

Open Budget Survey 2019

Questionnaire

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

April 2020

Country Questionnaire: Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

PBS-1. What is the fiscal year of the PBS evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:

2019

Source:

No se tiene un documento PBS publicado.

Comment:

Si bien el Gobierno tiene sus proyecciones previas a la formulación del presupuesto, que son la base para la definición de los techos presupuestarios de las diferentes entidades que son financiadas con transferencias de impuestos, no se tiene un documento público de estas características.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

PBS-2. When is the PBS made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for a PBS to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is submitted to the legislature for consideration. If the PBS is not released to the public at least one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is submitted to the legislature for consideration, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the PBS.

Answer:

d. The PBS is not released to the public, or is released less than one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced to the legislature

Source:

No se tiene un documento PBS publicado.

Comment:

Si bien el Gobierno tiene sus proyecciones previas a la formulación del presupuesto, que son la base para la definición de los techos presupuestarios de las diferentes entidades que son financiadas con transferencias de impuestos, no se tiene un documento público de estas características.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

PBS-3a. If the PBS is published, what is the date of publication of the PBS?

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

PBS-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the PBS.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

PBS-4. If the PBS is published, what is the URL or weblink of the PBS?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

PBS-5. If the PBS is published, are the numerical data contained in the PBS available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>

Option "d" applies if the PBS is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

d. Not applicable

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

PBS-6a. If the PBS is not publicly available, is it still produced?

If the PBS is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question PBS-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question PBS-2)

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:

d. Not produced at all

Source:

Comment:

No se ha podido verificar la existencia de un documento.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: La revisión de la web del MEFP o el monitoreo hemerográfico que se suele efectuar son formas que llevan a determinar que no existe el PBS, y estas se enmarcan en las normas que establece la metodología del IPA. No obstante, un ejercicio que debe efectuarse a futuro es enviar una

carta de solicitud del PBS al MEFP, tarea que no afectará la situación de disponibilidad, pero podría significar una calificación diferente en esta pregunta.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

PBS-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question PBS-6a, please specify how you determined whether the PBS was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question PBS-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

No existe ninguna disposición normativa que determine la elaboración de un documento de las características del PBS.

Las Directrices de Formulación Presupuestaria 2019, en la parte considerativa, señala que los recursos del Presupuesto General del Estado se enmarcarán en los lineamientos estratégicos del Plan de Desarrollo Económico y Social (2016-2020), de igual manera, los ingresos del Estado se invertirán en base a este Plan.

Las Directrices de Formulación Presupuestaria es un documento emitido cada gestión por el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, que establece las disposiciones generales para la formulación, aprobación y presentación de los anteproyectos de presupuesto institucionales para las entidades del Sector Público, y también los lineamientos fundamentales de política presupuestaria, responsabilidades de los funcionarios públicos y la técnica de formulación del presupuesto.

Source:

Directrices de Formulación Presupuestaria 2019, Resolución Bi-Ministerial No. 18, La Paz 6 de julio de 2018, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, y Ministerio de Planificación del Desarrollo:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/DC_interes/2018/DIRECTRICES_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Por otro lado, cuando se observa el documento denominado Presupuesto Ciudadano 2019 o 2018, en la sección donde describe el calendario fiscal para la construcción del PGE, notaremos que en ninguno de los pasos que se identifica, se hace referencia a la tarea de elaboración de algún documento que se aproxime a un PBS, como base esencial para promover e iniciar la formulación del PGE. no obstante, como se indicó anteriormente, para mediciones futuras se debe enviar una carta al MEFP a fin de validar la existencia del PBS para uso interno.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

PBS-7. If the PBS is produced, please write the full title of the PBS.

For example, a title for the Pre-Budget Statement could be "Proposed 2019 State Budget" or "Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual Plan and Budget for 2018/19."

If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

PBS-8. Is there a "citizens version" of the PBS?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-1a. What is the fiscal year of the EBP evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:

2019

Source:

<http://www.lostiempos.com/actualidad/economia/20181130/presupuesto-general-del-estado-2019-alcanza-bs-286278-millones>

Comment:

Se tiene conocimiento de del proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019 que fue presentado por el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas a la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional, en diferentes notas de prensa. Sin embargo el documento no ha sido publicado en la página del Ministerio.

Asimismo, se ha podido tener acceso al informe de la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional de Bolivia, INF-COM-PL-070 sobre el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019 (mismo que no es público, se lo ha conseguido de manera informal) el cuál corrobora que el proyecto de presupuesto 2019 fue presentado por el Ejecutivo al Legislativo en fecha 30 de noviembre de 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Efectivamente el proyecto de presupuesto 2019 no estuvo disponible al público, lo particular de este año es que el proyecto de presupuesto fue remitido al legislativo con una demora de casi un mes, según la CPE el proyecto de presupuesto debe ser presentado al menos dos meses antes de inicio del año fiscal. según la nota VPEP/SG/DGGTDL/No 1751/2018-2019, el 30 de noviembre fue remitido el proyecto de presupuesto a la presidenta de la cámara de diputados para su tratamiento correspondiente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-1b. When is the EBP submitted to the legislature for consideration?

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:
30/11/2018

Source:
Informe de la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional de Bolivia, INF-COM-PL-070 sobre el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019.
Notas de prensa que corroboran la fecha de presentación:
<http://www.lostiempos.com/actualidad/economia/20181130/presupuesto-general-del-estado-2019-alcanza-bs-286278-millones>
<http://www.laprensa.com.bo/index.php/economia/20181130/presupuesto-general-del-estado-2019-asciende-bs-214725-millones>

Comment:
El informe citado señala que el 30 de noviembre de 2018 es la fecha en la que el Órgano Ejecutivo presenta el proyecto a la Presidencia de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se tuvo acceso a dos cartas que muestran los tiempos de presentación a la legislatura. según estas cartas, en fecha 29 de octubre el proyecto de presupuesto fue enviado al señor Alvaro Gacia Linera, presidente de la asamblea legislativa plurinacional, según la carta se adjunta la exposición de motivos del PGE 2019, el proyecto de ley financiera y los tomos I y II. sin embargo, éste contenido es remitido el 30 de noviembre a la presidente de la cámara de diputados para su correspondiente tratamiento, éste es el momento en que el proyecto ingresa para su tratamiento, y es el momento para que sea difundido, sin embargo no estuvo disponible al público según los criterios establecidos por el IBP

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-2. When is the EBP made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for an EBP to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public while the legislature is still considering it and before the legislature approves (enacts) it. If the EBP is not released to the public before the legislature approves it, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the EBP.

The OBS definition of an Executive's Budget Proposal is a document(s) that (i) the executive submits to the legislature as a formal part of the budget approval process and (ii) the legislature either approves or on which it approves proposed amendments.

The OBS will treat the Executive's Budget Proposal as "Not Produced," in the following cases:

- *The executive does not submit the draft budget to the legislature; or*
- *The legislature receives the draft budget but does not approve it or does not approve recommendations on the draft budget;*
- *The legislature rejects the draft budget submitted by the executive, but the executive implements it without legislative approval; or*
- *There is no legislature, or the legislature has been dissolved.*

Answer:
d. The EBP is not released to the public, or is released after the budget has been approved by the legislature

Source:
El sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas no contiene el proyecto de Presupuesto 2019. Y, en consulta a miembros de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional se ha corroborado que no es un documento público en el marco de la metodología OBS

Comment:

Si bien el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019 no es público, a momento de presentar a la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional, el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas realiza una presentación a los medio de comunicación. Ésta presentación (diapositivas), que es un resumen de algunos aspectos principales y generales del presupuesto, circula a través de correos electrónicos entre los periodistas y analistas que realizan seguimiento a estos temas, pero no ha sido publicado. De igual manera, el proyecto de Ley y sus anexos, que recibe la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional, es compartido de manera informal.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-3a. If the EBP is published, what is the date of publication of the EBP?

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

In the comment boxes below, researchers should also list any supporting documents to the EBP and their date of publication.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the EBP.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-4. If the EBP is published, what is the URL or weblink of the EBP?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

In the comment boxes below, researchers should also list any supporting documents to the EBP and their URL or weblink.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-5. If the EBP is published, are the numerical data contained in the EBP or its supporting documents available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>.

Option "d" applies if the EBP is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

d. Not applicable

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-6a. If the EBP is not publicly available, is it still produced?

If the EBP is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question EBP-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question EBP-2).

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:

c. Produced for internal purposes/use only

Source:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General del Estado 2019 aprobado en la Cámara de Diputados:
<http://www.diputados.bo/sites/default/files/leyes/PLA-401-18.pdf>

Comment:

El informe de la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional de Bolivia, INF-COM-PL-070 sobre el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019, permite evidenciar que este documento ha sido elaborado; asimismo, por vías informales se ha podido tener acceso al proyecto de Ley y sus anexos. Sin embargo, el mismo no fue publicado en el sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas.
Asimismo, se puede constatar en el sitio web de la Cámara de Diputados, que el proyecto de la Ley del Presupuesto habría sido recibido y (parcialmente) aprobado por esa instancia. Sin embargo, no se encuentra publicado el proyecto de Presupuesto completo (reportes, datos, etc.) en el sitio web del Ministerio de Economía ni en otro sitio.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question EBP-6a, please specify how you determined whether the EBP was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question EBP-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Por vías informales se ha podido tener acceso al proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019. Asimismo, mediante consulta a miembros de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional se ha verificado que existe este documento pero que no es publicado para el público en general y conforme a la metodología OBS.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se recupera las cartas oficiales de presentación al legislativo como constancia de la existencia y presentación del proyecto de presupuesto 2019, asimismo, desde ese momento se ha monitoreado la web del MEFP y como señala el investigador en comentarios anteriores no existe ninguna publicación en la web del MEFP, es decir, no se cumplen los criterios de la metodología IPA.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EBP-7. If the EBP is produced, please write the full title of the EBP.

For example, a title for the Executive's Budget Proposal could be "Draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for BY 2018-19, produced by the Ministry of

Finance, Planning and Economic Development.”

If there are any supporting documents to the EBP, please enter their full titles in the comment box below.

If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General del Estado gestión 2019

Source:

Este link contiene la propeusta ya aprobada por la Cámara de Diputados <http://www.diputados.bo/sites/default/files/leyes/PLA-401-18.pdf>

Comment:

Para la Asamblea Legislativa este es el proyecto de Ley No 401/2018-2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Lamentablemente el link que propone el investigador ya no está vigente, se sugiere adjuntar a la pregunta el pdf del informe de la comisión, asimismo, enviaré a la coordinación del IBP las notas a las que hago referencia, que desde mi experiencia, deberían estar adjuntas al informe de la comisión.. el comentario solo pretende visibilizar los respaldos usados en las preguntas EBP.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Gracias por el comentario. No se ha encontrado un link actualmente disponible del proyecto de presupuesto 2019 previo a su aprobación pero en su momento de ha verificado la existencia de este documento.

EBP-8. Is there a “citizens version” of the EBP?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive’s Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a “citizens” version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see:

<http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

Si bien, de manera informal circula la presentación del proyecto de Presupuesto 2019, la cuál contiene resúmenes de este documento, la misma no fue publicada en el marco de la metodología OBS.

Asimismo, se ha podido tener acceso a una separata del proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019 de la Unidad de Comunicación Social del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, con resúmenes y otras características para el ciudadano, sin embargo la misma tampoco ha sido compartida en el sitio web y de acuerdo a conversación con el personal de esta Unidad solo estaría disponible en impreso apersonándose al Ministerio (habría sido emitida en el mes de diciembre de 2018) .

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No existe algún documento que pueda ser considerada una versión ciudadana del EBP, considerando criterios del OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EB-1a. What is the fiscal year of the EB evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:
2018 2018

Source:
Ley para año fiscal 2018: <https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%201006-2017.PDF>

Comment:
El Presupuesto aprobado con todos sus reportes y documentos complementarios es publicado en la página web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas en el año en curso (de ese presupuesto, no antes), por lo que de acuerdo a la metodología OBS, se consideró el Presupuesto Aprobado 2018.
A la fecha de completar la encuesta, en febrero de 2019, el Presupuesto aprobado para 2019 ya estaba a disposición del público. Se publicó en enero de 2019 en la página del Senado y del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas (por esta razón se usa el FY 2018, pues el de 2019 está fuera de la fecha de corte de la OBS 2019):
<https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%20N%C2%B01135-2018.PDF> (usando el comando javascript aparece que la fecha de publicación de la ley FY 2019 fue el 23 de enero de 2019. Lo mismo aparece revisando las propiedades del PDF).
<https://cache.sigma.gob.bo/sigep/pptos/2019/TOMOUNO/DOCUMENTOS/LEYDGE.pdf>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

EB-1b. When was the EB approved (enacted) by the legislature?

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:
14/12/2017 14/12/2017

Source:
Conforme a medios de prensa se observa que Diputados aprobó la Propuesta el 8 de diciembre de 2017 y la envió al senado, donde se aprobó el 14 de diciembre: <http://www.lostiempos.com/actualidad/economia/20171208/diputados-aprueban-proyecto-ley-del-pge-2018-remiten-al-senado>

Ley del Presupuesto General del Estado gestión 2018
<https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%201006-2017.PDF>

Comment:
Es la fecha en que la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional aprueba el presupuesto, según señala la Ley del Presupuesto 2018 No. 1006, sin embargo, fue promulgada 6 días después por el Órgano Ejecutivo, para que entre en vigencia en fecha 20 de diciembre de 2017.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La fecha de aprobación debe ser aquella que figura en la Ley Financial, la promulgación de la Ley de Presupuesto General del Estado, que es realizada por el presidente, muestra que la fecha de aprobación del PGE 2018 es el 20/12/2017. La ley está en el sitio web del MEFP, en el espacio virtual donde están los tomos del PGE 2018 aprobados. La norma puede descargarse del siguiente link
<https://cache.sigma.gob.bo/sigep/pptos/2018/TOMOUNO/DOCUMENTOS/LEYDGE.pdf>

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

Researcher Response
Se agradece el comentario. No contradice la respuesta. La aprobación fue el 14, y la promulgación el día 20.

EB-2. When is the EB made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for an EB to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public three months after the budget is approved by the legislature. If the EB is not released to the public at least three months after the budget is approved by the legislature, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the EB.

