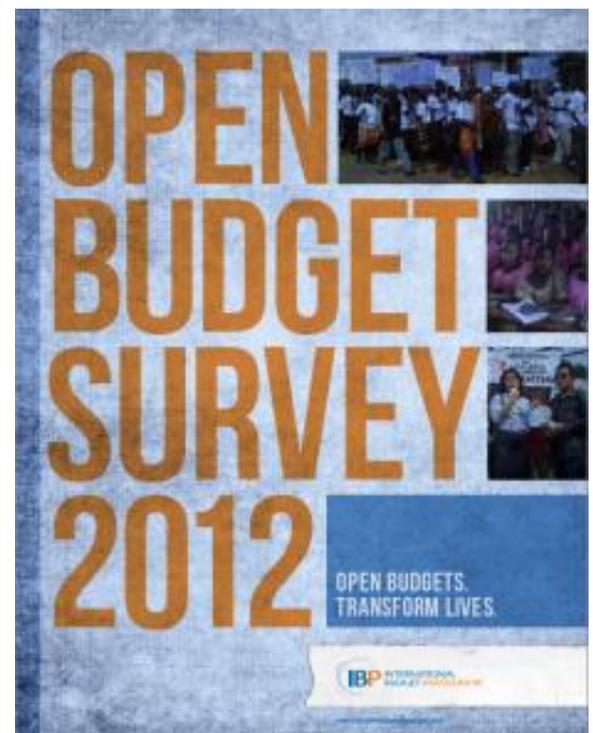




INTERNATIONAL BUDGET PARTNERSHIP
Open Budgets. Transform Lives.

The results of the Open Budget Survey 2012: Africa and Beyond



Why Should We Care About Transparency?



Open budgets can expose corruption and waste



Why Should We Care About Transparency?



Open budgets can help improve efficiency and effectiveness in public spending



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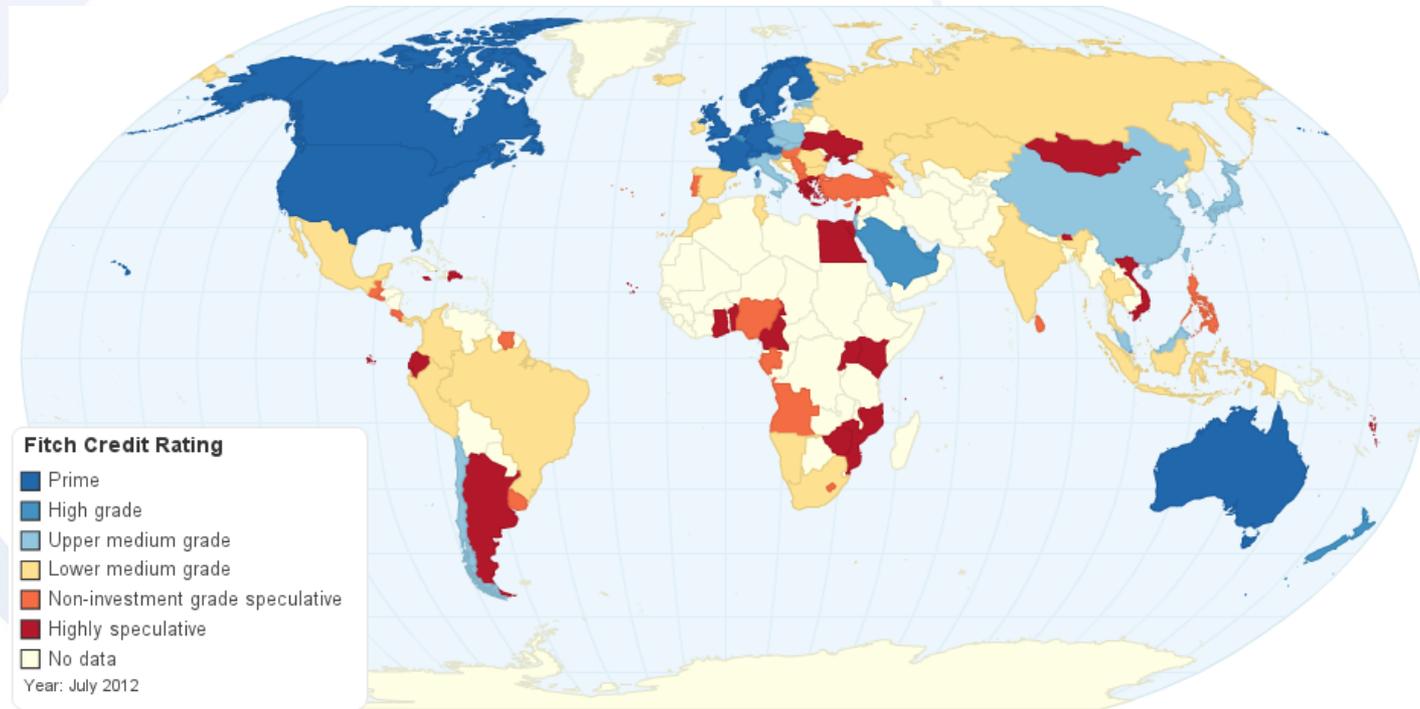
Why Should We Care About Transparency?



