

PARTICIPATORY (INITIATIVE) BUDGETING IN RUSSIA

Models, Mechanisms, Results

Ivan Shulga

World Bank

Tashkent, March 20, 2019

Outline

 General Facts About Participatory Budgeting (PB)

• PB Models in Russia

• PB Effects



PARTICIPATORY AND INITIATIVE BUDGETING

Participatory Budgeting (PB) - practices of direct citizen engagement in budget allocation

Types of PB

- General PB
- Thematic PB (territorial improvement, culture, tourism, etc.)
- PB for special groups (school students, the elderly, migrants, etc.)

Initiative Budgeting (IB) is the Russian version of PB. It includes various models, most of which share the following common features

- Competitive selection of projects (based on voting and criteria)
- Community and business co-financing
- Regional level financing and management
- Community engagement is not limited to project selection but also includes follow-up implementation and control

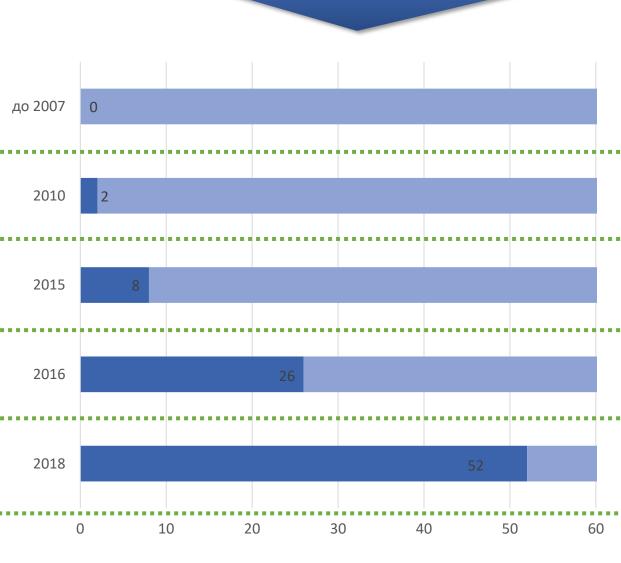


PB GLOBAL COVERAGE





SCALING UP OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN RUSSIA



2007: first Russia PB - WB LISP started in Stavropol region

WB LISP in Stavropol and Kirov regions

WB LISP in 8 regions

National level MoF - WB project has started

Various methodologies; WB LISP prevailing (30 regions)



PROJECT OF THE RUSSIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE WORLD BANK ON DEVELOPIND PB IN RUSSIA

CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT

DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- More than 40 regional and interregional (thematic) workshops
- Annual workshops for PB consultants
- Webinars and ongoing on-line advice
- International events

- LISP Operational Manual
- Package of standardized methodological documents
- Evaluation of PB implementation in Russia
- Overview of Russia's PB experience
- *Hope for Democracy: 30 years of PB Worldwide* with a chapter on Russia

- National PB Center based in NIFI (MOF Research Institute)
- More than 30 regional project centers (PCs)
- Monitoring of PB practices



VARIETY OF PB OBJECTIVES

- National level (Ministry of Finance) efficiency of budget expenditures
- **Regional level** improving trust between the public and the government
- **Municipal level** sometimes just interested in additional budget funds
- **Community level** addressing basic social issues





PB MODELS (PRACTICES)

CORE PB MODELS

PB

SCHOOI



LISP

Local Initiatives Support Program by the World Bank Citizen-led Territorial Development by the World Bank

since 2017

since 2007

since 2017

PB program for high

school students

(9-11 grades)

SP O

EC

PB

PB model by the European University in St.Petersburg

since 2012





LISP LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT PROGRAM



LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT PROGRAM (LISP)



Программа Поддержки Местных Инициатив

- Small and medium size municipalities, mainly rural
- Small projects (20-30K USD) aimed at improvement of local level social infrastructure and territorial improvement