Answer:

a. Two weeks or less after the budget has been enacted

Source:

Sitio web del Senado:

<https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%201006-2017.PDF>

Gaceta Oficial de Bolivia:

<http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/index.php/normas/buscar>

Comment:

El Presupuesto 2018 fue aprobado el 14 de diciembre de 2017 y promulgado el 20 de diciembre de 2017. De acuerdo a la Gaceta Oficial de Bolivia (Buscando por el número de la Ley), se habría publicado el 20 de diciembre de 2017.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: c. More than six weeks, but less than three months, after the budget has been enacted

Comments: Las referencias que propone el investigador se refieren a la Ley de Presupuesto General del Estado 2018 (No 1006). No obstante, debemos indicar que la valoración de disponibilidad de la EB no solo se hace mirando el acceso a la Ley de aprobación, sino que es fundamental los tomos que conforman el EB, estos tomos (I y II) contienen toda la información del EB estructurado por el lado de ingresos y gastos. en ese marco, se considera que las referencias y por tanto los tiempos establecidos no están considerando el acceso a toda la información del EB. A razón de lo anterior, se considera que la disponibilidad al público de la EB fue a fines del tercer mes, momento en el que se tuvo acceso a todos los tomos de la EB, el sitio donde se accede a esa información está en la web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas (MEFP),

[https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub.jsessionid=JoWGPY1BLSjpx-](https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub.jsessionid=JoWGPY1BLSjpx-MU5DbAxNQELJfImwe_ThiqXwoXtTBsAotrSsq4!990014598?gestion=2018)

[MU5DbAxNQELJfImwe_ThiqXwoXtTBsAotrSsq4!990014598?gestion=2018](https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub.jsessionid=JoWGPY1BLSjpx-MU5DbAxNQELJfImwe_ThiqXwoXtTBsAotrSsq4!990014598?gestion=2018). En resumen, valorar la disponibilidad de la EB debe considerar no solo la ley, sino también los tomos estadísticos donde están los datos. Por otro lado, el momento de acceso a esa información que se ha identificado, que es el momento en que se tuvo conocimiento ese link, probablemente no coincide con la fecha exacta en la que estuvo disponible ese link.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Agradecemos el comentario del revisor sin embargo, habiendo analizado con el IBP, se ha acordado que para asegurar consistencia con otros países, y dado que la información adicional (anexos) se publica en el tiempo adecuado (tres meses) se responde esta pregunta considerando la publicación del primero de los documentos, en este caso, la Ley Aprobada. Por lo tanto, consideramos mantener la respuesta A.

EB-3a. If the EB is published, what is the date of publication of the EB?

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

20/12/2017

Source:

Gaceta Oficial de Bolivia:

<http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/index.php/normas/buscar>
Sitio web del Senado:
<https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%201006-2017.PDF>

Comment:

Esos sitios web se refieren al texto de la Ley que aprueba el Presupuesto; sin embargo los reportes del Presupuesto y documentos complementarios son publicados posteriormente (en el mes de enero de 2018) en el sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Como se menciona en un punto anterior, la fecha que figura en la pregunta corresponde a la fecha de promulgación de la Ley de Presupuesto General del Estado 2018. Y esa fecha no considera el resto del contenido del EB, que son los tomos que contienen los datos estadísticos. El link que se menciona en un punto anterior, fue conocido a fin del tercer mes, aproximadamente 28/03/2019. Pero probablemente el investigador tiene una referencia anterior, pero debe considerar la ley y los tomos. En resumen, no se concuerda con la fecha pues está relacionada a la ley, esa idea se refuerza cuando se ve las fuentes, en esas fuentes no figura los tomos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EB-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the EB.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

En el sitio web de la Gaceta Oficial de Bolivia, buscando por el número de Ley 1006:
<http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/index.php/normas/buscar>

Source:

Gaceta Oficial de Bolivia:
<http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/index.php/normas/buscar>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La referencia que presenta el investigador, que es la Gaceta Oficial de Bolivia, muestra solamente la Ley del PGE 2018, ese sitio no considera los tomos que contienen toda la información estadística del EB. La referencia que se propone, y que se menciona en puntos anteriores es https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub.jsessionid=w06H5_CgC25CfqT5lin8KXLw0IUk5nNDT6Y-VILPmleEkduqUbA1881250514?gestion=2018 la fecha que se menciona responde a procesos de compilación de información, como se dijo anteriormente, probablemente el momento que se accedió a la información no corresponde al momento o fecha donde el contenido estaba disponible.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EB-4. If the EB is published, what is the URL or weblink of the EB?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:

<https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%201006-2017.PDF>

Source:

Es el sitio web del Senado

Comment:

Los reportes del presupuesto y demás documentación complementaria que son publicados posteriormente (en el mes de enero de 2018) se encuentran en el sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, que presenta el presupuesto a través de un sistema de información que genera reportes del presupuesto, denominado SIGEP. https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018 (A este sitio se puede acceder desde Bolivia, pero al parecer no se puede ingresar correctamente desde el exterior)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Revisar los comentarios anteriores, la URL que se propone es

[https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub;jsessionid=w06H5_CgC25CfqT5lin8KXLw0IUk5nNDT6Y-](https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub;jsessionid=w06H5_CgC25CfqT5lin8KXLw0IUk5nNDT6Y-VILPmleEkduqUbA1!881250514?gestion=2018)

VILPmleEkduqUbA1!881250514?gestion=2018 Link que se accede a partir de la web del Viceministerio de Presupuesto y Contabilidad Fiscal, éste viceministerio es parte del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas (MEFP)

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EB-5. If the EB is published, are the numerical data contained in the EB available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>

Option "d" applies if the EB is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

c. No

Source:

https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018

(A este sitio se puede acceder desde Bolivia, pero al parecer no se puede ingresar correctamente desde el exterior)

Comment:

Todos los reportes del presupuesto que genera el sistema SIGEP están en PDF

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se sugiere rescatar la referencia de esta pregunta en preguntas anteriores.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EB-6a. If the EB is not publicly available, is it still produced?

If the EB is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question EB-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question EB-2)

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:
e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

EB-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question EB-6a, please specify how you determined whether the EB was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question EB-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

EB-7. If the EB is produced, please write the full title of the EB.

For example, a title for the Enacted Budget could be "Appropriation Act n. 10 of 2018."

If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:
LEY DEL PRESUPUESTO GENERAL DEL ESTADO GESTIÓN 2018 No. 1006 de 20 de Diciembre de 2017

Source:
<https://web.senado.gob.bo/sites/default/files/LEY%201006-2017.PDF>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: El título que menciona el investigador puede ser observado en la Ley de PGE 2018 No 1006. a esa referencia, debemos incluir el título de la plataforma donde figuran los datos estadísticos y la ley 1006, el título es Presupuesto General del Estado 2018. Debemos reiterar que el acceso a esta plataforma se suele hacer ingresando a la web del MEFP, posteriormente al link del Viceministerio de Presupuesto y Contabilidad Fiscal, en la web del viceministerio existe un link denominado Presupuesto General del Estado 2018.
https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

EB-8. Is there a "citizens version" of the EB?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Comment:

En este enlace se encuentra al Presupuesto Ciudadano 2018 que corresponde al presupuesto aprobado. Se toma nota que este documento se publica tarde, pues solo se publicó en abril de 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: b. No

Comments: Considerando el documento del IBP, denominado Pautas de la Encuesta de Presupuesto Abierto sobre la disponibilidad pública de documentos presupuestarios, para considerar disponible el Presupuesto Ciudadano de la EB, éste debe estar disponible no más allá de los tres meses después de la aprobación de la legislatura. En ese marco, y como lo advierte el investigador, el Presupuesto Ciudadano 2018 se publicó en abril de 2018, por tanto, no está disponible y la respuesta debería ser NO. Pero si es bueno resaltar la existencia de una versión ciudadana de EB, aunque el contenido debe ser contrastado con las buenas prácticas establecidas en la elaboración del presupuesto ciudadano.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se toma nota y agradece el comentario del revisor. Dado que el Presupuesto Ciudadano del EB 2018 se publica fuera de los tres meses de plazo, se modifica esta respuesta de A a B.

CB-1. What is the fiscal year of the CB evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, for each CB please indicate the document the CB simplifies/refers to, and the fiscal year.

Answer:

2018

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Comment:

Es el último presupuesto ciudadano publicado

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: A la fecha de revisión del cuestionario, ya se dispone en línea de un documento denominado Presupuesto Ciudadano 2019.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

CB-2a. For the fiscal year indicated in CB-1, what is the public availability status of the CB?

If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document (Executive's Budget Proposal or Enacted Budget) you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budget is produced and its public availability status.

Remember that publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

*Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology
Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.*

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

Answer:

a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Comment:

Si bien el Presupuesto Ciudadano es publicado, de acuerdo al sitio web, éste fue publicado fuera de los tres meses posteriores a la aprobación del presupuesto que establece la metodología OBS.

El presupuesto 2018 fue promulgado el 20 de diciembre de 2017 y el Presupuesto Ciudadano habría sido publicado el 9 de abril de 2018. El plazo dentro del cual debería publicarse el CB del Presupuesto Aprobado es 3 meses desde la aprobación del presupuesto. Es decir, debió haberse publicado a más tardar el 20 de marzo de 2018. Las propiedades del PDF indican como última fecha de modificación el 28 de marzo de 2018, lo cual también sería fuera de plazo.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

CB-2b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question CB-2a, please specify how you determined whether the CB was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a","b," or "e" was selected in question CB-2a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

CB-3a. If the CB is published, what is the date of publication of the CB?

*Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.
Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.*

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

If more than one Citizens Budget is published, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budget is produced and its dates of publication.

Answer:
9/4/2018

Source:
https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Comment:
La fecha se determinó de acuerdo a un análisis del sitio web.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Según las instrucciones del cuestionario, si se establece que el documento no está disponible al público, y en este caso es ésta la conclusión debido a que fue publicada fuera de los tiempos establecidos por la metodología IPA, la pregunta debería estar en blanco.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Se toma nota y agradece el comentario del revisor. Por cuestiones de la plataforma, se ha incluido una fecha, aunque el status del documento CB es "publicado tarde".

CB-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the CB.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

La fecha se determinó inspeccionando el sitio web del Presupuesto Ciudadano. Usando el comando Javascript, la fecha de publicación aparece como 9 de abril de 2018. Asimismo, mirando las propiedades del documento PDF, la fecha de creación del documento aparecería como el 28 de marzo de 2018. Ambas fechas son más tarde de los 3 meses de plazo para publicar el CB, contando desde la aprobación del EB - que fue el 20 de diciembre de 2017.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf
(Se inspeccionó el sitio web con javascript) Asimismo, las propiedades del documento PDF indican 28 de marzo de 2018, lo que también es fuera de plazo.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La respuesta debería ser n/a, pues desde un inicio se estableció que el documento no está disponible al público por que no se cumplió con los criterios de puntualidad.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

IBP Comment

Se toma nota del comentario del revisor. No cambia el contenido de la respuesta si el comentario del investigador se incluye explicando por que se considera como "tarde" el documento, por lo que se mantiene como explicación a esta pregunta.

CB-4. If the CB is published, what is the URL or weblink of the CB?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

If more than one Citizens Budget is published, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budget is produced and its URL or weblink.

Answer:

Source:

Sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

Comment:

Sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Sin embargo se considera que ha sido publicado tarde.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

CB-5. If the CB is produced, please write the full title of the CB.

For example, a title for the Citizens Budget could be "Budget 2018 People's Guide" or "2019 Proposed Budget in Brief: A People's Budget Publication."

If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, for the other CB, indicate the document the CB refers to and, next to it, its full title.

Answer:

Presupuesto Ciudadano 2018 – Presupuesto General del Estado

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La disponibilidad del documento se determino a partir de los criterios de puntualidad, sin embargo, no se ha hecho una valoración al contenido a fin de establecer si ese contenido cumple con los criterios mínimos que establecen las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

CB-6. If the CB is produced, please indicate which budget document it corresponds to.

If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budget is produced and which budget document it simplifies.

Answer:

Corresponde al Presupuesto Aprobado de la gestión 2018

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Comment:

Por el acápite "Presentación" de este documento, y los datos que contiene, se ha verificado que corresponde al Presupuesto Aprobado

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Desde un inicio se ha establecido que el CB no está disponible al público.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IYRs-1. What is the fiscal year of the IYRs evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:

2018

Source:

<https://dgsigif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>

Comment:

A través del sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas se puede ingresar a un reporte de la ejecución del presupuesto de gastos 2018, total por entidad, que se actualiza periódicamente con fecha de corte a final de mes. Sin embargo, parece no se posible acceder al sitio desde reeds de fuera de Bolivia y no ha sido posible verificar la fecha de publicidad de los informes para cada mes. Por seo se consideran los IYRs como de uso interno.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En la siguiente pregunta se hará el balance de la disponibilidad de los documentos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IYRs-2. When are the IYRs made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for IYRs to be considered publicly available, IYRs must be made available to the public no later than three months after the

reporting period ends. If at least seven of the last 12 monthly IYRs, or at least three of the last four quarterly IYRs are not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the IYRs.

Answer:

d. The IYRs are not released to the public, or are released more than three months after the period covered

Source:

Sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

[http://reportes.sigma.gob.bo/reports/rwervlet?](http://reportes.sigma.gob.bo/reports/rwervlet?report=r_web_crg_ppto_ent.rdf&destype=cache&desformat=pdf&userid=wconsulta/wconsulta@prod&pa_gestion=2018)

[report=r_web_crg_ppto_ent.rdf&destype=cache&desformat=pdf&userid=wconsulta/wconsulta@prod&pa_gestion=2018](http://reportes.sigma.gob.bo/reports/rwervlet?report=r_web_crg_ppto_ent.rdf&destype=cache&desformat=pdf&userid=wconsulta/wconsulta@prod&pa_gestion=2018)

Comment:

No es posible verificar que se publique cada mes, y en efecto se observan retrasos. Por ejemplo, en el mes de enero de 2019, solo se veía información hasta el 31 de octubre de 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se tiene acceso al archivo pdf que hace mención el investigador, sin embargo, se reconoce los atrasos que se menciona, se sugiere subir el pdf como constancia de la afirmación del investigador. Por otro lado, es bueno indicar que en los procesos de análisis de la información presupuestaria, se suele recurrir a otros formatos que son presentados durante el ejercicio fiscal, que permiten hacer comparaciones de ejecución, mayor detalle de los rubros e ítems de ingresos y gastos respectivamente, se observa información de deuda y otros elementos que no pueden ser observados en la información que muestra el investigador, sin embargo, eso no quita las potencialidades de análisis que se puede realizar con la información que se presenta en los reportes de SIGMA. Lo cierto es que en los procesos de valoración de la ejecución fiscal lo recomendable es combinar las fuentes de información. Lo anterior se menciona, con el fin de complementar la apreciación del investigador. Asimismo, compartimos el link donde se puede acceder a información fiscal periódica, lamentablemente ese link varía cotidianamente por los procesos de actualización que se desarrolla, pero si uno observa la información que se presenta, se puede concluir que hay una demora en la presentación de la información fiscal. links: https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1304&id_item=588
https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1302&id_item=586

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Gracias por los comentarios al revisor. Alternativamente se puede acceder a los reportes en el siguiente link:

<https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/> El Ministerio de Economía publica regularmente los reportes de ejecución del presupuesto de gastos, total por entidad, que se actualizan periódicamente reemplazando el reporte anterior. No es posible establecer la fecha de publicación de cada actualización de estos reportes puesto que son generados en el momento de realizar la consulta. Asimismo, siendo que la página web no permite acceso a información desde fuera del país que permita confirmar que haya acceso a los datos de la web sobre la ejecución de manera amplia o para cualquier persona, el equipo de IBP considera que estos reportes son de uso interno.