Open budgets can help governments build trust with their citizens and give citizens voice and dignity.



Why Should We Care About Transparency?



Open budgets help governments secure cheaper international credit and improve debt management.

What is the Open Budget Survey 2012?

- An objective, comparative survey that evaluates:
 - public access to national budget information (95 questions)
 - opportunities for public participation in budgets (12 questions)
 - the strength of formal oversight institutions – national legislatures and external auditors (16 questions).
- Based on international good practices developed by the IMF, OECD, INTOSAI, and the IBP.
- 2012 Survey is the fourth round

HOW IS THE OPEN BUDGET SURVEY PRODUCED?

100
COUNTRIES



20
MONTHS
12,500
OBSERVATIONS



100
RESEARCHERS



18
IBP STAFF
MEMBERS



200
PEER REVIEWERS



33,000

33,000
HOURS



26 countries from Sub-Saharan Africa and 4 from North Africa are included in the 2012 Survey



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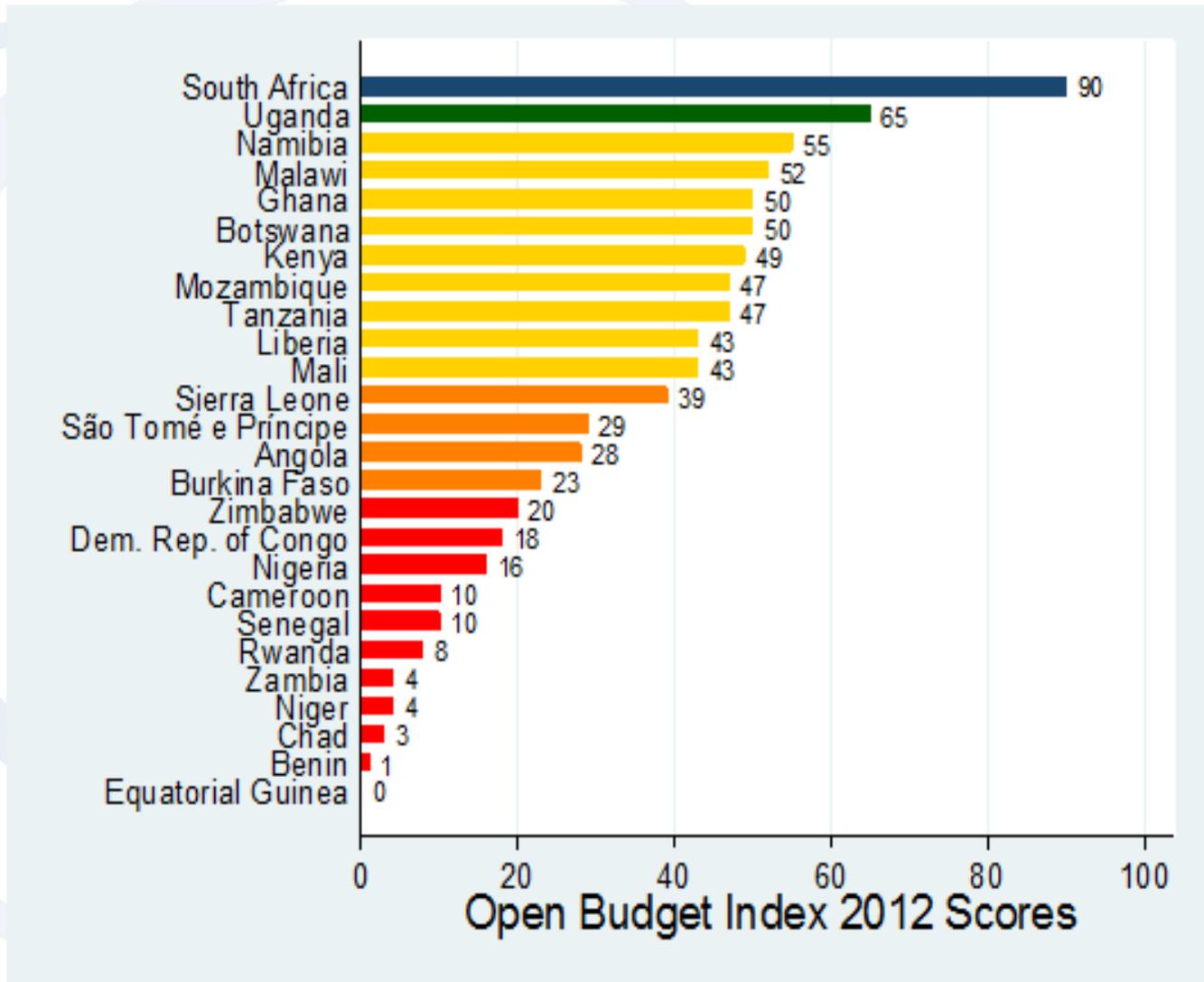
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How is Data Quality Assured