ОСОБЕННОСТИ ДИЗАЙНА ППМИ

Two-stage approach to project selection

- Nomination of project proposals in municipalities – based on citizens' voting
- Competition between municipal proposals

 based on a set of formal criteria (share of population supported the project, contribution to projects by population and business, etc.)
 - 75-80% of municipal proposals voted by people are finally approved
- Co-financing by population and business (cash and in-kind)





PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA



- People participation in public discussions (40%)
 - in preliminarily events to identify project ideas
 - in final community meetings to vote for projects
- Cash and in-kind contribution of local stakeholders (40%)
 - population
 - local business
 - settlement budget
- Positive effects on the development of settlement (15%)
 - % of beneficiaries among the local population
 - # of newly created and/or preserved jobs
 - ..
- Efforts to promote PB at the local level (5%)
 - media use for informing the population



COMPETITION MOTIVATES MUNICIPALITIES TO ENGAGE COMMUNITIES

- Awareness-building campaign to inform the public about the project
- Engaging communities to participate in meetings
- Community co-financing (cash, in-kind, volunteer community work, etc.)
- Engaging business (cash, in-kind, i.e. inputs, equipment)

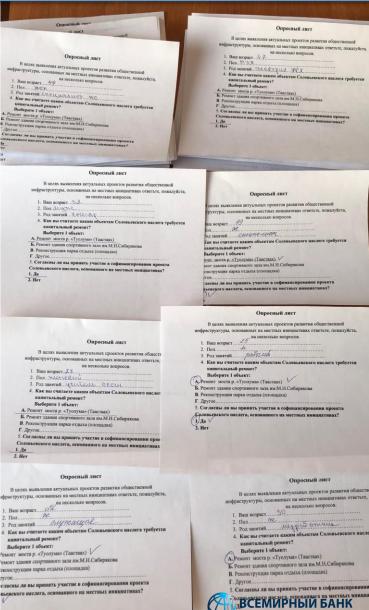


IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT IDEAS

Программа поддержки местных инициатив

> Программа поддержки местных инициатив





FINAL MEETINGS - VOTING ON PROJECTS











LISP | LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT PROGRAM



Восточно-Сибирское море



2018, Maya village:

Берин

Охотское море



Web page: http://ppmi.sakha.gov.ru

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN LISP

Under the urban LISP model applications are submitted on behalf of civic and territorial organizations:

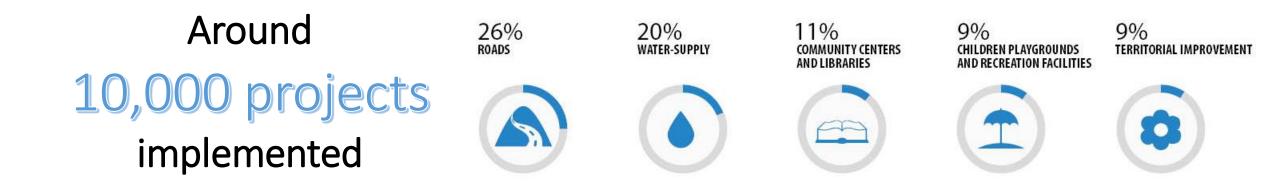
- Territorial self-governments
- Homeowners associations
- Civic organizations (e.g. Veterans' Council, Bikers' Organization, etc..)

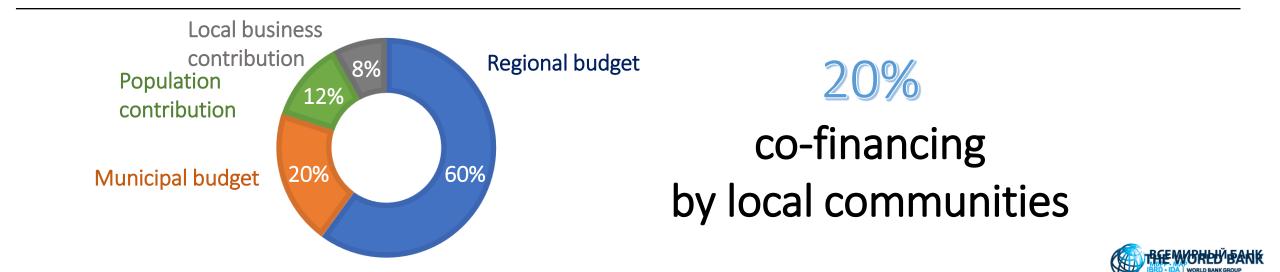
- The bulk of project identification activities is shifted from municipal administration to civic organizations
- Municipalities run training events and workshops for civic organizations