IBP Comment

The IYRs in Bolivia are considered not publicly available. The link suggested by the researcher and the reviewer does not seem available when using Chrome or Explorer. <https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/> The researcher provided copies of PDFs that he managed to capture from the platform. However, the information on execution does not seem to be published within adequate timeframe. Therefore, the IYRs are considered Internal Use.

IYRs-3a. If the IYRs are published, what are the dates of publication of the IYRs?

Specifically: if quarterly In-Year Reports are published, indicate the dates of publication of at least three of the last four IYRs that were publicly available. If monthly IYRs are published, indicate the dates of publication of at least seven of the last 12 IYRs that were publicly available.

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05 September 2018. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

N/A.

Source:

<https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>

Comment:

El reporte de la ejecución del presupuesto de gastos se actualiza periódicamente y es reemplazado con los nuevos datos, que presentan la ejecución del presupuesto con fecha de corte a final de determinado mes.

Sin embargo, no es posible hacer una consulta a reportes pasados, ni determinar la fecha exacta, puesto que es un reporte dinámico que se genera en el momento y reemplaza el anterior.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IYRs-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the IYRs.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

No es posible determinar la fecha de publicación puesto que es un reporte dinámico que se genera en el momento.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Evidentemente el link que propone el investigador deriva a la página web donde está la información, sin embargo esa información se actualiza y no se puede obtener información comparativa durante el ejercicio fiscal de referencia, en este caso nos referimos a la ejecución durante el ejercicio fiscal 2018. en las fuentes que se propone considerar, al igual que en la referencia que propone el investigador, no se puede identificar las fechas de publicación al interior del documento, es así, que en estos casos, también la fecha corresponde al momento de acceso a la información.. https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1304&id_item=588

https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1302&id_item=586 Asimismo, en la referencia propuesta por el investigador, la fecha de publicación es aquel momento donde se accede a ver la información, data que figura en el pdf en la parte superior izquierda.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IYRs-4. If the IYRs are published, what is the URL or weblink of the IYRs?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Researchers should provide the weblink to the most recent In-Year Report in the space below, and – in the comment box underneath – the weblinks to older IYRs.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:

<https://dgsjif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>

Source:

Comment:

En el link están los enlaces para ver el último reporte (más actual) de la ejecución presupuestaria de varios años, incluyendo el 2018. Dado que no se puede acceder a la información de manera periódica, se considera uso interno.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Por lo mencionado anteriormente, se sugiere considerar adicionalmente los dos links anteriores.

https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1304&id_item=588

https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1302&id_item=586

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

El Ministerio de Economía publica regularmente los reportes de ejecución del presupuesto de gastos, total por entidad, que se actualizan periódicamente reemplazando el reporte anterior. No es posible establecer la fecha de publicación de cada actualización de estos reportes puesto que son generados en el momento de realizar la consulta. Asimismo, siendo que la página web no permite acceso a información desde fuera del país que permita confirmar que haya acceso a los datos de la web sobre la ejecución de manera amplia o para cualquier persona, el equipo de IBP considera que estos reportes son de uso interno.

IYRs-5. If the IYRs are published, are the numerical data contained in the IYRs available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>

Option "d" applies if the IYRs are not published or not produced, therefore their machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

d. Not applicable

Source:

[http://reportes.sigma.gob.bo/reports/rwserverlet?](http://reportes.sigma.gob.bo/reports/rwserverlet?report=r_web_crg_ppto_ent.rdf&destype=cache&desformat=pdf&userid=wconsulta/wconsulta@prod&pa_gestion=2018)

[report=r_web_crg_ppto_ent.rdf&destype=cache&desformat=pdf&userid=wconsulta/wconsulta@prod&pa_gestion=2018](http://reportes.sigma.gob.bo/reports/rwserverlet?report=r_web_crg_ppto_ent.rdf&destype=cache&desformat=pdf&userid=wconsulta/wconsulta@prod&pa_gestion=2018)

Comment:

El reporte que genera la página está en PDF

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

El Ministerio de Economía publica regularmente los reportes de ejecución del presupuesto de gastos, total por entidad, que se actualizan periódicamente reemplazando el reporte anterior, en su sitio web: <https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/> No es posible establecer la fecha de publicación de cada actualización de estos reportes puesto que son generados en el momento de realizar la consulta. Asimismo, siendo que la página web no permite acceso a información desde fuera del país que permita confirmar que haya acceso a los datos de la web sobre la ejecución de manera amplia o para cualquier persona, el equipo de IBP considera que estos reportes son de uso interno. De todas maneras estos reportes son en PDF.

IYRs-6a. If the IYRs are not publicly available, are they still produced?

If the IYRs are not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question IYRs-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question IYRs-2).

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:

c. Produced for internal purposes/use only

Source:

Comment:

Se considera este documento de uso interno pues no es posible acceder a los informes de manera periodica.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)

Comments: Según las referencias presentadas por el investigador, más aquellas dos referencias que se ha propuesto en la revisión, consideramos que el inciso "a" es la mejor opción de respuesta. pues los datos si llegan a socializarse vía web de las dependencias del MEFP, el problema es la demora en la presentación de las cifras, estas tiene una demora mayor al tiempo que se establece como disponible. si se elige la opción de uso interno, se estaría asumiendo que la difusión de las cifras solo se hace al interior del MEFP y posiblemente otras instancias del sector público, pero no sería de conocimiento del público. en este caso, los datos podemos conocerlos y descargarlos, con los límites de contenido, pero están en línea demasiado tarde. por eso se selecciona el inciso "a".

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradece los comentarios del revisor. Sin embargo existen otros reportes que son publicados periódicamente. El Ministerio de Economía publica regularmente los reportes de ejecución del presupuesto de gastos, total por entidad, que se actualizan reemplazando el reporte anterior, en su sitio web: <https://dgsigif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/> No es posible establecer la fecha de publicación de cada actualización de estos reportes puesto que son generados en el momento de realizar la consulta. Asimismo, siendo que la página web no permite acceso a información desde fuera del país que permita confirmar que haya acceso a los datos de la web sobre la ejecución de manera amplia o para cualquier persona, el equipo de IBP considera que estos reportes son de uso interno.

IYRs-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question IYRs-6a, please specify how you determined whether the IYRs were produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question IYRs-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

El Ministerio de Economía publica regularmente los reportes de ejecución del presupuesto de gastos, total por entidad, que se actualizan periódicamente reemplazando el reporte anterior, en su sitio web: <https://dgsigif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/> No es posible establecer la fecha de publicación de cada actualización de estos reportes puesto que son generados en el momento de realizar la consulta. Asimismo, siendo que la página web no permite acceso a información desde fuera del país que permita confirmar que haya acceso a los datos de la web sobre la ejecución de manera amplia o para cualquier persona, el equipo de IBP considera que estos reportes son de uso interno.

IYRs-7. If the IYRs are produced, please write the full title of the IYRs.

For example, a title for the In-Year Report could be "Budget Monitoring Report, Quarter 1" or "Budget Execution Report January-March 2018."

If In-Year Reports are not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Researchers should provide the full title of the most recent In-Year Report in the space below, and – in the comment box underneath – the full titles of older IYRs.

Answer:

SIGEP - Estadísticas de Presupuesto y Ejecución por Entidad - Gestión: 2018

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Como se mencionó anteriormente, se produce pero están publicados de forma tardía, por eso no son disponibles al público. en el caso de las dos referencias que se han propuesto, los títulos son: 1. Informe Fiscal Semestral 2018 (https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1304&id_item=588) 2. Información Estadística 2019 del Sector Público (https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1302&id_item=586)

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IYRs-8. Is there a "citizens version" of the IYRs?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

Solamente se tiene el reporte de ejecución presupuestaria que no presenta ninguna explicación

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

MYR-1. What is the fiscal year of the MYR evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:
2018

Source:

Comment:
Corresponde a la gestión más reciente

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-2. When is the MYR made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for an MYR to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public no later than three months after the reporting period ends (i.e., three months after the midpoint of the fiscal year). If the MYR is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the MYR.

Answer:

d. The MYR is not released to the public, or is released more than three months after the midpoint

Source:

Comment:
La revisión de mitad de año no está disponible en el sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-3a. If the MYR is published, what is the date of publication of the MYR?

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the MYR.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:
n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-4. If the MYR is published, what is the URL or weblink of the MYR?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-5. If the MYR is published, are the numerical data contained in the MYR available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>.

Option "d" applies if the MYR is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:
d. Not applicable

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-6a. If the MYR is not publicly available, is it still produced?

If the MYR is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question MYR-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question MYR-2).

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:
d. Not produced at all

Source:

Comment:
No se produce un documento de estas características conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

MYR-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question MYR-6a, please specify how you determined whether the MYR was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question MYR-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:
Se ha podido verificar que el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas produce el "Boletín Económico: Informe Fiscal primer semestre 2018" pero no es publicado en su sitio web, solamente se produce en ejemplar físico; sin embargo no reúne las características que debe tener el MYR conforme

a la metodología OBS.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

MYR-7. If the MYR is produced, please write the full title of the MYR.

For example, a title for the Mid-Year Review could be "Semi-annual Budget Performance Report, FY 2017/18" or "Mid-Year Report on the 2018 National Budget."

If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

MYR-8. Is there a "citizens version" of the MYR?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

No se produce el MYR

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-1. What is the fiscal year of the YER evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:
2017

Source:

Comment:

Es la gestión culminada más próxima en la cual se pueda tener un documento a final de gestión

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-2. When is the YER made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for an YER to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public no later than one year after the fiscal year to which it corresponds. If the YER is not released to the public within one year after the end of the fiscal year to which it corresponds, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the YER.

Answer:
c. More than nine months, but within 12 months, after the end of the budget year

Source:

Comment:

La Memoria de la Economía Boliviana 2017 fue publicada en el sitio web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, de acuerdo al mismo sitio web, después de 9 meses de culminada la gestión 2017

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-3a. If the YER is published, what is the date of publication of the YER?

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document. Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:
27/9/2018

Source:
https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=4177&id_item=646&seccion=269&categoria=1523

El link específico al PDF es https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:
Es la fecha que indica el sitio web

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Solo se sugiere hacer una captura de imagen del sitio que menciona el investigador donde se puede observar la fecha, esto debido a la dinámica de los sitios y con el fin de contar con un respaldo visual de la página

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

YER-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the YER.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:
Es la fecha que indica el sitio web de la publicación, y coincide con el monitoreo que se realiza constantemente a la información que comparte el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

Source:
https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=4177&id_item=646&seccion=269&categoria=1523

Comment:
La fecha que el comando javascript provee, es también 27 de septiembre 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

YER-4. If the YER is published, what is the URL or weblink of the YER?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:
https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Source:
Página web del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-5. If the YER is published, are the numerical data contained in the YER available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>

Option "d" applies if the YER is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

c. No

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:

El documento y los cuadros que contiene están en PDF

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-6a. If the YER is not publicly available, is it still produced?

If the YER is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question YER-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question YER-2)

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question YER-6a, please specify how you determined whether the YER was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question YER-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-7. If the YER is produced, please write the full title of the YER.

For example, a title for the Year-End Report could be "Consolidated Financial Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2018" or "Annual Report 2017 Published by the Ministry of Finance and Planning." If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Memoria de la Economía Boliviana 2017

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:

El documento que se reporta en esta sección del OBS, es la Memoria de la Economía Boliviana 2017, que contiene un capítulo sobre las Finanzas Públicas como también sobre el desempeño macroeconómico, y además es publicado en línea.

Sin embargo existe otro documento que no ha sido publicado en el marco de la metodología OBS porque no esta en línea, que es más relevante y específico sobre la situación fiscal a final de gestión. Es el Informe Fiscal 2017 - Boletín Económico Año 4 - No 18 - 2018. Este documento estaría disponible en ejemplar físico en el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas.

Es importante señalar que ninguno de los dos documentos incluye una comparación y justificación entre el presupuesto aprobado y el ejecutado.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

YER-8. Is there a "citizens version" of the YER?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

No se conoce que exista una versión simplificada para el ciudadano

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

AR-1. What is the fiscal year of the AR evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer:

2017

Source:

Comment:

Es el año más reciente culminado que cuente con información hasta final de la gestión.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

AR-2. When is the AR made available to the public?

Publicly available budget documents are defined as those documents that are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology and that all citizens are able to obtain free of charge. (See the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents.) This is a change from previous rounds of the Open Budget Survey: now at minimum documents must be made available on the Internet and free of charge to be considered publicly available.

The OBS methodology requires that for an AR to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public no later than 18 months after the end of the fiscal year to which it corresponds. If the AR is not released to the public at least 18 months after the end of the fiscal year to which it corresponds, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the AR.

Answer:

d. Does not release to the public, or is released more than 18 months after the end of the budget year

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un informe de estas características

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: c. More than 12 months, but within 18 months, after the end of the budget year

Comments: Se pone a consideración del investigador y del equipo de coordinación del IBP el documento denominado Informe del Contralor 2017. El inciso II del artículo 217 de la Constitución Política del Estado (CPE) establece que: "La Contraloría General del Estado presentará cada año un informe sobre su labor de fiscalización del sector público a la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional". En ese marco, el contralor General del Estado, Henry Lucas Ara remitió el 28 de noviembre a la Asamblea Legislativa el informe de 2017. el documento que se puede descargar del siguiente link es el informe remitido a la asamblea <https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Comunicaci%C3%B3n/Publicaciones/InformesContralor.aspx> el documento contiene información relevante sobre los procesos de control interno y externo, pro ejemplo,, en el caso del control externo en su página 36, establece que en el POA 2017, la Subcontraloría de Auditoría Externa programó emitir 186 productos de auditoría y/o supervisión, resultantes de trabajos ejecutados por personal de las Gerencias Principales de Auditoría (GPA) y gerencias departamentales, Sin embargo, al 31 de diciembre de 2017, la Subcontraloría de Auditoría Externa, emitió un total de 203 productos, constituidos por Informes y Notas Administrativas. más adelante, desde la página 38 se hace una descripción de las auditorías realizadas y los resultados de supervisión. asimismo, desde la página 86, se hace un informe de las auditorías especiales, según el POA se habrían programado 46 auditorías especiales, y existe un reporte de estas auditorías y sus hallazgos. es un documento que dispone de contenidos sobre el rol y resultados del control externo que pueden ser valorados en el cuestionario en aquellas preguntas que valoren el contenido. a razón de lo anterior se sugiere el inciso c.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Consideramos que el Informe del Contralor General del Estado gestión 2017 es un informe anual de actividades y no es un informe de auditoría (AR) del Presupuesto General y su Ejecución, que el cuestionario OBS evalúa, por lo que se considera mantener la respuesta D.

