

Strategic Planning and the Annual Budget: 'Whole-of-government' approaches

Ronnie Downes

Deputy Head - Budgeting and Public Expenditures, OECD

CESEE Senior Budget Officials The Hague, 26-27 June 2014

What problems need to be addressed?

- Different TIMESCALES
 - Annual budget process v. multiannual planning process
- Different **PEOPLE**
 - Ministry of Finance v. Ministry of Planning, Centre of Government
- Different LANGUAGE
 - Budget: line items, departmental allocations
 - Plans: strategic programmes, whole-of-government objectives
- Different LEVELS
 - Whole-of-government goals
 - Ministry objectives outputs and outcomes
 - Personal accountability



What tools are used to address these challenges?





What tools are used to address these challenges?

- Medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF)
 - Aligns resource allocation with strategic / government-wide developmental objectives
- Performance-related budgeting
 - Not just what the public is *spending* but what it is *buying*
- Transparent and participative approaches
 - Citizens and parliamentary engagement
- Quality and relevance of plans and budgets
 - Evaluation of programmes; Periodic spending reviews
 - Note the need for professional skills and competencies



What makes for an effective MTEF?

• MULTI-YEAR

- common frame of reference for budgets and plans
- ambitions, objectives must match with resources available

CLEAR OBJECTIVES

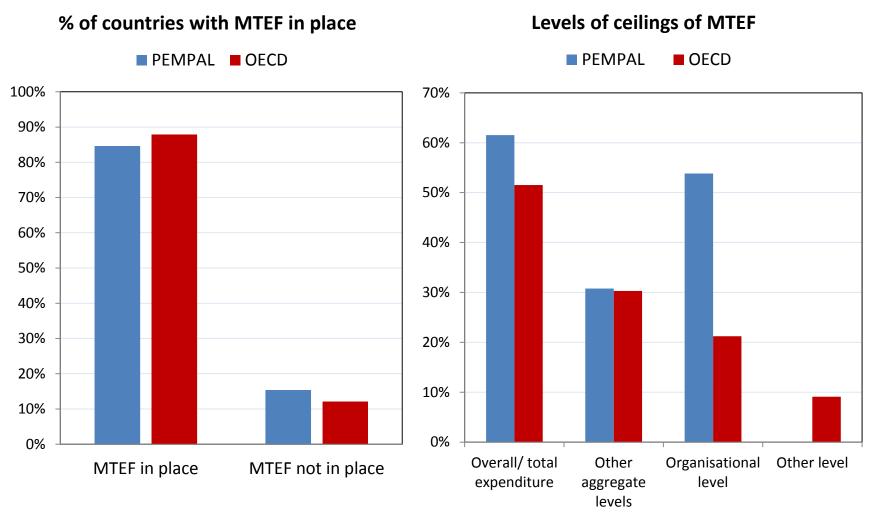
- single, strategic approach to designing budgets and plans: away from "line items" towards strategic programmes
- provides link to Performance-based Budgeting
- Encourages medium-term planning structural reforms

• LEADERSHIP

- Driven by Centre of Government all parts of the bureaucracy understand the common, strategic approach
- MTEF respected as having a fixed, binding character
- provides link to Accountability

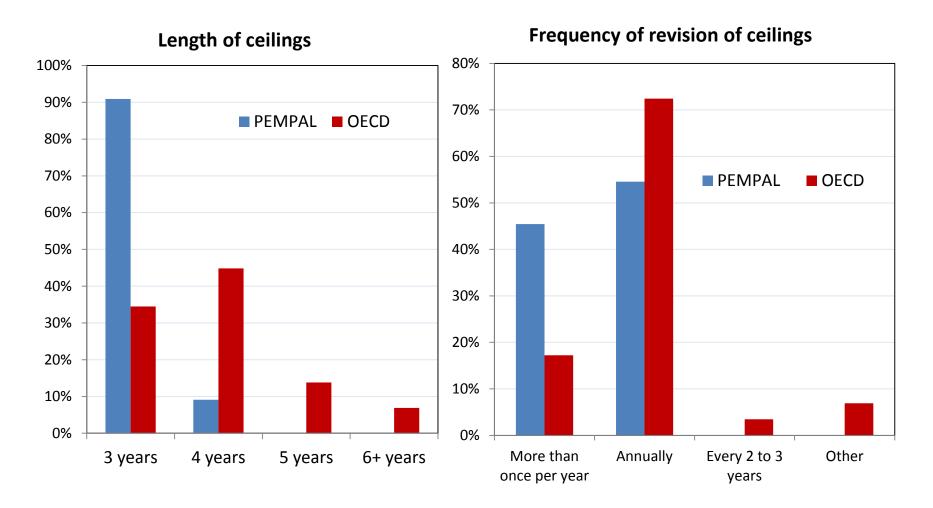


Medium-term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Length and Revision of MTEF Ceilings





Challenges for MTEF?

- Multi-year forecasting of revenue and expenditure
 - Potential role for independent institutions
- Political commitment to medium-term discipline
 - Link to fiscal rules
 - Link to top-down budgeting
- Complete coverage of expenditure envelopes
 - Minimise the exceptions
- Deviation from plan?
 - Correction, enforcement, credibility?
 - CULTURE of medium-term planning is what matters



Performance Budgeting

- We know how much we are spending: but what are we buying for citizens?
 - Public services; quality; value-for-money
 - This question will always arise with budgeting
- PRESENTATIONAL APPROACH:
 - Show performance indicators separately from the budget document
- PERFORMANCE-INFORMED BUDGETING:
 - Include performance metrics within the budget document
- PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING:
 - Stronger linkage between results and resources; contractual models
- "MANAGERIAL" PERFORMANCE APPROACHES:
 - No strong link between allocations and performance
 - Focus is on target-setting, monitoring and accountability: *culture*



Common factor: stronger role for parliament

- Performance data should only not be an internal, bureaucratic concern
- It could and should excite the interest of parliamentarians
 - Quality of debate
 - Clearer political messages (good and bad)
 - Clearer focus on programme logic, performance, implications for resource allocation and prioritisation
- BARRIERS?
 - Information overload
 - Focus on technical / administrative data (uninteresting)
 - Who controls the data selection?
 - Difficulty of focusing on impacts / outcomes



Emerging factor: enhanced role for audit institutions?

- Quality is well-established in financial matters
- Too much uncertainty, variability, in non-financial (performance) matters
 - Performance data is not usually audited or auditable
- Moving from
 resources → activities → outputs → outcomes
 - The frameworks for establishing these "logic models" are often not subject to external quality assurance
 - Essential for identifying, generating and using high-quality performance information
- A value-added role for audit institutions? Or other professional bodies?



Towards an integrated, inter-connected budget framework



Towards an integrated, inter-connected budget framework

- A clear fiscal constraint, binding over medium term
- A strategic vision of medium-term objectives
- Clear "logic model" for how resources lead to results
- Resources budgeted to fund these objectives
- Evaluation and performance monitoring
- Engagement of public and parliament in the dialogue on performance and priorities
- External quality assurance on financial and non-financial matters
- Annual budget is a key part of the multi-annual process