KEY LISP OUTCOMES

LISP MAIN RESULTS





EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS: WATER SUPPLY

Tver Oblast 2013



Kirov Oblast 2010



Kirov Oblast 2010











EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS: ROADS

Kirov Oblast 2012



Tver Oblast, 2014



Stavropol Krai, 2010



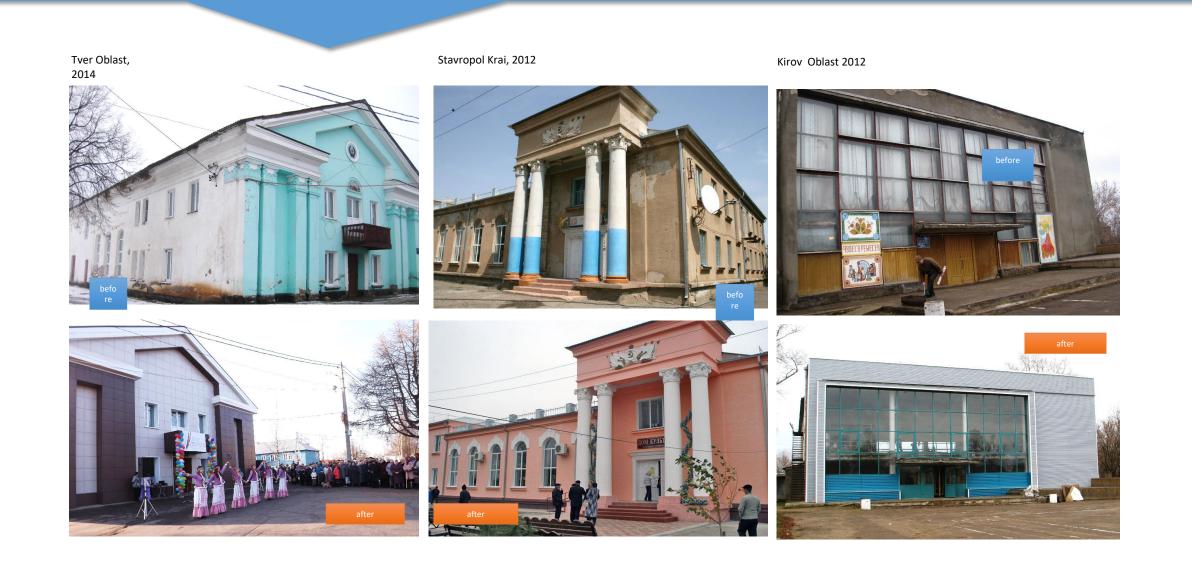








EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS: COMMUNITY CENTERS





EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS : CHILDREN'S' PLAYGROUNDS

Khabarovsk Krai 2014



Stavropol Krai, 2007









Stavropol Krai, 2013 г.