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta D, dado que el informe referido es un informe de actividades, no una auditoría financiera del año fiscal.

AR-3a. If the AR is published, what is the date of publication of the AR?

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late.

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La fecha es 28/11/2018

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

AR-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the AR.

If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: A Partir del monitoreo hemerográfico, según las siguientes notas se puede identificar el documento mencionado anteriormente.

<https://eju.tv/2018/12/contraloria-remitio-a-la-asamblea-legislativa-su-informe-2017-recien-en-noviembre-de-este-ano/>

<http://www.grupocentro.com.bo/node/9162> <http://www.lapatriainlinea.com/?nota=339717>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Consideramos que el Informe del Contralor General del Estado gestión 2017 es un informe anual de actividades y no es un informe de auditoría (AR) del Presupuesto General y su Ejecución, que el cuestionario OBS evalúa.

AR-4. If the AR is published, what is the URL or weblink of the AR?

Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

AR-5. If the AR is published, are the numerical data contained in the AR available in a machine readable format?

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>

Option "d" applies if the AR is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

d. Not applicable

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer: c. No
Comments: El documento es un archivo PDF

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

Researcher Response
En la respuesta AR-2 se explica que no existe un informe de estas características.

AR-6a. If the AR is not publicly available, is it still produced?

If the AR is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question AR-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document.

Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question AR-2).

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online.

Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public.

Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all.

Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available.

If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies.

Answer:

d. Not produced at all

Source:

LEY 1178 de Administración y Control Gubernamental y reglamentos

Comment:

En el marco de lo establecido por la LEY 1178 de Administración y Control Gubernamental y sus reglamentos, el control gubernamental interno posterior está a cargo de la Unidad de Auditoría Interna de la propia institución. Existe un Control Externo que es POSTERIOR o Post, a cargo de la Contraloría, pero que se aplica después de un acto administrativo observado, etc.

No existe un Informe de Auditoría Consolidado.

Cada institución pública elabora un informe de Auditoría denominado de Confianza, que en algunos casos es publicado.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Comments: El justificativo se mencionó anteriormente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

En la respuesta AR-2 se explica que no existe un informe de estas características.

AR-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question AR-6a, please specify how you determined whether the AR was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.

If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question AR-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Se ha determinado que no existe un Informe de Auditoría Consolidado, habiendo revisado la normativa legal, específicamente la Ley 1178 de Administración y Control Gubernamental y reglamentos; y de acuerdo a consulta a funcionarios públicos.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: n/a

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

En la respuesta AR-2 se explica que no existe un informe de estas características.

AR-7. If the AR is produced, please write the full title of the AR.

For example, a title for the Audit Report could be "Annual General Reports of the Controller and Auditor General." If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: el título es Informe del Contralor General del Estado 2017

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

En la respuesta AR-2 se explica que no existe un informe de estas características. El Informe del Contralor General del Estado gestión 2017 es un informe anual de actividades y no es un informe de auditoría (AR) del Presupuesto.

AR-8. Is there a "citizens version" of the AR?

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to expect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see:

<http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

No se elabora un informe de auditoria, por lo tanto tampoco una versión ciudadana.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

GQ-1a. Are there one or more websites or web portals for disseminating government fiscal information? If yes, please provide the necessary links in the comment/citation.

GQ-1a asks the researcher to list any government websites or portals where fiscal information can be found. For example, in New Zealand the Treasury website (<http://www.treasury.govt.nz/>) hosts important budget-related information, including the Pre-Budget Statement, the Executive's Budget Proposal, the Citizens Budget, In-Year Reports, the Mid-Year Review, and the Year-End Report. In addition, New Zealand's Parliamentary Counsel Office (<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/>) posts the Enacted Budget while the Controller and Auditor-General website (<http://www.oag.govt.nz/>) publishes the annual Audit Report. The New Zealand researcher would provide the links to each of these sites. Other countries have developed portals that include fiscal information, though not in the "documents" format. For example, these portals have been created by Mexico (<https://www.transparenciapresupuestaria.gob.mx/>) and Brazil (<http://www.portaltransparencia.gov.br/>). Some countries have both a website and a portal. The Brazilian government, for example, apart from the Transparency Portal, has a dedicated website for the federal budget, where all key documents and other information can be found (www.orcamentofederal.gov.br). Researchers should include details about all of the relevant websites and/or portals that they can be used to access budget information.

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

Comment:

Sobre el presupuesto y su ejecución (Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas)

<https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/viceministerio-de-presupuesto-y-contabilidad-fiscal.html>

<https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/viceministerio-del-tesoro-y-credito-publico.html>

<https://dsgif.sigma.gob.bo/>

Estadísticas Fiscales publicadas por el Banco Central de Bolivia:

<https://www.bcb.gob.bo/?q=sector-fiscal>

Estadísticas por sectores (incluye sector fiscal) de Udape, Unidad de Análisis de Políticas Sociales y Económicas.:

http://www.udape.gob.bo/portales_html/dossierweb2018/htms/dossier28.html#0

Instituto Nacional de Estadística - Estadísticas del Sector Público:

<https://www.ine.gob.bo/index.php/estadisticas-del-sector-publico/estadisticas-del-sector-publico-2>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

GQ-1b. On these websites/portals, can revenue and/or expenditure data for the current fiscal year be downloaded as a consolidated file (or set of files)? If yes, please provide the necessary links in the comment/citation.

GQ-1b, GQ-1c, and GQ-1d ask about whether governments publish specific types of content on their websites/portals: (a) consolidated files that contain revenue and/or expenditure information for the current fiscal year; (b) consolidated files that contain revenue and/or expenditure information for multiple years in consistent formats; and (c) infographics/visualizations or other similar tools used to simplify data access and analysis. Researchers should provide the links to relevant webpages and some explanations of what they contain.

Answer:

a. Yes, both revenue and expenditure data can be downloaded as a consolidated file

Source:

Comment:

Banco Central de Bolivia, Operaciones consolidadas del Sector Público, Gobierno General y Empresas Públicas:
<https://www.bcb.gob.bo/?q=sector-fiscal>
Flujo de Caja del Tesoro General de la Nación:
https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=552&id_item=410
Ministerio de Economía, Operaciones consolidadas del Sector Público, Gobierno General y Empresas Públicas:
https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1302&id_item=586
Egresos, ejecución del presupuesto:
<https://dgsigif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>
Inversión Pública:
<http://www.vipfe.gob.bo/content/2365>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

GQ-1c. On these websites/portals, can consolidated revenue and/or expenditure data be downloaded for multiple years in consistent formats? If yes, please provide the necessary links and details in the comment/citation.

Answer:

a. Yes, both revenue and expenditure data can be downloaded for multiple years in consistent formats

Source:

Operaciones consolidadas del Sector Público, Gobierno General y Empresas Públicas:

<https://www.bcb.gob.bo/?q=sector-fiscal>

https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1302&id_item=586

http://www.udape.gob.bo/index.php?option=com_wrapper&view=wrapper&Itemid=38

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se sugiere añadir este link https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?option=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=1304&id_item=588

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

GQ-1d. On these websites/portals, are infographics/visualizations or other similar tools used to simplify data access and analysis? If yes, please provide the necessary links and details in the comment/citation.

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

Comment:

Los mayoría de los sitios web no tienen herramientas para generar infografías, sin embargo las publicaciones, principalmente del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas incorporan gráficos y otros.

En el caso de UDAPE hay algunos gráficos a manera de ejemplo, pero no se puede personalizar los gráficos que uno desea ver:

http://www.udape.gob.bo/index.php?option=com_wrapper&view=wrapper&Itemid=38

En el caso específico de la inversión pública, el portal web incluye Algunos gráficos: <http://www.vipfe.gob.bo/content/2365>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

GQ-2. Are there laws in place guiding public financial management and/or auditing? If yes, please provide the necessary details and links in the comment/citation, and specify whether and where the law(s) contains specific provisions for budget transparency and/or participation.

GQ-2 asks about the existence of any national laws governing public financial management and auditing. These may include a public finance act, a section of the constitution, or an organic budget law. In some countries, fiscal responsibility legislation may also be relevant. For example, the Kenya researcher may include the link to its Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (<http://www.kenyalaw.org/lex/actview.xql?actid=No.%2018%20of%202012>), and the Macedonian researcher may include a link to its State Audit Law (<https://www.finance.gov.mk/files/u11/Audit%20law.pdf>). Researchers should provide links to websites where such laws are published, if possible, or an electronic copy of the law itself. They should also indicate if and where (e.g. which article) these laws include specific provisions for budget transparency and citizen participation in budget processes.

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

La Constitución Política del Estado de Febrero de 2009, define las responsabilidades de los diferentes órganos del Estado en relación al proceso presupuestario. Desde el artículo 321 al 325 se definen los elementos relacionados a la política fiscal. El Capítulo cuarto (desde el artículo 339) define los bienes y recursos del estado y su distribución. El Título VI (desde el Artículo 241) establece Participación y Control Social. Por otro lado, se tiene La Ley N° 1178 de 20 de julio de 1990, de Administración y Control Gubernamentales, también conocida como Ley SAFCO Es la norma que detalla el modelo de administración gubernamental para el manejo de los Recursos en Bolivia. Establece sistemas de gestión que se relacionan entre sí y con otros sistemas en el país. Esta norma es la encargada de establecer también el régimen de Responsabilidad por la Función Pública.

La Responsabilidad por la Función Pública está reglamentada en los siguientes Decretos: Decreto Supremo N° 23318 - A de 3 de noviembre de 1992, Decreto Supremo N° 26237 de 29 de junio de 2001 y Decreto Supremo N° 29820 de 26 de noviembre de 2008, y DECRETO SUPREMO N° 29536 de 30 DE ABRIL DE 2008.

Con relación a las atribuciones de la Contraloría, estas están definidas en el Decreto Supremo 23215.

Todas las normas señaladas se pueden encontrar en el sitio web:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Normativa/Legislaci%C3%B3n.aspx>

Por otro lado se tiene la Ley 2042 de Administración Presupuestaria que tiene por objeto establecer las normas generales a las que debe regirse el proceso de administración presupuestaria de cada ejercicio fiscal.

https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=824&id_item=265&seccion=230&categoria=327

Por otro lado, se tiene la Ley marco de Autonomías y Descentralización No 031 de julio de 2010 que regula el régimen de autonomías, las bases de la organización territorial del Estado, y elementos de gestión pública para los gobiernos subnacionales.

<http://www.planificacion.gob.bo/uploads/marco-legal/Ley%20N%C2%B0%20031%20DE%20AUTONOMIAS%20Y%20DESCENTRALIZACION.pdf>

Comment:

La Constitución Política del Estado de Febrero de 2009, define las responsabilidades de los diferentes órganos del Estado en relación al proceso presupuestario. Desde el artículo 321 al 325 se definen los elementos relacionados a la política fiscal. El Capítulo cuarto (desde el artículo 339) define los bienes y recursos del estado y su distribución. El Título VI (desde el Artículo 241) establece Participación y Control Social y señala que se debe generar un manejo transparente de la información y del uso de los recursos en todos los espacios de la gestión pública (art.242).

Por otro lado, se tiene La Ley N° 1178 de 20 de julio de 1990, de Administración y Control Gubernamentales, también conocida como Ley SAFCO Es la norma que detalla el modelo de administración gubernamental para el manejo de los Recursos en Bolivia. Establece sistemas de gestión que se relacionan entre sí y con otros sistemas en el país. Esta norma es la encargada de establecer también el régimen de Responsabilidad por la Función Pública.

La Responsabilidad por la Función Pública está reglamentada en los siguientes Decretos: Decreto Supremo N° 23318 - A de 3 de noviembre de 1992, Decreto Supremo N° 26237 de 29 de junio de 2001 y Decreto Supremo N° 29820 de 26 de noviembre de 2008, y DECRETO SUPREMO N° 29536 de 30 DE ABRIL DE 2008.

Con relación a las atribuciones de la Contraloría, estas están definidas en el Decreto Supremo 23215.

Todas las normas señaladas se pueden encontrar en el sitio web:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Normativa/Legislaci%C3%B3n.aspx>

Por otro lado se tiene la Ley 2042 de Administración Presupuestaria que tiene por objeto establecer las normas generales a las que debe regirse el proceso de administración presupuestaria de cada ejercicio fiscal.

https://www.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/index.php?opcion=com_contenido&ver=contenido&id=824&id_item=265&seccion=230&categoria=327

Por otro lado, se tiene la Ley marco de Autonomías y Descentralización No 031 de julio de 2010 que regula el régimen de autonomías, las bases de la organización territorial del Estado, y elementos de gestión pública para los gobiernos subnacionales.

<http://www.planificacion.gob.bo/uploads/marco-legal/Ley%20N%C2%B0%20031%20DE%20AUTONOMIAS%20Y%20DESCENTRALIZACION.pdf>

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Ley N° 004 de marzo de 2010 de Lucha Contra la Corrupción, Enriquecimiento Ilícito e Investigación de Fortunas "Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz":

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20121217_320.pdf

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

GQ-3. Are there additional laws regulating: (1) access to information; (2) government transparency; or (3) citizens participation? If yes, please provide the necessary details and links in the comment/citation, and specify whether and where these laws contain specific provisions for budget transparency and/or participation.

The third and last question asks researchers to list any additional laws regulating access to information, transparency, or citizens' participation that are relevant for the promotion of budget transparency and citizen participation in budget processes. These might include legislation related to access to information, to planning processes, or to public administration more generally. India's Right to Information Act of 2005 (<https://www.ncess.gov.in/facilities/central-public-information-officer/rti-act-details.html>) is an example of this type of law. More information on access to information legislation (constitutional provisions, laws, and regulations), including examples of model laws, can be found here: <http://www.right2info.org/laws/constitutional-provisions-laws-and-regulations#section-1>.

Answer:
a. Yes

Source:

Comment:

La Constitución Política del Estado de 07 de Febrero de 2009, en el artículo 321 señala que "La determinación del gasto y de la inversión pública tendrá lugar por medio de mecanismos de participación ciudadana...". El Título VI (desde el Artículo 241) establece Participación y Control Social y señala que se debe generar un manejo transparente de la información y del uso de los recursos en todos los espacios de la gestión pública (art.242). <https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/cpe.pdf>

Ley de Participación y Control Social:

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/marco_legal/leyes/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Aún esta en proyecto una Ley de Transparencia y acceso a la información (Se tienen varias propuestas pero no hay consenso)

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/marco_legal/anteproy_leyes/proyecto.pdf

Se tiene un Decreto Supremo de mayo de 2005 N° 28168, que tiene por objeto garantizar el acceso a la información, como derecho fundamental de toda persona y la transparencia en la gestión del Poder Ejecutivo. Sin embargo, en la práctica no se estaría aplicando siendo que se espera que se apruebe una Ley de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información en el marco de la Constitución de 2009.

http://www.planificacion.gob.bo/uploads/normativa/decreto_supremo_28168.pdf

http://www.la-razon.com/suplementos/animal_politico/incomoda-Ley-Acceso-Informacion-Publica_0_2477752277.html

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

1. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year that are classified by administrative unit (that is, by ministry, department, or agency)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 1 addresses the presentation of expenditure by administrative unit. This information indicates which government entity (ministry, department, or agency, or MDAs) will be responsible for spending the funds and, ultimately, held accountable for their use.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all administrative units, accounting for all expenditures, in the budget year. To answer "b," the administrative units shown individually, in the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation, must account for at least two-thirds of all expenditures in the budget year. In other words, the sum of the expenditures assigned to the

individual MDAs (education, health, infrastructure, interior, defense, etc.) must account for at least two-thirds of the total expenditure budgeted for that particular year. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents administrative units that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by administrative unit.