1. The Survey is completed by independent country researchers
2. IBP checks internal consistency and accuracy against publicly available data
3. Peer reviews are provided by two independent, anonymous, expert reviewers per country
4. Government review (optional)
5. IBP referees differences in answers between researchers and reviewers
6. All data and comments on the Survey published online

Key Finding #1: Major Gaps in Budget Transparency Worldwide

- Governments publish less than half of the required budget data (Average score 43/100). For Sub-Saharan Africa, the average score is even lower, 31/100.
- Only 23 of the 100 countries provide their citizens with comprehensive budget information (South Africa and Uganda)
- 21 countries do not publish the Executive's Budget Proposal (eight are in SSA)
- Worst performers on the continent include Equatorial Guinea, Benin, Chad, Niger, and Zambia



Public Availability of Budget Documents

	2006	2008	2010	2012										
						Pre-Budget Statement	Executive's Budget Proposal	Enacted Budget	Citizens Budget	In-Year Reports	Mid-Year Review	Year-End Report	Audit Report	
Angola														
Benin														
Botswana														
Burkina Faso														
Cameroon														
Chad														
Dem. Rep. of Congo														
Equatorial Guinea														
Ghana														
Kenya														
Liberia														
Malawi														
Mali														
Mozambique														
Namibia														
Niger														
Nigeria														
Rwanda														
Sao Tome														
Senegal														
Sierra Leone														
South Africa														
Tanzania														
Uganda														
Zambia														
Zimbabwe														

Key	
	Available to the public
	Available for internal use
	Not produced

Region	
	Entire World
	East Asia & Pacific
	Eastern Europe & Central Asia
	Latin America & Caribbean
	Middle East & North Africa
	South Asia
	Sub-Saharan Africa
	Western Europe & the U.S.



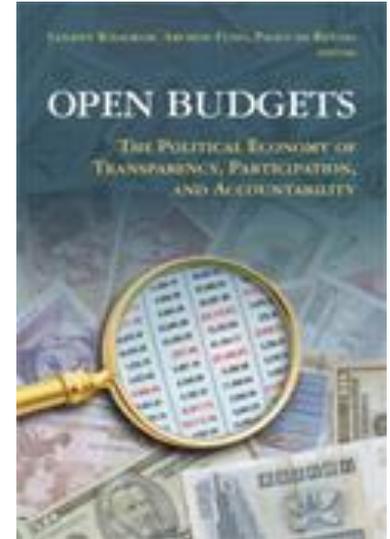
Key Finding #2: Positive but Slow Trend Towards Improvement

- 20 percent increase in budget transparency in 40 countries with comparable data between 2006 and 2012.
- Africa has many champions:
 - Liberia: 3 → 42
 - Uganda: 32 → 65
 - Burkina Faso: 11 → 23 (Francophone West Africa more generally)
 - São Tomé e Príncipe: 1 → 29
- Others dropped substantially, however...