Kirov Oblast, 2012



Republic of Bashkortostan, 2014



EXAMPLES OF IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS: SPOPTS FACILITIES





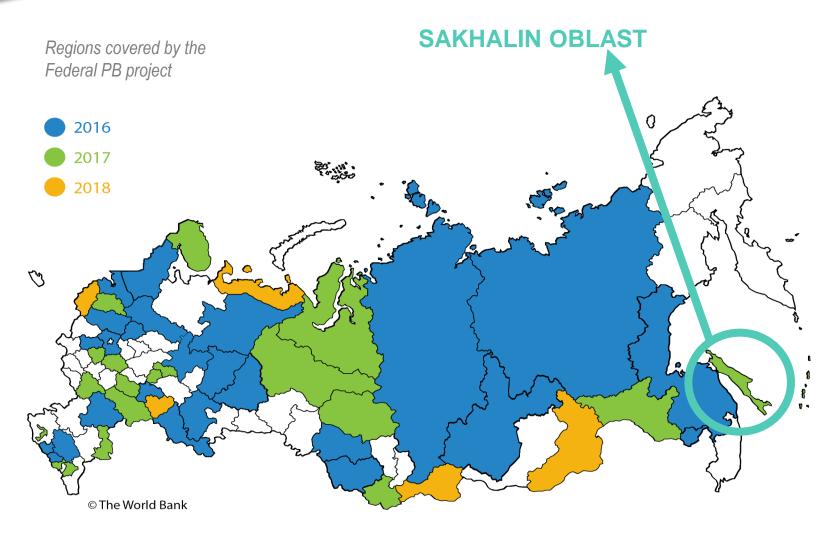


PORT CITIZEN-LED TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT



PUBLIC SPACE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

- Co-designed by the World Bank and MOF of Sakhalin Oblast in 2017
- A mix of LISP, Cascais (Portugal) and Brazilian PB models
- Participants: urban and sub-urban areas
- Big infrastructure projects
- Up to USD1.5 mn per project
- USD 15 mn total budget



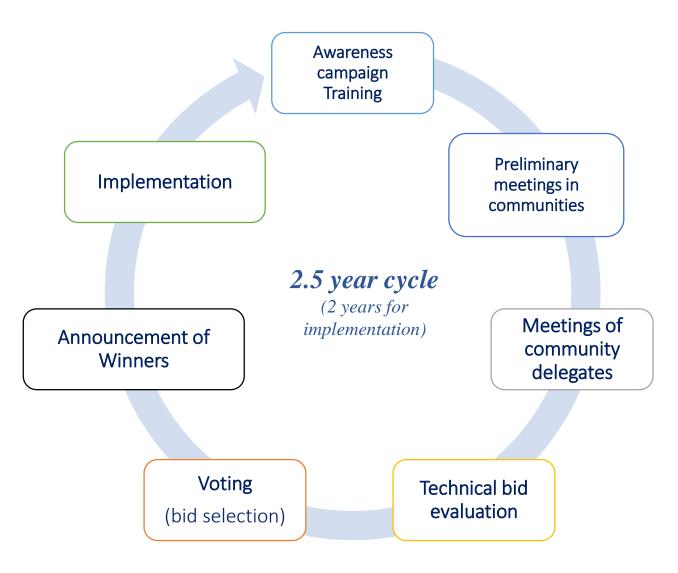


PORT DESIGN FEATURES

• Two-level public discussions:

- 1. Preliminary meetings in communities (with direct participation of citizens)
- 2. Final meetings of community delegates
- All-region on-line voting

Authentication through the official national platform for public services (GosUslugi)





TWO-STAGE PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

(1) preliminary community meetings in settlements

Meeting OUTCOME:

- ✓ 1 project application per 1 community to be presented at the delegates meeting at the municipal level
- ✓ 3 community delegates attend the final municipal meeting
- Venue all settlements with population over 100 residents.
- **Participants** open to all, including smaller neighboring communities
- Each participant may contribute to the discussion with their ideas.
- Eligibility to vote all participants.

