

Status of Reforms:

Results of pre-meeting survey of PEMPAL Countries

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Survey on Program Budgeting Reforms

 Survey prepared by BCOP Resource Team and sent out electronically in early March

- 16 PEMPAL country responses (out of possible 18)
 - All these countries are implementing or piloting elements of program budgeting



What elements are being introduced?

- 14 countries are:
 - Defining and **identifying programs**
 - Formulating program objectives
 - Allocating expenditures by programs

- 10 countries are:
 - **Revising budget classification** and Chart of Accounts to reflect programs



What elements are being introduced?

- Approaches to deal with cross cutting objectives and programs – 5 countries
- Considering relationship of programs to organizational structure 9 countries
- Selection of **non-financial performance indicators**
 - output indicators 13 countries
 - outcome indicators 12 countries
 - efficiency indicators 8 countries

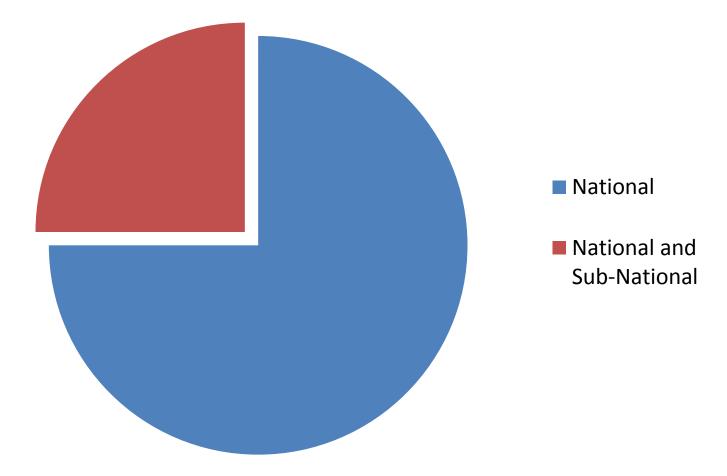


What elements are being introduced?

- Budget documentation includes program classification (for information) – 7 countries
- Legislative appropriation made at program level 7 countries
- Budget execution is tracked on a program basis 12 countries
- Systematic and comprehensive sector or spending reviews done at least every 3 years – 8 countries



At what level are reforms being introduced?





What guidance is MoF giving line ministries/budget users?

• How to define programs? 14 countries

 How to develop performance measures or indicators? 13 countries

• Costing methodology? 7 countries



Are performance measures used to inform budget decisions?

- Budget proposals from line ministries/budget users include information on performance measures in only 53% of countries
- Program objectives and performance targets have been established in 14 countries.
 - They are not systematically monitored as yet in 8 of these countries.
- Most countries assess budget proposals from line ministries/budget users against how they contribute to strategic goals.
- Half the countries indicated they rarely use performance measures but evaluate requests on a financial and/or policy basis.



When setting performance targets, what benchmarks are used?

Answer Options	Response Count
Relative to the program's past performance	11
Relative to the performance of similar programs	5
Relative to international benchmarks of similar programs	3
Not applicable, performance targets not set/used	3
Other	2

Total 16 responses



Are performance measures linked to senior managers....

Answer Options	Yes
Tenure	3
Promotion	1
Salary/Compensation	3

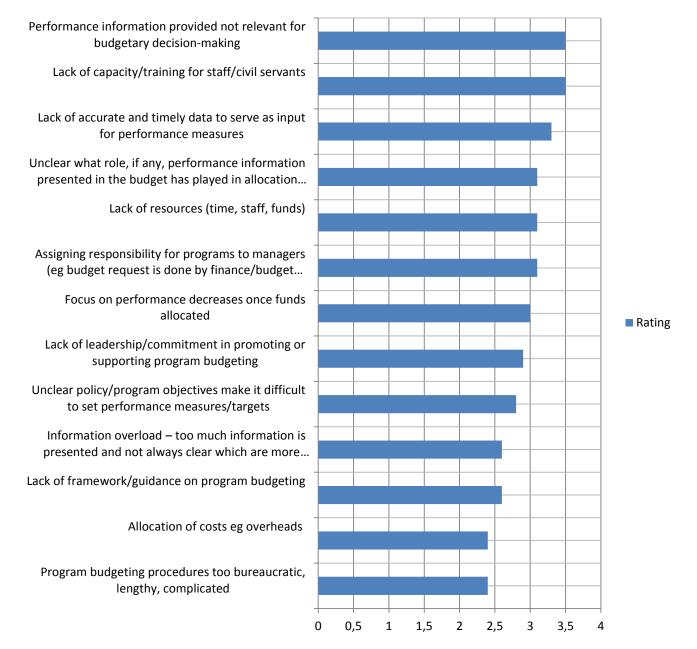


11

What are the biggest challenges?

Answer Options	1	2	3	4	5	No. of Respo nses	Weigh ted Mean
Lack of leadership/commitment in promoting or supporting program budgeting	2	6	2	4	2	16	2.9
Lack of framework/guidance on program budgeting	3	6	3	2	2	16	2.6
Information overload – too much information is presented and not always clear which are more useful for decision-making	2	6	6	1	1	16	2.6
Program budgeting procedures too bureaucratic, lengthy, complicated	3	6	5	2	0	16	2.4
Allocation of costs eg overheads	4	4	4	3	0	15	2.4
Assigning responsibility for programs to managers (eg budget request is done by finance/budget area of ministry with little input from specific program area)	0	4	7	2	2	15	3.1
Lack of capacity/training for staff/civil servants	0	2	6	5	2	15	3.5
Lack of resources (time, staff, funds)	1	4	5	3	2	15	3.1
Performance information provided not relevant for budgetary decision- making	0	3	6	2	4	15	3.5
Focus on performance decreases once funds allocated	1	2	9	4	0	16	3.0
Unclear what role, if any, performance information presented in the budget has played in allocation decisions	1	2	9	3	1	16	3.1
Unclear policy/program objectives make it difficult to set performance measures/targets	2	3	7	4	0	16	2.8
Lack of accurate and timely data to serve as input for performance measures	1	2	5	7	1	16	3.3

What are the Challenges?



THANK YOU