Additional Research on Causes and Consequences of Fiscal Transparency, Participation, and Accountability

- Statistical/comparative papers + in-depth country case studies
- Main factors behind improvements in fiscal transparency
 - Political transitions
 - Fiscal and economic crises
 - Corruption scandals
 - External influences
- Evidence of impact of transparency on participation and accountability is isolated and not systematic, but international context is changing rapidly, and evidence of impact is increasing

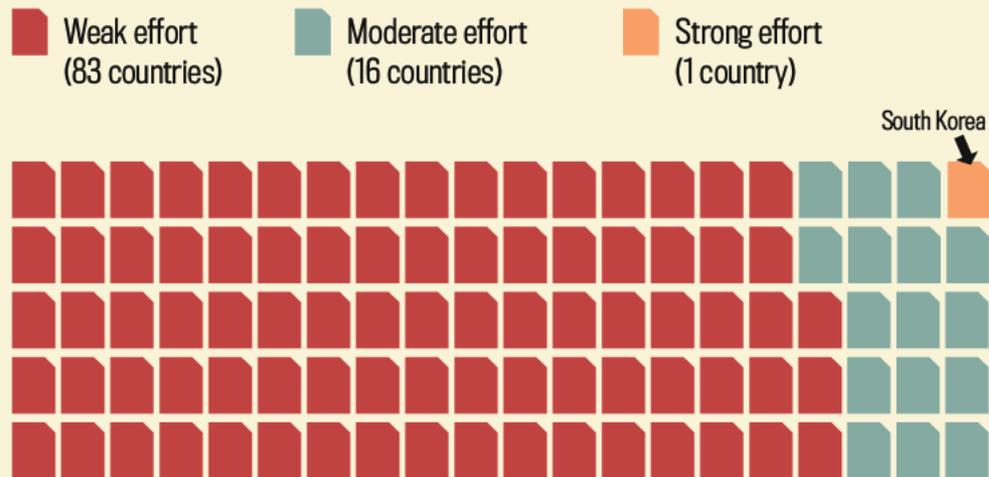
Available at: <http://www.brookings.edu/research/books/2013/openbudgets>



Key Finding #3: Few Opportunities for Public Participation

Overall, Government Efforts to Engage the Public in Budgeting are Appalling

The overall average score on the Survey's public participation measures is 19 of 100. However, there are some governments, notably South Korea, taking innovative and meaningful steps to engage citizens in budget decisions and oversight, such as providing hotlines for reporting service delivery problems, public hearings to gather input on proposed budget policies, and efforts to bring communities into audits of public programs. These are excellent models that executives, legislatures, and supreme audit institutions all over the world can draw from.



Some promising innovations exist in this area, including: public hearings; client surveys; social audits; citizen audit requests systems; fraud hotlines



Services



Services

Payments

Budget Issues

- Budget Speech
- Budget Tables 2011/2012
- Budget Pitso 2011/12
- Budget Pitso 2012/13
- Revenue Pitso 2012/13
- Budget strategy paper
- Committee Of Supply Speeches
- Budget Tables 2012/2013
- Previous Budget Speeches

Budget Pitso 2012/13

Opening Remarks

[Budget strategy paper 2012/13](#)

[Budget strategy paper presentation](#)

Closing Remarks

Budget Interaction 2012

The Ministry of Finance is inviting all interested persons to submit their ideas for 2012 National Budget.

Share Your Views

There are errors in your submission. Please review the highlighted fields and re-submit.

First Name: Last Name: Email: Tel:



Fraud Alert

If you want to report allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement of funds, you may do so by:

1. sending your report/complaint to:

COA CITIZENS' DESK

Text Line: +(63) 915 539-1957

E-mail: citizensdesk@coa.gov.ph

and/or

2. filling out this [Fraud Alert Form](#).

In all cases, please provide as much detail as possible concerning the **who, when, where, what, how and how much**. You do not need to provide your name. However, please be advised that your Internet address and message to COA which is submitted via this form may not be confidential because of the inherent openness in the Internet.

Note: use Tab or mouse to move between fields in form.

Although it is not necessary, you may provide your name or pseudonym if you wish.

First Name :

Last Name :

E-mail Address * :



Key Finding #4: Oversight Institutions Are Ineffective In Practice

- Oversight institutions have moderate levels of formal powers, but struggle to exercise these in practice.
- **LEGISLATURES**
 - Inadequate research capacity and limited time to review the budget
 - Limited powers to approve and monitor changes to the enacted budget during budget execution
- **SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTIONS**
 - Lack of independence
 - Limited resources

Recommendations for Governments



The governments of individual countries should commit to drawing on existing practices and resources to soon achieve the following practical benchmarks.

