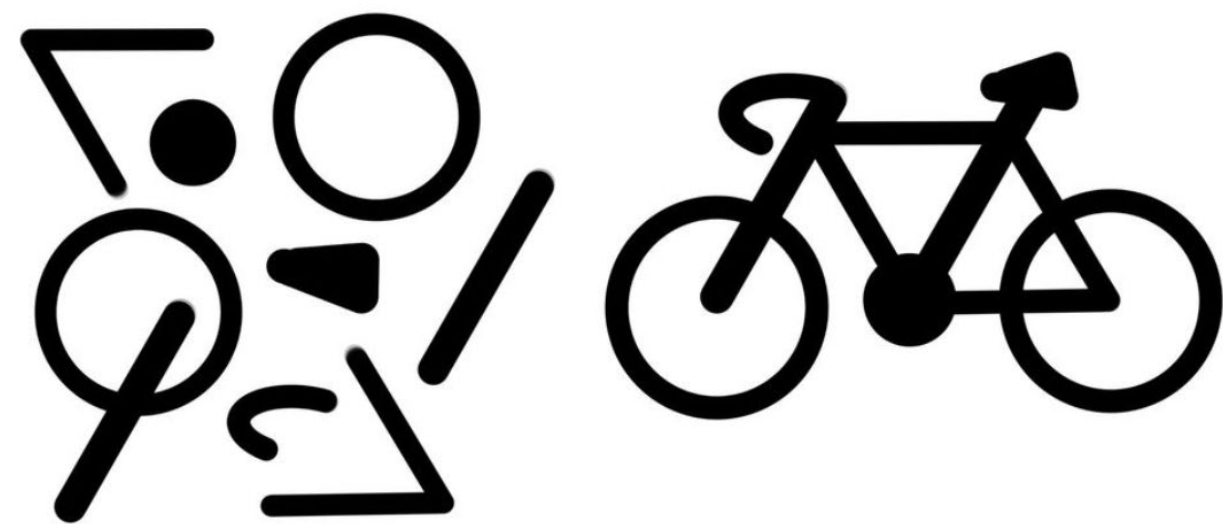
Jasna komunikacija o kompromisima, praćenje daljnjih koraka s analizom scenarija