Answer:

d. No, expenditures are not presented by administrative unit.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

2. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year by functional classification?

GUIDELINES:

Question 2 addresses the presentation of expenditure by functional classification. This classification indicates the programmatic purpose, sector, or objective for which the funds will be used, such as health, education, or defense. Administrative units are not necessarily aligned with functional classifications. For instance, in one country all functions connected with water supply (which fall into the "Housing" function) may be undertaken by a single government agency, while in another country they may be distributed across the Ministries of Environment, Housing, and Industrial Development. In the latter case, three ministries have programs addressing water supply, so three ministries contribute to one function. Similarly, some administrative units may conduct activities that cut across more than one function. For instance, in the example above, some programs of the Ministry of Environment would also be classified in the "environmental protection" function.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for the budget year organized by functional classification.

Answer:

b. No, expenditures are not presented by functional classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

3. If the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation presents expenditures for the budget year by functional classification, is the functional classification compatible with international standards?

GUIDELINES:

Question 3 asks whether a country's functional classification meets international standards. To answer "a," a country's functional classification must be aligned with the OECD and the UN's Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), or provide a cross-walk between the national functional presentation and COFOG.

The OECD Best Practices for Budget Transparency can be viewed at <http://www.oecd.org/gov/budgeting/Best%20Practices%20Budget%20Transparency%20-%20complete%20with%20cover%20page.pdf>

COFOG can be viewed at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/SeriesM_84E.pdf or at <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/pdf/ch6ann.pdf>.

Answer:

b. No, the functional classification is not compatible with international standards, or expenditures are not presented by functional classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

4. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year by economic classification?

GUIDELINES:

Question 4 asks whether the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents expenditures for the budget year organized by economic classification. Economic classification provides information on the nature of the expenditure, such as whether funds are being used to pay for wages and salaries, capital projects, or social assistance benefits.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for the budget year organized by economic classification.

Answer:

b. No, expenditures are not presented by economic classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

5. If the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation presents expenditures for the budget year by economic classification, is the economic classification compatible with international standards?

GUIDELINES:

Question 5 asks whether a country's economic classification meets international standards. To answer "a," a country's economic classification must be consistent with the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) 2001 Government Finance Statistics (GFS). The GFS economic classification is presented here: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/pdf/app4.pdf>. To learn more about Government Finance Statistics also refer to the entire IMF 2001 GFS manual (<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/pdf/all.pdf>).

Answer:

b. No, the economic classification is not compatible with international standards, or expenditures are not presented by economic classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

6. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 6 asks whether expenditures are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should treat the term "program" as meaning any level of detail below an administrative unit – that is, any programmatic grouping that is below the ministry, department, or agency level. For example, the Ministry of Health's budget could be broken down into several subgroups, such as "primary health care," "hospitals," or "administration." These subgroups should be considered programs even if they could be, but are not, broken down into smaller, more detailed units.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, in the budget year. To answer "b," the programs shown individually in the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must account for at least two-thirds of all expenditures in the budget year. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program.

Budget decisions for the upcoming year can also affect the parameters of future budgets. It is therefore useful to estimate revenues and expenditures for multi-year periods, understanding that these estimates might be revised as circumstances change. Sometimes referred to as a Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), a three-year period – that is, the budget year plus two more years – is generally considered an appropriate horizon for budgeting and planning.

Answer:

d. No, expenditures are not presented by program.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

7. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditure estimates for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 7 asks if multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications for at least two years beyond the budget year. To answer "b," multi-year expenditure estimates must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications.

Answer:

d. No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented by any expenditure classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

7b. Based on the response to Question 7, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications have estimates for a multi-year period in the Executive's Budget Proposal?

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

8. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditure estimates for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year) by program?

GUIDELINES:

Question 8 asks if multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department. For example, the Ministry of Health's budget could be broken down into several subgroups, such as "primary health care," "hospitals," or "administration." These subgroups should be considered programs even if they could be, but are not, broken down into smaller, more detailed units.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as *le plan comptable* or *le plan comptable detaillé*. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, for at least two years beyond the budget year. To answer "b," the programs shown individually in the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must account for at least two-thirds of all expenditures over the multi-year period. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents multi-year estimates for programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if multi-year estimates are not presented by program.

Revenues generally are separated into two major categories: "tax" and "non-tax" revenues. Taxes are compulsory transfers that result from government exercising its sovereign power. The largest sources of tax revenue in some countries are taxes on personal and business income and taxes on goods and services, such as sales or value-added taxes. The category of non-tax revenues is more diverse, ranging from grants from international institutions and foreign governments to funds raised through the sale of government-provided goods and services. Note that some forms of revenue, such as contributions to social security funds, can be considered either a tax or non-tax revenue depending on the nature of the approach to these contributions. Particularly because different revenues have different characteristics, including who bears the burden of paying the tax and how collections are affected by economic conditions, it is helpful when estimates for revenues are disaggregated and displayed based on their sources.

For more information, please refer to the 2001 GFS manual, in particular Appendix 4 (<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/pdf/app4.pdf>).

Answer:

d. No, multi-year estimates for programs are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

9. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present the individual sources of tax revenue (such as income tax or VAT) for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 9 assesses the degree to which the individual sources of "tax" revenue are disaggregated in the budget. The largest sources of tax revenue in some countries are taxes on personal and business income and taxes on goods and services, such as sales or value-added taxes.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present all individual sources of tax revenue for the budget year, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all tax revenue. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present individual sources of tax revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all tax revenue, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents individual sources of tax revenue that account for less than two-thirds of tax revenues. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of tax revenue are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, individual sources of tax revenue are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

10. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present the individual sources of non-tax revenue (such as grants, property income, and sales of government-produced goods and services) for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 10 assesses the degree to which the individual sources of "non-tax" revenue are disaggregated in the budget. The category of non-tax revenues is diverse, and can include revenue ranging from grants from international institutions and foreign governments to funds raised through the sale of government-provided goods and services.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present all individual sources of non-tax revenue for the budget year, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all non-tax revenue. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present individual sources of non-tax revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all non-tax revenue, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents individual sources of non-tax revenue that account for less than two-thirds of non-tax revenues. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of non-tax revenue are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, individual sources of non-tax revenue are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

11. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 11 evaluates whether revenue estimates are presented for a multi-year period (at least two years beyond the budget year) by "category," that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present multi-year estimates of revenues classified by category for at least two years following the budget year in question.

Answer:

b. No, multi-year estimates of revenue are not presented by category.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

12. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates for individual sources of revenue presented for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 12 evaluates whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented for a multi-year period (at least two years beyond the budget year). The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present multi-year estimates of all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present multi-year estimates of individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents multi-year estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of revenue are not presented for a multi-year period.

Answer:

d. No, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

13. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 13 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt that the budget should include:

- the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;
- the central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year; and
- the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.

Debt is the accumulated amount of money that the government borrows. The government can borrow from its citizens and banks and businesses within the country (domestic debt) or from creditors outside the country (external debt). External debt is typically owed to private commercial banks, other governments, or international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF.

Net new borrowing is the additional amount of new borrowing that is required for the budget year to finance expenditures in the budget that exceed available revenues. Net new borrowing adds to the accumulated debt. It is distinct from gross borrowing, which also includes borrowing needed to repay existing debt that matured during the budget year; debt that is replaced (or rolled over) does not add to the total of accumulated debt.

Interest payments on the debt (or debt service costs) are typically made at regular intervals, and these payments must be made on a timely basis in order to avoid defaulting on the debt obligation. Interest payments are separate from the repayment of principal, which occurs only when the loan has matured and must be paid back in full.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt. For a "b" answer, the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies no information on borrowing and debt is presented for the budget year.

Answer:

d. No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

13b. Based on the response to Question 13, check the box(es) below to identify which estimates of government borrowing and debt are presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

14. "Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information related to the composition of the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year?"

(The core information must include interest rates on the debt instruments; maturity profile of the debt; and whether it is domestic or external debt.)"

GUIDELINES:

Question 14 focuses on the composition of government debt at the end of the budget year, asking whether "core" information related to its composition is presented. These core components include:

- *interest rates on the debt;*
- *maturity profile of the debt; and*
- *whether the debt is domestic or external.*

The interest rates affect the amount of interest that must be paid to creditors. The maturity profile indicates the final payment date of the loan, at which point the principal (and all remaining interest) is due to be paid; government borrowing typically includes a mix of short-term and long-term debt. As discussed in Question 13, domestic debt is held by a country's citizens, banks, and businesses, while external debt is held by foreigners. These factors related to the composition of the debt give an indication of the potential vulnerability of the country's debt position, and ultimately whether the cost of servicing the accumulated debt is affordable.

Beyond these core elements, a government may also provide additional information related to the composition of its debt, including for instance: whether interest rates are fixed or variable; whether debt is callable; the currency of the debt; a profile of the creditors (bilateral institutions, multilateral institutions, commercial banks, Central Bank, etc.); an analysis of the risk associated with the debt; and where appropriate, what the debt is being used to finance.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to the composition of government debt at the end of the budget year as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the composition of government debt is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on the composition of the debt outstanding at the end of the budget year.

Answer:

d. No, information related to composition of total debt outstanding is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

14b. Based on the response to Question 14, check the box(es) to identify which elements of the composition of the total debt outstanding are presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

15. "Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based?"

(The core information must include a discussion of the economic outlook with estimates of nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.)"

GUIDELINES:

Question 15 focuses on the macroeconomic forecast that underlies the budget's revenue and expenditure estimates, asking whether "core" information related to the economic assumptions is presented. These core components include a discussion of the economic outlook as well as estimates of the following:

- *nominal GDP level;*
- *inflation rate;*
- *real GDP growth; and*
- *interest rates.*

While the core macroeconomic information should be a standard feature of the Executive's Budget Proposal, the importance of some types of macroeconomic assumptions may vary from country to country. For example, the budget estimates of some countries are particularly affected by changes in the price of oil and other commodities.

Beyond these core elements, some governments also provide additional information related to the economic outlook, including for instance: short and long-term interest rates; rate of employment and unemployment; GDP deflator; price of oil and other commodities; current account; exchange rate; and composition of GDP growth.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to the macroeconomic forecast as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the macroeconomic forecast is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the macroeconomic forecast is presented.

Answer:

d. No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

15b. Based on the response to Question 15, check the box(es) to identify which elements of the macroeconomic forecast are included in the Executive's Budget Proposal:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

16. "Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions (i.e., sensitivity analysis) on the budget?

(The core information must include estimates of the impact on expenditures, revenue, and debt of different assumptions for the inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.)"

GUIDELINES:

Question 16 focuses on the issue of whether the Executive's Budget Proposal shows how different macroeconomic assumptions affect the budget estimates (known as a "sensitivity analysis"). It asks whether "core" information related to a sensitivity analysis is presented, estimating the impact on expenditures, revenue, and debt of different assumptions for:

- *inflation rate;*
- *real GDP growth; and*
- *interest rates.*

A sensitivity analysis shows the effect on the budget of possible changes in some macroeconomic assumptions, and is important for understanding the impact of the economy on the budget; for instance, what would happen to revenue collections if GDP growth were slower than what is assumed in the budget proposal? Or what would happen to expenditure if inflation were higher than estimated? Or how will revenue be affected by a decrease in the price of oil?

As noted for Question 15, changes in certain macroeconomic assumptions, such as the price of oil and other commodities, can have a significant impact on the budget estimates. As a result, some sensitivity analyses may also examine the impact on the budget estimates of changes in assumptions such as the price of oil that are beyond the core elements of the inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to a "sensitivity analysis" as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to a "sensitivity analysis" is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on "sensitivity analysis" is presented.

Answer:

d. No, information related to different macroeconomic assumptions is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

17. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how new policy proposals, as distinct from existing policies, affect expenditures?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 17 and 18 ask about new policy proposals in the budget. In any given year, most of the expenditures and revenues in the budget reflect the continuation of existing policies. However, much of the attention during the budget debate is focused on new proposals – whether they call for eliminating an existing program, introducing a new one, or changing an existing program at the margins. Typically, these new proposals are accompanied by an increase, a decrease, or a shift in expenditures or revenues. Because these changes may have different impacts on people's lives, the budget proposal should present sufficient detail about new policies and their budgetary impact.

Question 17 asks about new expenditure policies, and Question 18 asks about new revenue policies. To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present both estimates of how all new policy proposals affect expenditures (for Question 17) or revenues (for Question 18) and a narrative discussion of the impact of these new policies. To answer "b" for either question, the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present estimates that show the impact of all new policy proposals, but no narrative discussion is included. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes only a narrative discussion, or if it includes estimates that show the impact of only some, but not all, policy proposals (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on the impact of new policy proposals.

Answer:

d. No, information that shows how new policy proposals affect expenditure is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

18. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how new policy proposals, as distinct from existing policies, affect revenues?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 17 and 18 ask about new policy proposals in the budget. In any given year, most of the expenditures and revenues in the budget reflect the continuation of existing policies. However, much of the attention during the budget debate is focused on new proposals – whether they call for eliminating an existing program, introducing a new one, or changing an existing program at the margins. Typically, these new proposals are accompanied by an increase, a decrease, or a shift in expenditures or revenues. Because these changes may have different impacts on people’s lives, the budget proposal should present sufficient detail about new policies and their budgetary impact.

Question 17 asks about new expenditure policies, and Question 18 asks about new revenue policies. To answer “a,” the Executive’s Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present both estimates of how all new policy proposals affect expenditures (for Question 17) or revenues (for Question 18) and a narrative discussion of the impact of these new policies. To answer “b” for either question, the Executive’s Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present estimates that show the impact of all new policy proposals, but no narrative discussion is included. A “c” response applies if the presentation includes only a narrative discussion, or if it includes estimates that show the impact of only some, but not all, policy proposals (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer “d” applies if no information is presented on the impact of new policy proposals.

Prior-year information constitutes an important benchmark for assessing the proposals for the upcoming budget year. Estimates of prior years should be presented in the same formats (in terms of classification) as the budget year to ensure that year-to-year comparisons are meaningful. For example, if the budget proposes shifting responsibility for a particular program from one administrative unit to another – such as shifting responsibility for the training of nurses from the health department to the education department – the prior-year figures must be adjusted before year-to-year comparisons of administrative budgets can be made.