(2) final meetings of delegates in municipalities

Meeting OUTCOME:

 2 project applications per municipality are put up for regiona voting



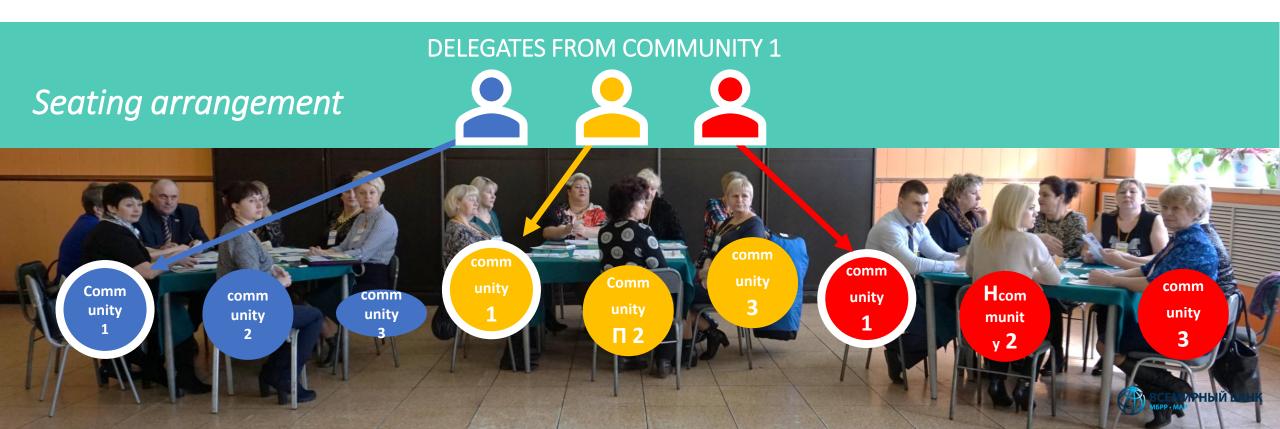
- **Objective** discussion, finalization and selection of project proposals for the regional voting.
- Venue municipal center.
- Participants open to all.
- Eligibility to vote elected community delegates.



MEETING OF DELEGATES IN MUNICIPALITIES

(1) Discussion of community project ideas in small groups

- One small group consists of 7-9 delegates.
- Delegates from the same community are placed in different groups.
- The group includes other members (non-delegates).



MEETING OF DELEGATES IN MUNICIPALITITES

(2) Each table presents finalized project proposals and delegates' votes



- Each delegate may vote for two project proposals (including those proposed by their constituent communities).
- Meetings are moderated by trained volunteers.
- Once the delegates cast their votes, a range of finalized project proposals is made.
- Two proposals per each municipality which scored the highest number of votes are submitted for public voting at the regional level.



VOTING



Face-to-face stationary and mobile voting stations

- Stationary offices in municipal administrations and public areas
- "Participatory bus"
- Mobile voting stations in other municipalities (optional). To enable it, administrations must provide vehicles and draft a bus schedule to reach out to communities (including communities with less than 100 residents).



On-line voting

- Through <u>**pib.sakhminfin.ru</u>** using a 4-digit code sent to the mobile phone or an SMS;</u>
- Available to residents willing to register at the public services website or those who are already registered



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN PORT







ENGAGING VOLUNTEERS

- Public awareness campaigns (disemianting leaflets)
- Assistance in moderating discussions

ENGAGING CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS

• Information seminars

ADDITIONAL VOTES FOR ASSOCIATIONS OF THE DISABLED AT MEETINGS OF THE DELEGATES



TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS











ИРНЫЙ БАНК



SCHOOL STUDENT PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING



SCHOOL STUDENT PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING

- Example Sakhalin Oblast Youth Budget
- Small projects (about USD 45,000) to promote local social infrastructure and territorial improvements





MAIN GOALS OF SCHOOL PB



- Identification of "fresh" ideas from the youth
- Preparation of the youth for adult PB
- **Developing soft skills** communication, presentation, team work, leadership



SCHOOL PB CYCLE



SAKHALIN OBLAST SCHOOL PB



SCHOOL PB TRAININGS FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS





PB MODEL BY THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY IN ST.PETERSBURG



PB EUSP MODEL



EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY AT ST. PETERSBURG

[RES·PVBLICA]