Komunikacijski utjecaj

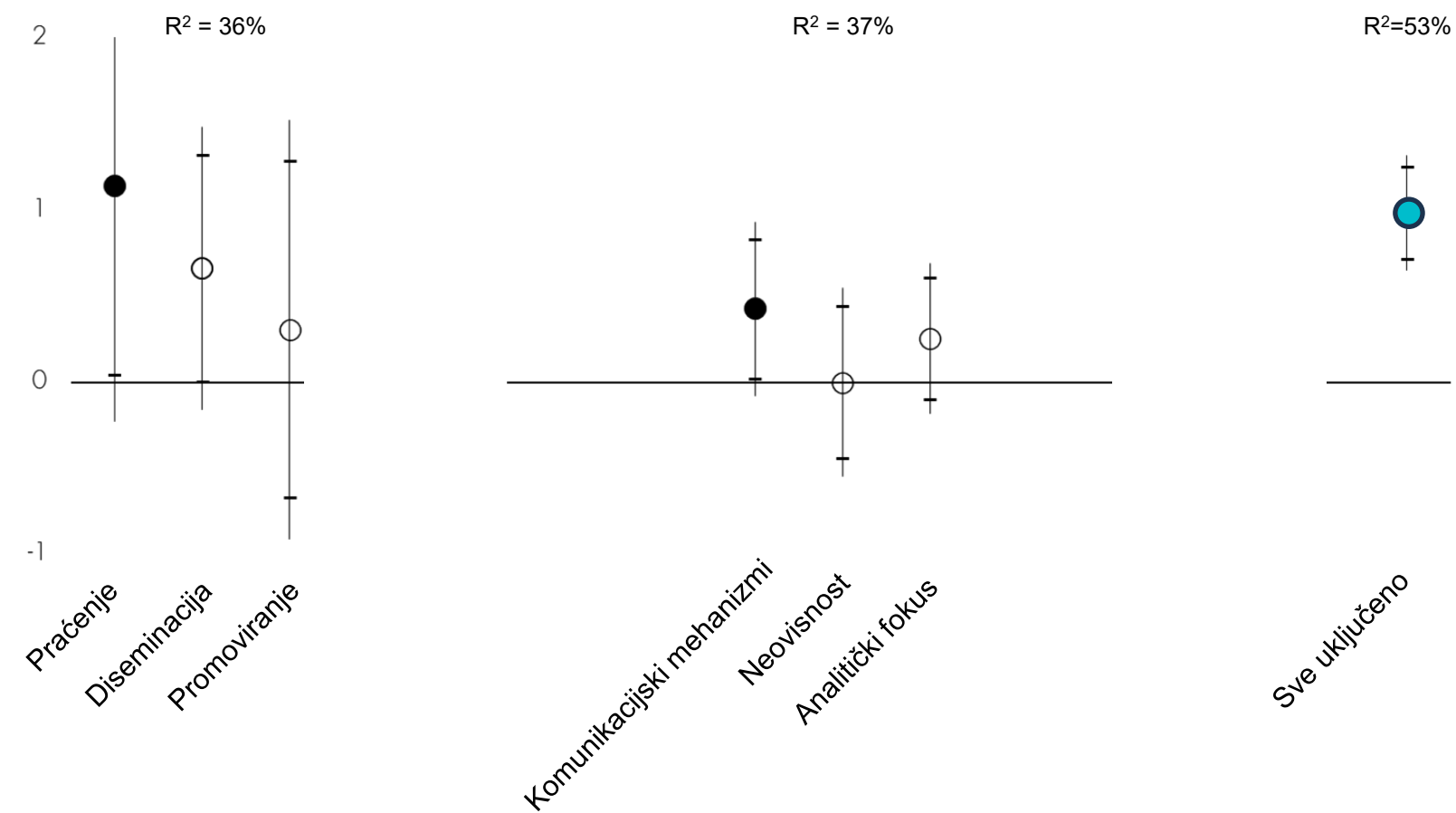
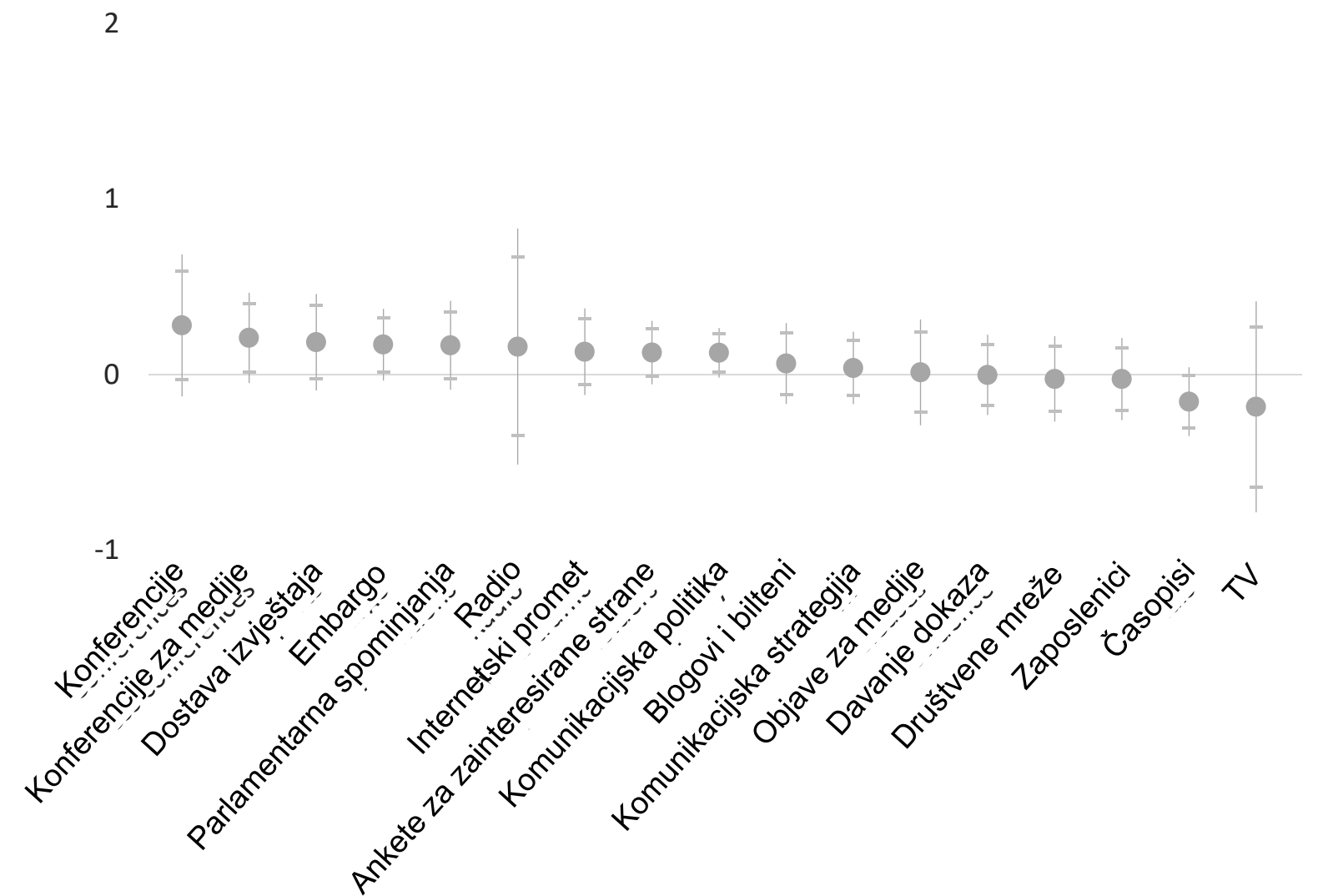


Gestaltski

Cjelina je više od zbroja
njezinih dijelova



Neovisne fiskalne institucije moraju imati **holistički pristup** postizanju svojih komunikacijskih ciljeva. **Slaba neovisnost ili nedostatak fokusa** na oblasti od velike važnosti **otežavat će svaki** komunikacijski **napor** bez obzira na to koliko je dobro osmišljen



Više informacija

[How we communicate public finances](#) — Casey (2024)

[From fiscal watchdogs to fiscal advocates: creating champions of fiscal sustainability](#) — Casey (2024)

[Recommendation of the Council on Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions](#) — OECD (2014)

[2021 OECD IFI database](#)



Hvala vam

Eddie.Casey@oecd.org