Typically, when the budget proposal is submitted, the year prior to the budget year (BY-1), also known as the current year, has not ended, so the executive will provide estimates of the anticipated outcome for BY-1. The soundness of these estimates is directly related to the degree to which they have been updated to reflect actual expenditures to date, legislative changes that have occurred, and anticipated changes in macroeconomic, caseload, and other relevant factors for the remainder of the year.

The first year that can reflect actual outcomes, therefore, is generally two years before the budget year (BY-2). Thus the OECD recommends that data covering at least two years before the budget year (along with two years of projections beyond the budget year) are provided in order to assess fully the trends in the budget.

Answer:

d. No, information that shows how new policy proposals affect revenues is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

19. Does the Executive’s Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 19 asks if expenditure estimates for the year prior to the budget year (BY-1) are presented by one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. (See Questions 1-5 above.)

To answer “a,” the Executive’s Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditure estimates for BY-1 by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer “b,” expenditure estimates for BY-1 must be presented by two of these three classifications. A “c” answer applies if expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer “d” applies if expenditure estimates for BY-1 are not presented by any of the three classifications.

Answer:

d. No, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are not presented by any expenditure classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

20. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 20 asks if expenditure estimates for the year before the budget year (BY-1) are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department. For example, the Ministry of Health's budget could be broken down into several subgroups, such as "primary health care," "hospitals," or "administration." These subgroups should be considered programs even if they could be, but are not, broken down into smaller, more detailed units.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, for BY-1. To answer "b," the programs shown individually in the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must account for at least two-thirds of all expenditures for BY-1. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents programs that account for only less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program.

Answer:

d. No, expenditures are not presented by program for BY-1.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

21. In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, have expenditure estimates of the year prior to the budget year (BY-1) been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect actual expenditures?

GUIDELINES:

Question 21 asks whether the expenditure estimates for the year before the budget year (BY-1) have been updated from the original enacted levels. Updates can reflect actual experience to date; revised estimates due to shifting of funds by the executive, as permitted under the law; enactment of supplemental budgets; and revised assumptions regarding macroeconomic conditions, caseload, and other relevant factors for the remainder of the year.

Answer "a" applies if the estimates have been updated; answer "b" applies if the original estimates are still being used.

Answer:

b. No, expenditure estimates for BY-1 have not been updated from the original enacted levels.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

22. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of expenditure for more than one year prior to the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 22 asks if expenditure estimates for more than one year prior to the budget year (BY-2 and prior years) are presented by any of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. (See Questions 1-5 above.)

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are not presented by any of the three classifications

Answer:

d. No, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are not presented by any expenditure classification.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

22b. Based on the response to Question 22, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications have estimates for more than one year prior to the budget year in the Executive Budget Proposal:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

El proyecto de presupuesto solo contiene información de la gestión que se presupuesta. El documento se considera de uso interno.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

23. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for more than one year preceding the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 23 asks if expenditure estimates for more than one year before the budget year (BY-2 and prior years) are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department. For example, the Ministry of Health's budget could be broken down into several subgroups, such as "primary health care," "hospitals," or "administration." These subgroups should be considered programs even if they could be, but are not, broken down into smaller, more detailed units.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, for BY-2 and prior years. To answer "b," the programs shown individually in the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must account for at least two-thirds of all expenditures for BY-2 and prior years. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation presents programs that account for only less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program.

Answer:

d. No, expenditures are not presented by program for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

24. In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all expenditures reflect actual outcomes?

GUIDELINES:

Question 24 asks for which year the actual outcomes for expenditures are shown. In most cases, the most recent year for which budget data on actual outcomes are available will be BY-2, as BY-1 is generally not yet finished when the budget proposal is drafted. So a government that has updated all its expenditure data for BY-2 to reflect what actually occurred, as opposed to estimating the outcome for that year, shows good public financial management practice.

For an "a" answer, a country must meet the good practice of having the figures for BY-2 reflect actual outcomes.

Answer:

d. No actual data for all expenditures are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

25. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax) for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 25 through 30 cover the same topics about prior-year information as the previous six questions, only they ask about information provided for revenues rather than expenditures.

Answer:

b. No, revenue estimates for BY-1 are not presented by category.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

26. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present individual sources of revenue for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 25 through 30 cover the same topics about prior-year information as the previous six questions, only they ask about information provided for revenues rather than expenditures.

Answer:

d. No, individual sources of revenue are not presented for BY-1.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

27. In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, have the original estimates of revenue for the year prior to the budget year (BY-1) been updated to reflect actual revenue collections?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 25 through 30 cover the same topics about prior-year information as the previous six questions, only they ask about information provided for revenues rather than expenditures.

Answer:

b. No, revenue estimates for BY-1 have not been updated from the original enacted levels.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

28. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for more than one year prior to the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 25 through 30 cover the same topics about prior-year information as the previous six questions, only they ask about information provided for revenues rather than expenditures.

Answer:

b. No, revenue estimates for BY-2 and prior years are not presented by category.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

29. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present individual sources of revenue for more than one year prior to the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 25 through 30 cover the same topics about prior-year information as the previous six questions, only they ask about information provided for revenues rather than expenditures.

Answer:

d. No, individual sources of revenue are not presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

Comment:

El proyecto de presupuesto solo contiene información de la gestión que se presupuesta. En cualquier caso, el documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

30. In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all revenues reflect actual outcomes?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 25 through 30 cover the same topics about prior-year information as the previous six questions, only they ask about information provided for revenues rather than expenditures.

Answer:

d. No actual data for all revenues are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

31. "Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?"

(The core information must include the total debt outstanding at the end of BY-1; the amount of net new borrowing required during BY-1; interest payments on the debt; interest rates on the debt instruments; maturity profile of the debt; and whether it is domestic or external debt.)"

GUIDELINES:

Question 31 focuses on prior-year debt information, rather than on prior-year expenditures or revenues, asking whether "core" information is provided on government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1).

The "core" information includes:

- total debt outstanding at the end of BY-1;
- amount of net new borrowing required during BY-1;
- interest payments on the debt;
- interest rates on the debt instruments;
- maturity profile of the debt; and
- whether it is domestic or external debt.

This core information for BY-1 is consistent with the budget year information for borrowing and debt, which is examined in Questions 13 and 14.

In addition, some governments provide information beyond the core elements, such as gross new borrowing required during BY-1; currency of the debt; whether the debt carries a fixed or variable interest rate; whether it is callable; a profile of the creditors (bilateral institutions, multilateral institutions, commercial banks, Central Bank, etc.); where appropriate, what the debt is being used to finance.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for BY-1 as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to government borrowing and debt, including its composition, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on government borrowing and debt for BY-1.

Answer:

d. No, information related to government debt is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

32. In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which the debt figures reflect actual outcomes?

GUIDELINES:

Question 32 asks for which year the actual outcome for debt is shown. In most cases, the most recent year for which budget data on actual outcomes are available will be BY-2, as BY-1 is generally not yet finished when the budget proposal is drafted. So a government that has updated its debt data for BY-2 to reflect what actually occurred, as opposed to estimating the outcome for that year, shows good public financial management practice.

For an "a" answer, a country must meet the good practice of having the figures for BY-2 reflect actual outcomes.

It is essential that all government activities that may have an impact on the budget – in the current budget year or in future budget years – be fully disclosed to the legislature and the public in budget documents. In some countries, for instance, entities outside central government (such as public corporations) undertake fiscal activities that could affect current and future budgets. Similarly, activities that can have a significant impact on the budget, such as payment arrears and contingent liabilities, sometimes are not properly captured by the regular presentations of expenditure, revenue, and debt.

Answer:

d. No actual data for government debt are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

33. "Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on extra-budgetary funds for at least the budget year?

(The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for the extra-budgetary fund; and complete income, expenditure, and financing data on a gross basis.)"

GUIDELINES:

Question 33 focuses on extra-budgetary funds, asking whether "core" information related to these funds, which exist outside the budget, are presented. These core components include:

- *a statement of purpose or policy rationale for the extra-budgetary fund (i.e., why was a particular fund set up? what is it used for?); and*
- *estimates of its income, expenditure, and financing. (These estimates should be presented on a gross basis so that it is possible to tell how much money flows through each extra-budgetary fund.)*

In most countries, governments engage in certain budgetary activities that are not included in the central government's budget. Known as extra-budgetary funds, they can range in size and scope. For example, countries frequently set up pension and social security programs as extra-budgetary funds, where the revenues collected and the benefits paid are recorded in a separate fund outside the budget. Another example of an extra-budgetary fund can be found in

countries dependent on hydrocarbon/mineral resources, where revenues from producing and selling those resources are channeled through systems outside the annual budget.

In some cases, the separation engendered by an extra-budgetary fund serves a legitimate political purpose, and the finances and activities of these funds are well documented. In other cases, however, this structure is used for obfuscation, and little or nothing is known about a fund's finances and activities.

The availability of information related to extra-budgetary funds is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the government's true fiscal position. In addition to the core information, other information about extra-budgetary funds is also desirable. Such information includes a discussion of the risks associated with the extra-budgetary fund; expenditures classified by economic, functional, or administrative unit; and the rules and procedures that govern the operations and management of the extra-budgetary fund.

For more information about extra-budgetary funds, see the *Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget* (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf>) and Principle 2.1.1 of the IMF's *Fiscal Transparency Handbook* (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to extra-budgetary funds as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. A "b" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation presents all of the core information. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to extra-budgetary funds is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on extra-budgetary funds.

Answer:

d. No, information related to extra-budgetary funds is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

34. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present central government finances (both budgetary and extra-budgetary) on a consolidated basis for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 34 asks whether the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documents present the finances of the central government on a consolidated basis, showing both its budgetary and extra-budgetary activities. Virtually all of the questions in the OBS questionnaire focus on budgetary central government – the activities of the ministries, departments, or agencies of central government. In addition, Question 33 asks about extra-budgetary funds, such as social security funds that are not included in the budget.

Coverage is an important aspect of fiscal reporting. Budget documents should cover the full scope of government's financial activity. In many countries, extra-budgetary activities are substantial, and can represent a sizable share of the central government's activities. To get a full picture of the central government's finances, therefore, it is necessary to examine both activities that are included in the budget and those that are extra-budgetary. This question asks whether such a consolidated presentation of central government finances is provided.

The central government is only one component of the overall public sector. The public sector also includes other levels of government, such as state and local government, and public corporations. (See Box 2.1 under Principle 1.1.1 of the IMF's *Fiscal Transparency Handbook* (2018): <https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>). For the purpose of answering this question, please consider only the central government level.

In order to answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present central government finances (both budgetary and extra-budgetary) on a consolidated basis for at least the budget year.

Answer:

b. No, central government finances are not presented on a consolidated basis.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

35. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of intergovernmental transfers for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 35 asks about intergovernmental transfers. In many cases, the central government supports the provision of a good or service by a lower level of government through an intergovernmental transfer of funds. This is necessary because, independent from the level of administrative decentralization that exists in a given country, the capacity for revenue collection of a local government is unlikely to be sufficient to pay for all its expenses. However, because the activity is not being undertaken by an administrative unit of the central government, it is unlikely to receive the same level of review in the budget. Thus it is important to include in the budget proposal a statement that explicitly indicates the amount and purposes of these transfers.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year both estimates covering all intergovernmental transfers and a narrative discussing these transfers. If a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all intergovernmental transfers are presented, then a "b" answer is appropriate. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, intergovernmental transfers (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" applies if no estimates of intergovernmental transfers are presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of intergovernmental transfers are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

36. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present alternative displays of expenditures (such as by gender, by age, by income, or by region) to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens, for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 36 asks about "alternative displays" of expenditures that highlight the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens. As discussed above, expenditures are typically presented by at least one of three classifications – administrative, functional, and economic classifications (see Questions 1-5) – and by individual program (Question 6). In addition, governments can provide alternative displays to emphasize different aspects of expenditure policies and to show who benefits from these expenditures.

For the purpose of answering this question, the alternative presentation must differ from the presentations (such as administrative, functional, or economic classifications or presentation by program) used to answer other questions. The alternative display can cover all expenditures or only a portion of expenditures. For instance, it can show how all expenditures are distributed according to geographic region or it can show how selected expenditures (such as the health budget or the agriculture budget) are distributed to different regions. But such a geographic display must be something different than the presentation of intergovernmental transfers used to answer question 35. One exception is when a country includes a special presentation of all policies intended to benefit the most impoverished populations (and is used to answer Question 52) then that can be considered an alternative display for purposes of answering this question as well. Finally, brief fact sheets showing how proposals in the budget benefit particular groups would be insufficient; only more detailed presentations would be considered.

The IBP Budget Brief, "How Transparent are Governments When it Comes to Their Budget's Impact on Poverty and Inequality?" (<https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/government-transparency-of-budgets-impact-on-poverty-inequality-ibp-2019.pdf>) includes a discussion of the importance of alternative displays of budget information and provides a number of examples. For instance,

- Bangladesh in its 2017-18 Budget included a detailed supplementary Gender Budgeting Report, which presents the spending dedicated to advancing women across various departments. (<https://mof.portal.gov.bd/site/page/3bb14732-b5b1-44df-9921-efedf1496295>).
- The UK's 2017 budget included a supplementary analysis that provided a distributional analysis of the budget by households in different income groups (see https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/661465/distributional_analysis_autumn_budget_2017.pdf)
- South Africa's 2017 Budget Review goes beyond the standard presentation of intergovernmental transfers, discussing the redistribution that results from national revenue flowing to the provinces and municipalities and presenting the allocations on a per capita basis (see chapter 6, <http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2017/review/FullBR.pdf>).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must include at least three different presentations that illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens for at least the budget year. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must include at least two different alternative displays of expenditures. A "c" applies if only one type of alternative display of expenditure is presented. Answer "d" applies if no alternative display of expenditure is presented.

Answer:

d. No, alternative displays of expenditures are not presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

36b. Based on the response to Question 36, select the box(es) below to identify which types of alternative displays are included in the Executive's Budget Proposal:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

37. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of transfers to public corporations for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 37 asks about transfers to public corporations. It is often the case that governments have a stake in enterprises that manage resources that are particularly relevant for the public good (such as electricity, water, and oil). While these public corporations can operate independently, in some cases the

government will provide direct support by making transfers to these corporations, including to subsidize capital investment and operating expenses.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year both estimates covering all transfers to public corporations and a narrative discussing the purposes of these transfers. If a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all transfers to public corporations are presented, then a "b" answer is appropriate. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, transfers to public corporations (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "c" also applies if estimates of transfers to public corporations are presented as a single line item. Answer "d" applies if no estimates of transfers to public corporations are presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of transfers to public corporations are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

38. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on quasi-fiscal activities for at least the budget year?

(The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for the quasi-fiscal activity and the intended beneficiaries.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 38 focuses on quasi-fiscal activities, asking whether "core" information related to such activities is presented. These core components include:

- A statement of purpose or policy rationale for the quasi-fiscal activity (i.e., what is the reason for engaging in this activity?);
- The identification of intended beneficiaries of the quasi-fiscal activity.