- 15 cities
- 10-15 projects implemented per municipality annually
- Small to medium projects (20-150 K USD per project)

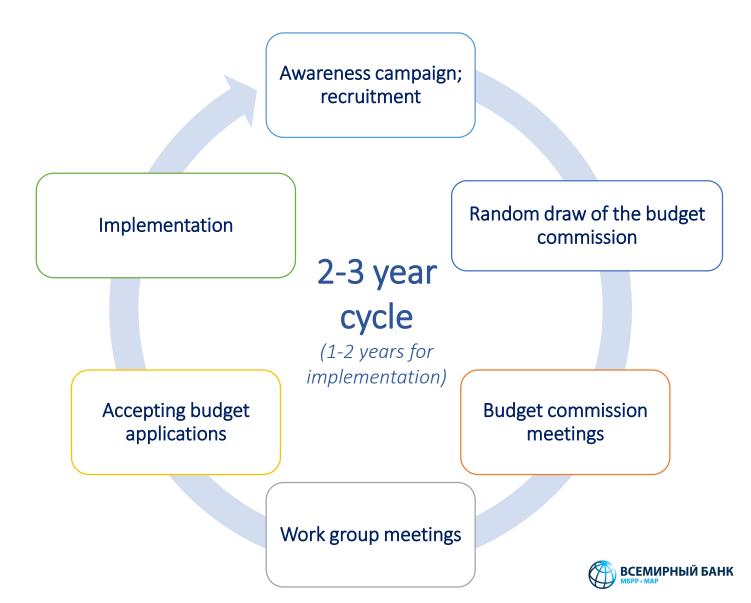
Regions covered by the Federal PB project





SPECIFIC PB EUSP MODEL DESIGN FEATURES

- Projects are proposed and finally approved by randomly assigned members of the budget commission
- Intensive capacity building for the budget commission members





PB EUSP IN ST. PETERSBURG: "YOUR BUDGET"



Lectures to budget commission members

Budget Commission meetings















PB PRACTICE MANAGEMENT



IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS / ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Responsible Ministry (normally MoF)	Inter-ministerial work group	Selection committee	Implementation group
 Design Strategic management Coordination of work with municipalities High level monitoring 	 Coordination of work of various agencies involved Support in various areas: media support, technical analysis, etc. 	 Application review and final approval of winning subprojects 	 Training and consultations Community meetings moderation Applications check and verification Projects implementation monitoring Reporting



TECHNICAL SUPPORT SETUP



WORLD BANK Strategic consultant

> Responsible Ministry

Consultants (project center) WORLD BANK Strategic consultant

> Responsible Ministry

Consultants (project center)