The 41 countries in the bottom two categories of the OBI should ensure that at least a minimum set of budget documents are published in a regular and timely manner, and that public hearings are held to disseminate budget information and to gather citizen views on budget policies. All countries can do this quickly and at limited cost.

The 36 countries in the middle should resolve to provide significant budget information as measured by moving their OBI scores above 60 by improving the comprehensiveness of existing documents. They also should ensure that legislatures and SAIs have the necessary resources to carry out their oversight function effectively, among other actions.

All 100 countries should advance both fundamental and innovative participation mechanisms throughout the budget process.

Key Budget Transparency Challenges for Africa

- Ensure timely and regular publication of all documents already produced by the government
- Facilitate access to budget information through various means
- Strengthen oversight institutions and other accountability actors

Recommendations for other actors

Legislatures and Supreme Audit Institutions

Oversight institutions should demand the independence and resources required to perform their roles effectively, and fully use their current powers.

Civil Society Organizations and Citizens

Civil society and citizens should continue to push for greater budget transparency, participation, and accountability, and further demonstrate how they can contribute to better budgeting and outcomes with adequate information and access.

Donor Agencies

Donors should follow and expand recent instances of tying foreign aid to budget reforms and support strong domestic oversight institutions, including legislatures, supreme audit institutions, and civil society organizations.



On our website you will find:

Infographic

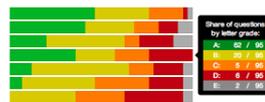
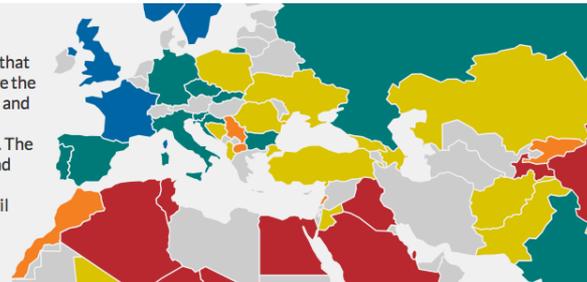
Data Explorer



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Home Map View Timeline View Country Rankings Country Datasheet Download Data Document Availability Back to IBP site »

The Open Budget Survey is a comprehensive analysis and survey that evaluates whether governments give the public access to budget information and opportunities to participate in the budget process at the national level. The Survey also assesses the capacity and independence of formal oversight institutions. The IBP works with civil society partners in 100 countries to collect the data for the Survey.



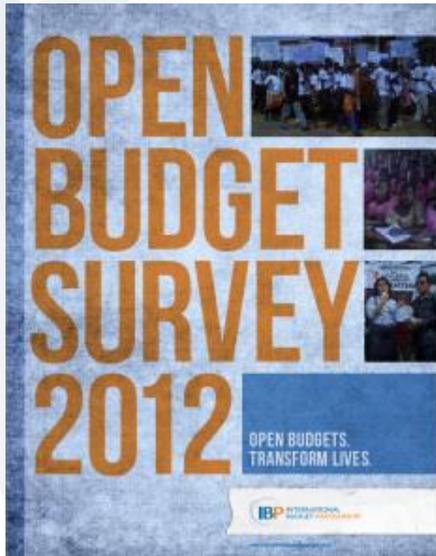
To easily measure the commitment to transparency, IBP created the Open Budget Index from the Survey.

2010 Survey			2012 Survey		
Country	Rank	Grade	Country	Rank	Grade
South Africa	1	A	New Zealand	1	A
New Zealand	2	B	South Africa	2	B
France	= 3	C	United Kingdom	3	C
United Kingdom	= 3	C	Sweden	4	C
Norway	= 5	D	France	= 5	D
Norway	= 5	D	Norway	= 5	D
United States	7	E	United States	7	E

The Open Budget Index allows for comparisons among countries and across years.

	2012	2014
1	A	A
2	D	A
3	B	B
4	A	B

Use the 2014 calculator to predict the outcome of the next survey and see where transparency can improve.

