

Spending Reviews: Permanent, periodic or *ad hoc?*

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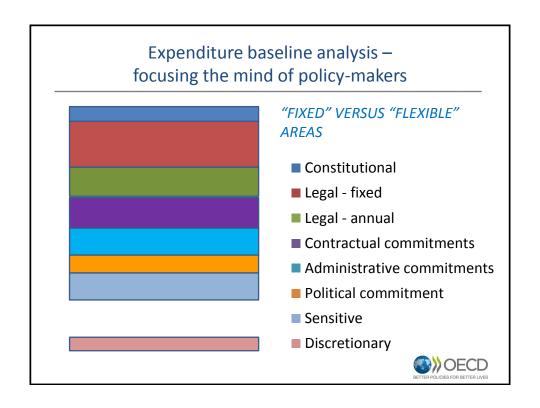
Deputy Head - Budgeting and Public Expenditures,
Public Governance & Territorial Development
OECD

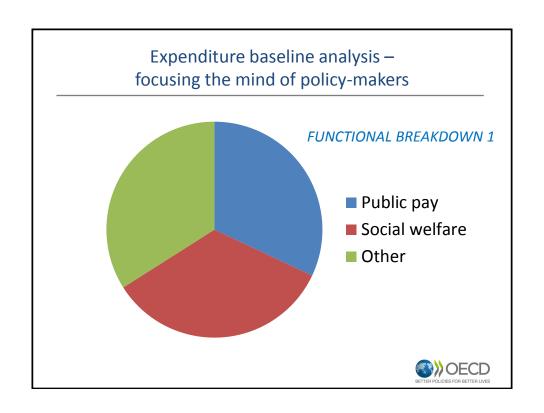
11th Annual CESEE-SBO meeting Warsaw – 21-22 May 2015

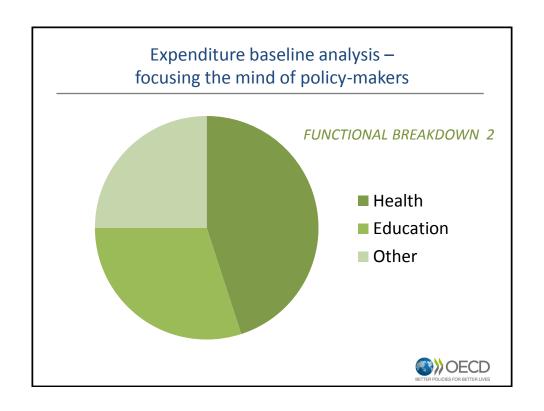
Spending Review – What? and Why?

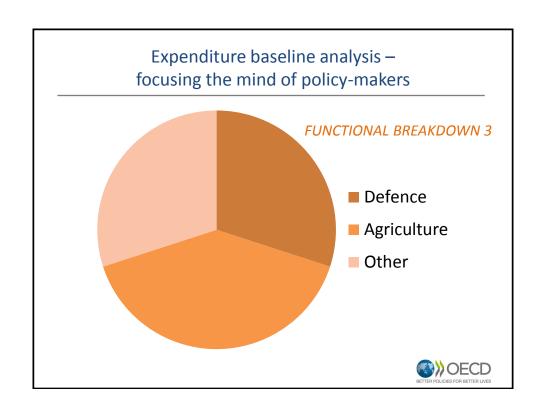
- A critical re-assessment of existing expenditures, and of the policies they are based upon, in light of the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, economy and/or affordability
- Baseline expenditure is usually largely fixed: 80-90%
- Harder for governments to identify "fiscal space"
- Requirement to live within fiscal limits
- Are those old decisions still the best decisions? new priorities
- Scope for efficiency, modernisation, reform and innovation
- Move from "incremental" to a more "zero-based" approach











Designing a Spending Review - Choices

Who?

- Independent experts OR In-house experts
- Central AND/OR line ministry
- Steering committee
- Balance between political and administrative viewpoints

What?

- All spending OR Sector focus OR Specific, targeted areas
- Efficiency, staff numbers, red tape AND/OR strategic priorities
- Programmes OR Ministries
- Streamlining of agencies

How?

- Expenditure baseline analysis
- Savings targets AND/OR fixed ceiling
- Public / civic engagement
- Performancefocused analysis
- Policy options, trade-offs OR policy prescriptions



OECD country example: IRELAND

- Major fiscal shock from 2008 huge consolidation requirements
- 2008: Expert-led exercise
 - Comprehensive: programmes, staff numbers, reform agenda
 - Not binding on government
 - Very useful in stimulating public debate and attitudes
- 2011: Civil service-led exercise
 - New priorities for a new government
 - Built on institutional learning from previous exercise
 - Designed into overall review / evaluation architecture
- 2014: Civil service exercise "low kev"
 - generating policy options for ministers
 - linked with multi-year spending ceilings