Volunteers



WB TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN REGIONAL PB

Assistance in the design

Information campaign

Capacity building for participants

Facilitation of community meetings

Ongoing consulting

100

Internal second

Monitoring and expertise

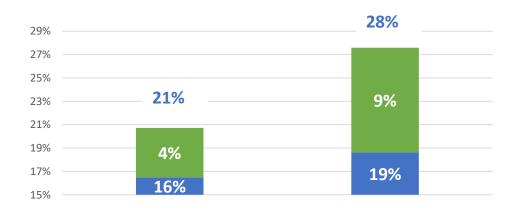


PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING EFFECTS



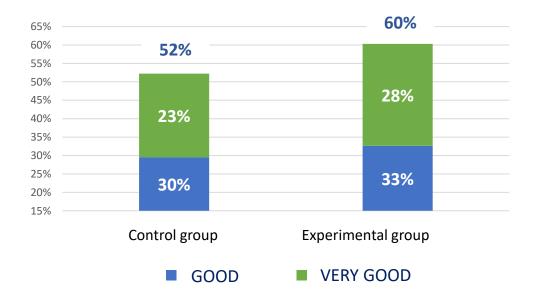
SATISFACTION WITH PB RESULTS

Assessment of the state of roads and streets in the locality – very good or good



GOOD VERY GOOD

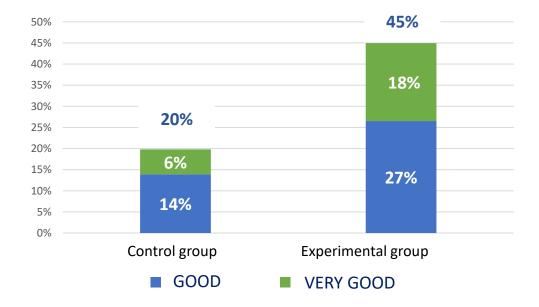
Assessment of water supply in the locality – very good or good



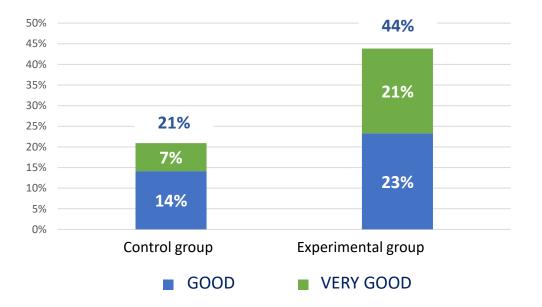


SATISFACTION WITH PB RESULTS

Assessment of the state of cultural institutions in the locality – very good or good



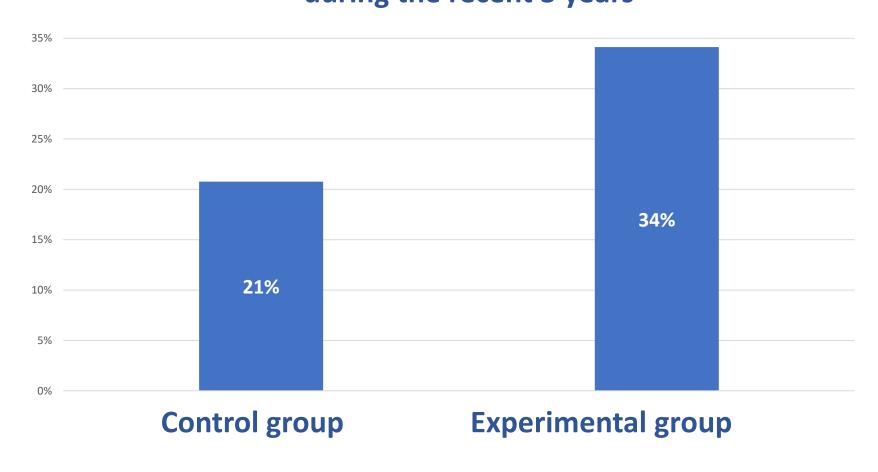
Assessment of the state of physical culture and sports facilities in the locality – very good or good