The term "quasi-fiscal activities" refers to a broad range of activities that are fiscal in character and could be carried out through the regular budget process but are not. For example, a quasi-fiscal activity could take place if, instead of providing a direct subsidy through the budget for a particular activity, a public financial institution provides an indirect subsidy by offering loans at below-market rates for that activity. Similarly, it is a quasi-fiscal activity when an enterprise provides goods or services at prices below commercial rates to certain individuals or groups to support the government's policy goals.

The above examples are policy choices that may be approved by the government and legislature. However, quasi-fiscal activities can also involve activities that violate or circumvent a country's budget process laws or are not subject to the regular legislative approval process for expenditures. For example, the executive may issue an informal order to a government entity, such as a public commercial enterprise, to provide the executive with goods and services that normally would have to be purchased with funding authorized by the legislature. All quasi-fiscal activities should be disclosed to the public and subject to public scrutiny.

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about quasi-fiscal activities, including for example: the anticipated duration of the quasi-fiscal activity; a quantification of the activity and the assumptions that support these estimates; and a discussion of the fiscal significance and potential risks associated with the activity, including the impact on the entity carrying out the activity. Principle 3.3.2 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>) provides examples of quasi-fiscal activities that can be consulted as needed. And more details on quasi-fiscal activities can be found in the Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf>).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to all quasi-fiscal activities for at least the budget year as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to quasi-fiscal activities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on quasi-fiscal activities.

If quasi-fiscal activities do not represent a significant problem in your country, please mark "e." However, please exercise caution in answering this question.

Answer:

d. No, information related to quasi-fiscal activities is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

39. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on financial assets held by the government for at least the budget year?

(The core information must include a listing of the assets, and an estimate of their value.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 39 focuses on financial assets held by the government, asking whether "core" information related to these assets is presented. These core components include:

- *A listing of the financial assets; and*
- *An estimate of their value.*

Governments own financial assets such as cash, bonds, or equities. Unlike private sector businesses, however, few governments maintain balance sheets that show the value of their assets and liabilities.

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about financial assets, including for example: a discussion of their purpose; historical information on defaults; differences between reported values and market values; and a summary of financial assets as part of the government's balance sheet.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year all of the core information related to all financial assets held by the government as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to financial assets is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on financial assets held by the government.

Answer:

d. No, information related to financial assets is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

40. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on nonfinancial assets held by the government for at least the budget year?

(The core information must include a listing of the assets by category.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 40 focuses on nonfinancial assets held by the government, asking whether "core" information related to these assets is presented. The core information is a listing of nonfinancial assets, grouped by the type (or category) of asset.

Nonfinancial assets are things of value that the government owns or controls (excluding financial assets) such as land, buildings, and machinery. The valuation of public nonfinancial assets can be problematic, particularly in cases where the asset is not typically available on the open market (such as a government

monument). In these cases, it is considered acceptable to provide summary information in budget documents from a country's register of assets. But, in some cases, governments are able to value their nonfinancial assets; some present a summary of nonfinancial assets as part of their balance sheets. For an example of how nonfinancial assets are presented in one of the many supporting documents to the New Zealand Executive's Budget Proposal, see the Forecast Financial Statement 2011, Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued), Note 14, accessible here: <https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2011-05/befu11-pt6of8.pdf>.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year a listing by category of all nonfinancial assets held by the government as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to nonfinancial assets is presented, but some nonfinancial assets are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on nonfinancial assets held by the government.

Answer:

d. No, information related to nonfinancial assets is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

41. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of expenditure arrears for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 41 asks about estimates of expenditure arrears, which arise when government has entered into a commitment to spend funds but has not made the payment when it is due. (For more information see sections 3.49-3.50 of the IMF's GFS Manual 2001, <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/pdf/all.pdf> (page 29)). Though equivalent to borrowing, this liability is often not recorded in the budget, making it difficult to assess fully a government's financial position. Moreover, the obligation to repay this debt affects the government's ability to pay for other activities.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year both estimates covering all expenditure arrears and a narrative discussing the arrears. If a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all expenditure arrears are presented, then a "b" answer is appropriate. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, expenditure arrears (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" applies if no estimates of expenditure arrears are presented.

If expenditure arrears do not represent a significant problem in your country, please mark "e." However, please exercise caution in answering this question. Public expenditure management laws and regulations often will allow for reasonable delays, perhaps 30 or 60 days, in the routine payment of invoices due. Expenditure arrears impacting a small percentage of expenditure that are due to contractual disputes should not be considered a significant problem for the purpose of answering this question.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of expenditure arrears are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

42. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on contingent liabilities, such as government loan guarantees or insurance programs, for at least the budget year?

(The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for each contingent liability; the new guarantees or insurance commitments proposed for the budget year; and the total amount of outstanding guarantees or insurance commitments (the gross exposure) at the end of the budget year.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 42 focuses on contingent liabilities, asking whether "core" information related to these liabilities is presented. These core components include:

- a statement of purpose or policy rationale for each contingent liability;
- the new contingent liabilities for the budget year, such as new guarantees or insurance commitments proposed for the budget year; and
- the total amount of outstanding guarantees or insurance commitments at the end of the budget year. This reflects the gross exposure of the government in the case that all guarantees or commitments come due (even though that may be unlikely to occur).

Contingent liabilities are recognized under a cash accounting method only when the contingent event occurs and the payment is made. An example of such liabilities is the case of loans guaranteed by the central government, which can include loans to state-owned banks and other state-owned commercial enterprises, subnational governments, or private enterprises. Under such guarantees, government will only make a payment if the borrower defaults. Thus a key issue for making quantitative estimates of these liabilities is assessing the likelihood of the contingency occurring.

In the budget, according to the OECD, "[w]here feasible, the total amount of contingent liabilities should be disclosed and classified by major category reflecting their nature; historical information on defaults for each category should be disclosed where available. In cases where contingent liabilities cannot be quantified, they should be listed and described."

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about contingent liabilities, including for example: historical default rates for each program, and likely default rates in the future; the maximum guarantee that is authorized by law; any special financing associated with the guarantee (e.g., whether fees are charged, whether a reserve fund exists for the purpose of paying off guarantees, etc.); the duration of each guarantee; and an estimate of the fiscal significance and potential risks associated with the guarantees.

For more details on contingent liabilities, see Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf>) and page 59 (Box 11) and Principle 3.2.3 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year all of the core information related to contingent liabilities as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to contingent liabilities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on contingent liabilities.

Answer:

d. No, information related to contingent liabilities is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

43. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present projections that assess the government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer term?

(The core information must cover a period of at least 10 years and include the macroeconomic and demographic assumptions used and a discussion of the fiscal implications and risks highlighted by the projections.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 43 focuses on government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer-term, asking whether "core" information related to

these issues is presented. These core components must include:

- Projections that cover a period of at least 10 years.
- The macroeconomic and demographic assumptions used in making the projections.
- A discussion of the fiscal implications and risks highlighted by the projections. Good public financial management calls for budgets to include fiscal sustainability analyses.

The IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>) recommends that governments regularly publish the projected evolution of the public finances over the longer term (see Principle 3.1.3.). Future liabilities are a particularly important element when assessing the sustainability of public finances over the long term. Future liabilities are the result of government commitments that, unlike contingent liabilities, are virtually certain to occur at some future point and result in an expenditure. A typical example consists of government obligations to pay pension benefits or cover health care costs of future retirees. Under a cash accounting system, only current payments associated with such obligations are recognized in the budget. To capture the future impact on the budget of these liabilities, a separate statement is required.

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about the sustainability of their finances, including for example: projections that cover 20 or 30 years; multiple scenarios with different sets of assumptions; assumptions about other factors (such as the depletion of natural resources) that go beyond just the core macroeconomic and demographic data; and a detailed presentation of particular programs that have long time horizons, such as civil service pensions.

For more details on future liabilities, see Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf>).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to future liabilities and the sustainability of government finances over the longer term as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to future liabilities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on future liabilities and the sustainability of government's finances

Answer:

d. No, information related to future liabilities and the sustainability of finances over the longer term is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

44. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of the sources of donor assistance, both financial and in-kind, for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 44 asks about estimates of donor assistance, both financial and in-kind assistance. Such assistance is considered non-tax revenue, and the sources of this assistance should be explicitly identified. In terms of in-kind assistance, the concern is primarily with the provision of goods (particularly those for which there is a market that would allow goods received as in-kind aid to be sold, thereby converting them into cash) rather than with in-kind aid like advisors from a donor country providing technical assistance.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year both estimates covering all donor assistance and a narrative discussing the assistance. If a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all donor assistance are presented, then a "b" answer is appropriate. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, donor assistance (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "c" also applies if the sources of donor assistance are not presented, but the total amount of donor assistance is presented as a single line item. Answer "d" applies if no estimates of donor assistance are presented. Select answer "e" if your country does not receive donor assistance.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of the sources of donor assistance are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

45. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on tax expenditures for at least the budget year?

(The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for each tax expenditure, the intended beneficiaries, and an estimate of the revenue foregone.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 45 focuses on tax expenditures, asking whether "core" information related to these tax preferences is presented. These core components must include for both new and existing tax expenditures:

- *a statement of purpose or policy rationale;*
- *a listing of the intended beneficiaries; and*
- *an estimate of the revenue foregone.*

Tax expenditures arise as a result of exceptions or other preferences in the tax code provided for specified entities, individuals, or activities. Tax expenditures often have the same impact on public policy and budgets as providing direct subsidies, benefits, or goods and services. For example, encouraging a company to engage in more research through a special tax break can have the same effect as subsidizing it directly through the expenditure side of the budget, as it still constitutes a cost in terms of foregone revenues. However, expenditure items that require annual authorization are likely to receive more scrutiny than tax breaks that are a permanent feature of the tax code.

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about tax expenditures, including for example: the intended beneficiaries by sector and income class (distributional impact); a statement of the estimating assumptions, including the definition of the benchmark against which the foregone revenue is measured; and a discussion of tax expenditures as part of a general discussion of expenditures for those program areas that receive both types of government support (in order to better inform policy choices). For more details on tax expenditures, see Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf>) and Principle 1.1.4 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present, for at least the budget year, all of the core information related to tax expenditures as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to tax expenditures is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on tax expenditures.

Answer:

d. No, information related to tax expenditures is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

46. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of earmarked revenues for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 46 asks about estimates of earmarked revenues, which are revenues that may only be used for a specific purpose (for example, revenues from a tax on fuel that can only be used for building roads). This information is important in determining which revenues are available to fund the government's general expenses, and which revenues are reserved for particular purposes.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year both estimates covering all earmarked revenues and a narrative discussing the earmarks. If a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all earmarked revenues are presented, then a "b" answer is appropriate. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, earmarked revenues (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" applies if no estimates of earmarked revenues are presented. An "e" response applies if revenue is not earmarked or the practice is disallowed by law or regulation.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of earmarked revenues are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

47. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government's policy goals for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 47 and 48 ask about information that shows how the budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to the government's policy goals. The budget is the executive's main policy document, the culmination of the executive's planning and budgeting processes. Therefore, it should include a clear description of the link between policy goals and the budget – that is, an explicit explanation of how the government's policy goals are reflected in its budget choices. For an example of a discussion of a government's policy goals in the budget, see pages 13-18 of New Zealand's 2011 Statement of Intent (<http://www.treasury.govt.nz/publications/abouttreasury/soi/2011-16>), one of the many documents supporting its budget.

In some countries the government prepares strategic/development plans. These plans include all the policies the government is planning to implement for the budget year and very often cover a multi-year perspective. In some cases, these plans do not match the budget documentation, and it is possible that they are completely disconnected from the Executive's Budget Proposal. So the question is examining whether government policy plans are "translated" into revenue and expenditure figures in the actual budget documents.

Question 47 asks about the information covering the budget year, and Question 48 asks about the period at least two years beyond the budget year. To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present both estimates of how the budget is linked to government's policy goals for the budget year (for Question 47) or for a multi-year period beyond the budget year (for Question 48) and a narrative discussion of how these policy goals are reflected in the budget. To answer "b" for either question, the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present estimates that show how the budget is linked to government's policy goals, but no narrative discussion is included. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes only a narrative discussion, or if it includes estimates that show how the budget is linked to some, but not all, of the government's policy goals (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on how the budget is linked to government's policy goals.

Answer:

d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for the budget year is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

48. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government's policy goals for a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 47 and 48 ask about information that shows how the budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to the government's policy goals. The budget is the executive's main policy document, the culmination of the executive's planning and budgeting processes. Therefore, it should include a clear description of the link between policy goals and the budget – that is, an explicit explanation of how the government's policy goals are reflected in its budget choices. For an example of a discussion of a government's policy goals in the budget, see pages 13-18 of New Zealand's 2011 Statement of Intent (<http://www.treasury.govt.nz/publications/abouttreasury/soi/2011-16>), one of the many documents supporting its budget.

In some countries the government prepares strategic/development plans. These plans include all the policies the government is planning to implement for the budget year and very often cover a multi-year perspective. In some cases, these plans do not match the budget documentation, and it is possible that they are completely disconnected from the Executive's Budget Proposal. So the question is examining whether government policy plans are "translated" into revenue and expenditure figures in the actual budget documents.

Question 47 asks about the information covering the budget year, and Question 48 asks about the period at least two years beyond the budget year. To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present both estimates of how the budget is linked to government's policy goals for the budget year (for Question 47) or for a multi-year period beyond the budget year (for Question 48) and a narrative discussion of how these policy goals are reflected in the budget. To answer "b" for either question, the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present estimates that show how the budget is linked to government's policy goals, but no narrative discussion is included. A "c" response applies if the presentation includes only a narrative discussion, or if it includes estimates that show how the budget is linked to some, but not all, of the government's policy goals (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on how the budget is linked to government's policy goals.

Answer:

d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for a multi-year period is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

49. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 49 asks about the availability of nonfinancial data on inputs for the budget year. (Nonfinancial data on outputs and outcomes are addressed in Question 50.)

The budget should disclose not only the amount of money that is being allocated on a program but also any information needed to analyze that expenditure. Nonfinancial data and performance targets associated with budget proposals are used to assess the success of a given policy. For example, even when allocated funds are spent according to plan, there remains the question of whether the policy delivered the results that it aimed to achieve.

Nonfinancial data can include information on:

Inputs - These are the resources assigned to achieve results. For example, in regards to education, nonfinancial data on inputs could include the number of books to be provided to each school or the materials to be used to build or refurbish a school.

Outputs - These are products and services delivered as a result of inputs. For example, the number of pupils taught every year; the number of children that received vaccines; or the number of beneficiaries of a social security program.

Outcomes - These are the intended impact or policy goals achieved. For example, an increase in literacy rates among children under 10, or a reduction in rates of maternal mortality.