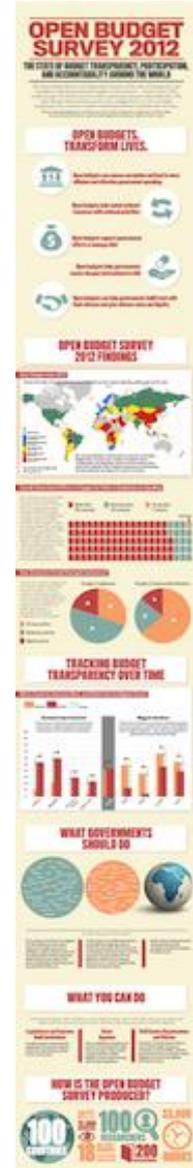


Report and country summaries

<http://internationalbudget.org/what-we-do/open-budget-survey/>



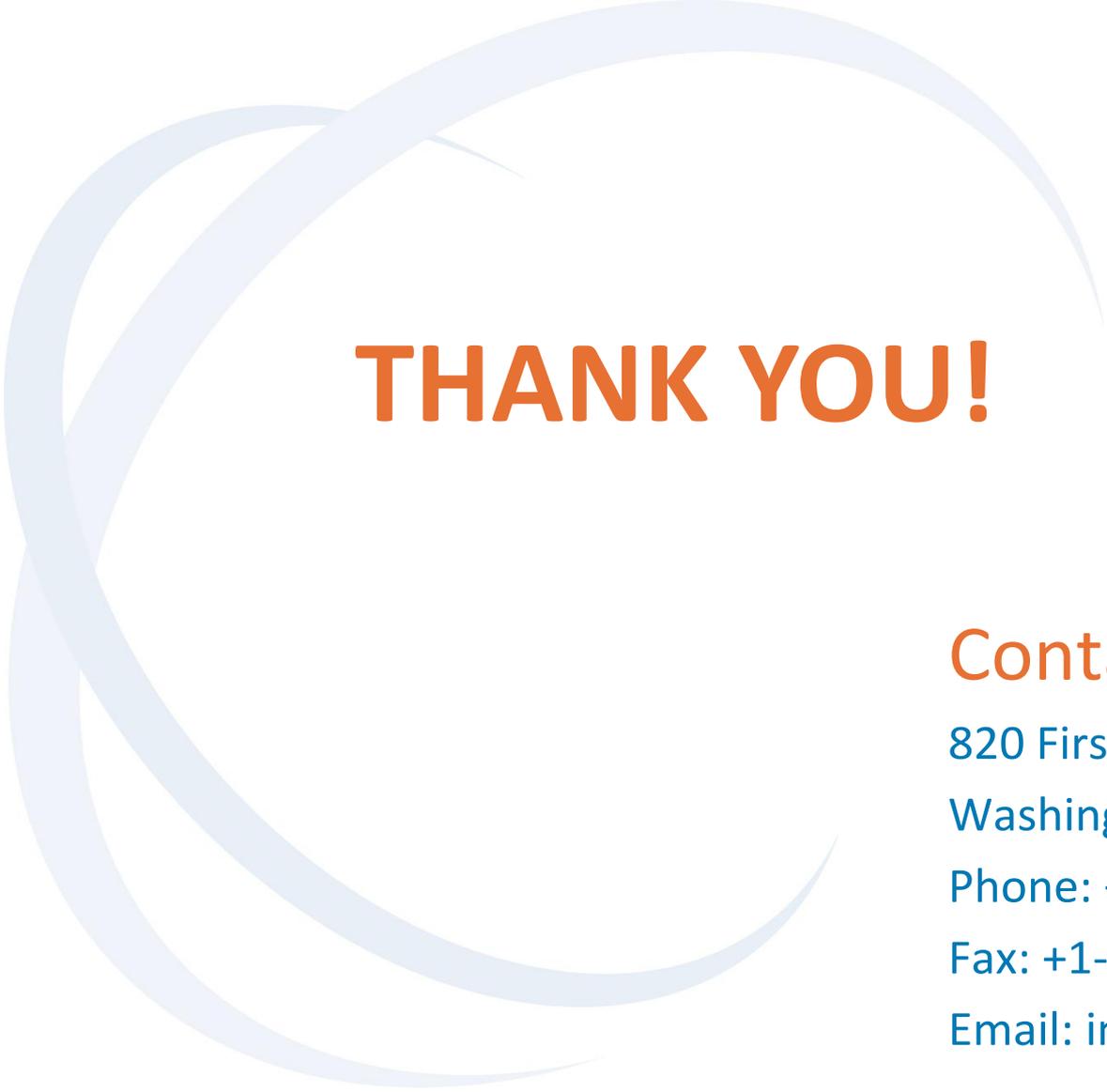
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The Future of the Open Budget Survey

- Next round of research foreseen for early- to mid-2014
- Ongoing revisions to questionnaire to improve quality and reliability
- Introduction of Open Budgets Tracker





THANK YOU!

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