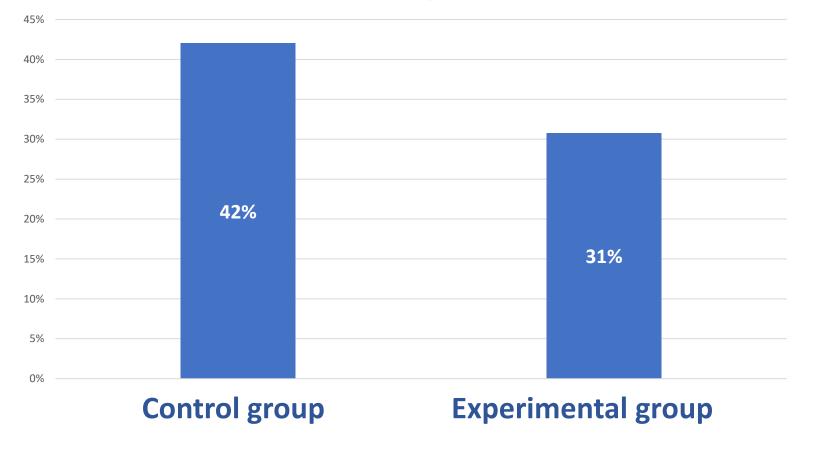
40%

The quality of life in the settlement has improved during the recent 3 years



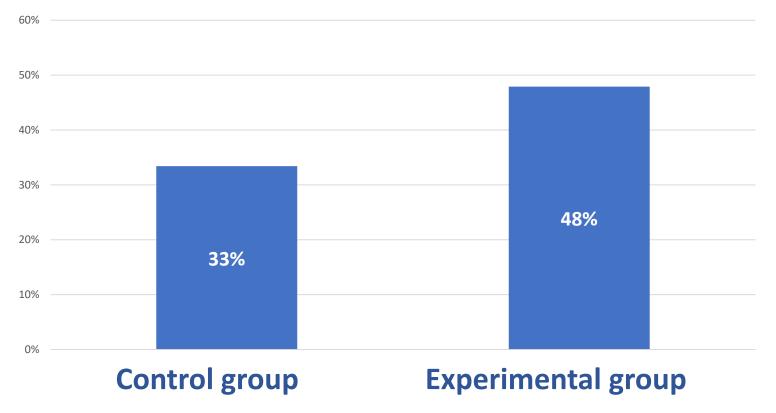


I <u>do not</u> at all consider myself responsible for what is happening in my locality



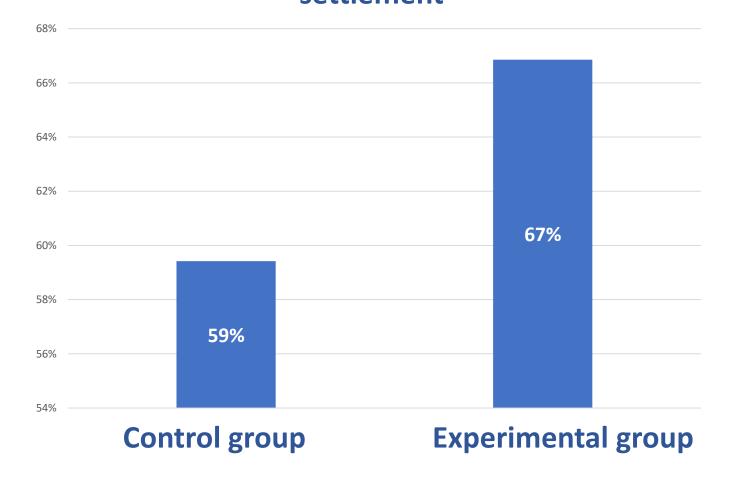


Settlement administration takes residents' views into consideration in addressing local needs



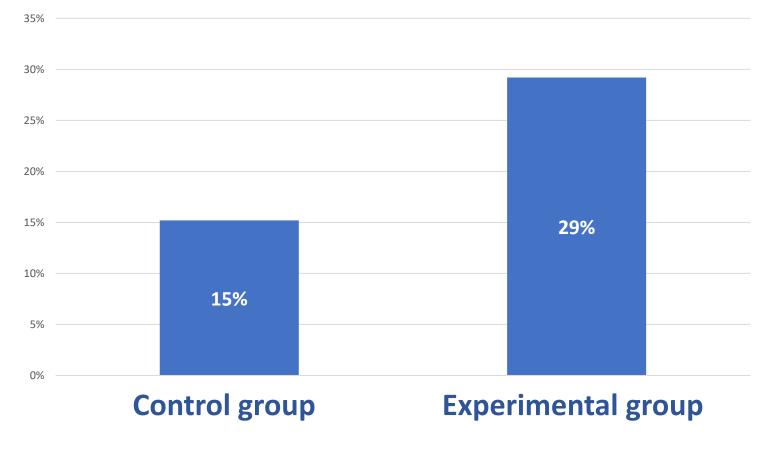


Public confidence in the head of their settlement



 $\mathbf{\nabla}$

Readiness to invest personal money, time and efforts to the public projects







THANK YOU!