In addition, governments that set performance targets must use nonfinancial data for outputs and outcomes to determine if these targets have been met.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present, for at least the budget year, nonfinancial data on inputs for each individual program within all administrative units (ministries, departments, and agencies). It is also acceptable if nonfinancial data on inputs for each

individual program is organized by functions. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present nonfinancial data on inputs for all administrative units or all functions, but not for each individual program (or even for any programs) within those administrative units or functions. A "c" response applies if nonfinancial data on inputs are presented only for some programs and/or some administrative units or some functions. Answer "d" applies if no nonfinancial data on inputs is presented.

Answer:

d. No, nonfinancial data on inputs are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

50. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on results (in terms of outputs or outcomes) for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 50 asks about the availability of nonfinancial data on results for the budget year. Nonfinancial data on results can include data on both outputs and outcomes, but not on inputs (which are addressed in Question 49).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present, for at least the budget year, nonfinancial data on results for each individual program within all administrative units (ministries, departments, and agencies). It is also acceptable if nonfinancial data on results for each individual program is organized by functional classification. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present nonfinancial data on results for all administrative units or all functional classifications, but not for each individual program (or even for any programs) within those administrative units or functions. A "c" response applies if nonfinancial data on results are presented only for some programs and/or some administrative units or some functions. Answer "d" applies if no nonfinancial data on results is presented.

Answer:

d. No, nonfinancial data on results are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

51. Are performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results in the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation?

GUIDELINES:

Question 51 asks about performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results for the budget year. The question applies to those nonfinancial results shown in the budget, and that were identified for purposes of Question 50.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must assign performance targets to all nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget for at least the budget year. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must assign performance targets to a majority (but not all) of the nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget. A "c" response applies performance targets are assigned only to less than half of

the nonfinancial data on results. Answer "d" applies if no performance targets are assigned to nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget, or the budget does not present nonfinancial results.

Answer:

d. No, performance targets are not assigned to nonfinancial data on results, or the budget does not present nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

52. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations in at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 52 asks whether the budget highlight policies, both new and existing, that benefit the poorest segments of society. This question is intended to assess only those programs that directly address the immediate needs of the poor, such as through cash assistance programs or the provision of housing, rather than indirectly, such as through a stronger national defense. This information is of particular interest to those seeking to bolster government's commitment to anti-poverty efforts. For purposes of answering this question, a departmental budget (such as the Department of Social Welfare) would not be considered acceptable. In general, this question is asking whether the EBP includes a special presentation that pulls together estimates of all the relevant policies in one place. However, if the country uses "program budgeting," where programs are presented as expenditure categories with specific and identified objectives, and it identifies anti-poverty programs within each administrative unit, then that is also acceptable for this question.

The IBP Budget Brief, "How Transparent are Governments When it Comes to Their Budget's Impact on Poverty and Inequality?" (<https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/government-transparency-of-budgets-impact-on-poverty-inequality-ibp-2019.pdf>) includes a discussion of countries that have provided information on how its policies affect the poor.

For instance, Pakistan provides a detailed breakdown of pro-poor expenditure as part of its 2017-18 budget proposal. In one document, the government sets out policy priorities, expected outputs, and estimates of past and future spending for several programs aimed at poverty alleviation. Another supporting document provides a comprehensive overview of ongoing policies, including a chapter on social safety nets, covering both financial and performance information of poverty alleviation schemes over a period of eight years. (http://www.finance.gov.pk/budget/mtbf_2018_21.pdf and http://www.finance.gov.pk/survey_1718.html).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must for at least the budget year both present estimates covering all policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations and include a narrative discussion that specifically addresses these policies. (For countries using program budgeting that breaks out individual anti-poverty programs, there should be a separate narrative associated with each such program.) Answer "b" if a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations are presented. Answer "c" if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" if no estimates of policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations are presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

53. Does the executive release to the public its timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal (that is, a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 53 asks about the budget timetable. An internal timetable is particularly important for the executive's management of the budget preparation process, in order to ensure that the executive accounts for the views of the different departments and agencies in the proposed budget. The timetable would, for instance, set deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation. So that civil society is aware of the various steps in the budget formulation process, and when opportunities may exist to engage the executive, it is essential that this timetable be made available to the public.

To answer "a," the executive must prepare a detailed budget timetable and release it to the public. A "b" answer applies if the timetable is made public, but some details are not included. A "c" response applies if the timetable is made public, but many important details are excluded, reducing its value for those outside government. Answer "d" applies if no timetable is made available to the public. As long as a timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal is released, answer "a," "b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Executive's Budget Proposal is not made publicly available.

Answer:

d. No, a timetable is not issued to the public.

Source:

Comment:

El documento no se encuentra disponible al público, sino que se considera de uso interno, conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

54. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based?

(The core information must include a discussion of the economic outlook with estimates of nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 54 focuses on the macroeconomic forecast that underlies the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to the economic assumptions is presented. These core components include a discussion of the economic outlook as well as estimates of the following:

- *nominal GDP level;*
- *inflation rate;*
- *real GDP growth; and*
- *interest rates.*

Beyond these core elements, some governments also provide additional information related to the economic outlook, including for instance: short- and long-term interest rates; the rate of employment and unemployment; GDP deflator; price of oil and other commodities; current account; exchange rate; and composition of GDP growth.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core information related to the macroeconomic forecast as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the macroeconomic forecast is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the macroeconomic forecast is presented.

Answer:

d. No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un Documento Preliminar a disposición del público, y se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

55. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

(The core information must include a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities and an estimate of total expenditures.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 55 focuses on the government's expenditure policies and priorities in the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to these policies is presented. These core components include:

- *a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities; and*
- *an estimate of total expenditures.*

Although a Pre-Budget Statement is unlikely to include detailed programmatic proposals (such detailed information is typically only presented in the budget itself), it should include a discussion of broad policy priorities and a projection of at least total expenditures associated with these policies for the budget year. The Pre-Budget Statement can include some detail, for instance, estimates provided by any of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present for the upcoming budget year all of the core information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core components noted above for the upcoming budget year. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities is presented.

Answer:

d. No, information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un Documento Preliminar a disposición del público, y se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

56. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's revenue policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

(The core information must include a discussion of revenue policies and priorities and an estimate of total revenues.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 56 focuses on the government's revenue policies and priorities in the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to these policies is presented. These core components include:

- *a discussion of revenue policies and priorities; and*

- an estimate of total revenue.

Although a Pre-Budget Statement is unlikely to include detailed revenue proposals, it should include a discussion of broad policy priorities and a projection of at least the total revenue associated with these policies for the budget year. The Pre-Budget Statement can also include more detail, for instance, with estimates provided by revenue category – tax and non-tax – or some of the major individual sources of revenue, such as the Value Added Tax or the income tax.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present for the upcoming budget year all of the core information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core components noted above for the upcoming budget year. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the government's revenue policies and priorities is presented.

Answer:

d. No, information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un Documento Preliminar a disposición del público, y se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

57. Does Pre-Budget Statement present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 57 asks whether the Pre-Budget Statement includes three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- *the amount of net new borrowing needed in the upcoming budget year;*
- *the central government's total debt burden at the end of the upcoming budget year; and*
- *the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the upcoming budget year.*

Debt is the accumulated amount of money that the government borrows. The government can borrow from its citizens, banks, and businesses within the country (domestic debt) or from creditors outside the country (external debt). External debt is typically owed to private commercial banks, other governments, or international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Net new borrowing is the additional amount of new borrowing that is required for the budget year to finance expenditures in the budget that exceed available revenues. Net new borrowing adds to the accumulated debt. It is distinct from gross borrowing, which also includes borrowing needed to repay existing debt that matured during the budget year; debt that is replaced (or rolled over) does not add to the total of accumulated debt.

Interest payments on the debt (or debt service costs) are typically made at regular intervals, and these payments must be made on a timely basis in order to avoid defaulting on the debt obligation. Interest payments are separate from the repayment of principal, which occurs only when the loan has matured and must be paid back in full.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt for at least the upcoming budget year. For a "b" answer, the Pre-Budget Statement must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the PBS must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in the PBS.

Answer:

d. No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un Documento Preliminar a disposición del público, y se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

58. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present estimates of total expenditures for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 58 asks about multi-year expenditure estimates in the Pre-Budget Statement.

To answer "a," expenditure estimates for at least two years beyond the upcoming budget year must be presented. The estimates must be for at least total expenditures, but could include more detail than just the aggregate total.

Answer:

b. No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un Documento Preliminar a disposición del público, y se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

59. Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 59 asks if expenditure estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates must be presented by two of the three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications.

Answer:

b. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

Tomos I adjunto a la Ley del Presupuesto 2018

https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018

Para generar los reportes en PDF se debe entrar a: Tipo de reporte: Tomo I; Opción Uno: ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA; y se puede elegir el presupuesto por nivel institucional, el flujo financiero, el presupuesto agregado y consolidado; y varios otros reportes.

Comment:

El Presupuesto aprobado contiene toda la información de los presupuestos para cada institución (instancia administrativa que realiza el gasto) y por

nivel institucional. Asimismo, presenta diversos reportes de acuerdo a una clasificación económica. El presupuesto no se publica bajo la clasificación por Finalidad y Función, aunque sí se presenta el detalle por programas. Y, solamente los gastos de inversión se presentan bajo una clasificación por sectores.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

59b. Based on the response to Question 59, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Enacted Budget:

Answer:
Administrative classification
Economic classification

Source:
Tomos I adjunto a la Ley del Presupuesto 2018
https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018
Para generar los reportes en PDF se debe entrar a: Tipo de reporte: Tomo I; Opción Uno: ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA; y se puede elegir el presupuesto por nivel institucional, el flujo financiero, el presupuesto agregado y consolidado; y varios otros reportes.

Comment:
El Presupuesto aprobado contiene toda la información de los presupuestos para cada institución (instancia administrativa que realiza el gasto) y por nivel institucional. Asimismo, presenta diversos reportes de acuerdo a una clasificación económica.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

60. Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 60 asks if expenditure estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all programs, which account for all expenditures, in the budget year. To answer "b," the Enacted Budget must present expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if the Enacted Budget presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program in the Enacted Budget.

Answer:
a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Source:
Detalle Institucional adjunto a la Ley del Presupuesto 2018:
https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018
Para generar los reportes en PDF se debe entrar a: Tipo de reporte: Detalle Institucional; Opción Uno: Presupuesto Institucional por Categoría

Programática; y elegir la Entidad (institución) que se quiere analizar

Comment:

El Presupuesto Aprobado incluye el Detalle Institucional que contiene el presupuesto por programas de todas las instituciones públicas.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

61. Does the Enacted Budget present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 61 asks whether revenue estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by "category" – that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents revenue estimates by category.

Source:

Tomos I adjunto a la Ley del Presupuesto 2018

https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018

Para descargar estos reportes en PDF se debe entrar a: Tipo de reporte: Tomo I; Opción Uno: ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA; y se puede elegir el presupuesto agregado o consolidado de la Administración Pública o el flujo financiero.

Comment:

El Tomo I del presupuesto presenta tanto los ingresos tributarios como los ingresos no tributarios.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

62. Does the Enacted Budget present individual sources of revenue?

GUIDELINES:

Question 62 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Enacted Budget. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all individual sources of revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," the Enacted Budget must present individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue that account for less than two-thirds of revenues. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of revenue are not presented.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Source:

Tomos I adjunto a la Ley del Presupuesto 2018

https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018

Para descargar estos reportes en PDF se debe entrar a: Tipo de reporte: Tomo I; Opción Uno: ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA; y ahí se puede elegir el flujo financiero como también las recaudaciones de impuestos.

Comment:

El Tomo I del proyecto de presupuesto presenta los ingresos tributarios por tipo de impuesto con el detalle de las recaudaciones programadas para cada impuesto; asimismo, analizando tanto el flujo financiero del Sector Público como el presupuesto institucional de cada entidad, se puede identificar todos los demás ingresos por separado.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

63. Does the Enacted Budget present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 63 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- *the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;*
- *the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year;*
- *the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.*

Debt is the accumulated amount of money that the government borrows. The government can borrow from its citizens, banks, and businesses within the country (domestic debt) or from creditors outside the country (external debt). External debt is typically owed to private commercial banks, other governments, or international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Net new borrowing is the additional amount of new borrowing that is required for the budget year to finance expenditures in the budget that exceed available revenues. Net new borrowing adds to the accumulated debt. It is distinct from gross borrowing, which also includes borrowing needed to repay existing debt that matured during the budget year; debt that is replaced (or rolled over) does not add to the total of accumulated debt.

Interest payments on the debt (or debt service costs) are typically made at regular intervals, and these payments must be made on a timely basis in order to avoid defaulting on the debt obligation. Interest payments are separate from the repayment of principal, which occurs only when the loan has matured and must be paid back in full.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt. For a "b" answer, the Enacted Budget must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the Enacted Budget must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in the Enacted Budget.

Answer:

b. Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

Tomo I adjunto a la Ley del Presupuesto 2018:

https://sigep.sigma.gob.bo/sigep_publico/faces/SFprRepPub?gestion=2018

Para descargar este reporte en PDF se debe entrar a: Tipo de reporte: Tomo I; Opción Uno: ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA; y elegir el reporte del flujo financiero.

Comment:

Es Tomo I del presupuesto, en el flujo financiero incluye la información del endeudamiento neto de la gestión, así como el pago de intereses del año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Es importante visibilizar los respaldos que den cuenta de la información que se afirma existe. adjunto el flujo financiero consolidado, que muestra cifras de intereses de deuda pública y la programación de endeudamiento externo. existen otros formatos dentro de los tomos del presupuesto aprobado que muestran la información mencionada.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

64. What information is provided in the Citizens Budget?

(The core information must include expenditure and revenue totals, the main policy initiatives in the budget, the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based, and contact information for follow-up by citizens.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 64 focuses on the content of the Citizens Budget, asking whether "core" information is presented. These core components include:

- expenditure and revenue totals;
- the main policy initiatives in the budget;
- the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based; and
- contact information for follow-up by citizens.

To answer "a," the Citizens Budget or supporting documentation must present all of the above core information as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Citizens Budget must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if the Citizens Budget includes some of the core components above, but other core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if a Citizens Budget is not published.

Answer:

d. The Citizens Budget is not published.

Source:

De acuerdo a la metodología OBS el documento no se encuentra disponible al público puesto que ha sido publicado tarde. Ver preguntas sobre el CB en la Sección 1.

Comment:

Sin embargo, el documento Presupuesto Ciudadano 2018 contiene los gastos e ingresos totales; variables macroeconómicas proyectadas; algunas de las políticas y proyectos relevantes en el presupuesto; y los datos de contacto del Ministerio de Economía como los teléfonos y el sitio web. Asimismo, incluye algunos conceptos y definiciones básicas del presupuesto y del ciclo de formulación presupuestaria; y otros datos sobre las transferencias a gobiernos subnacionales, las subvenciones, los presupuestos institucionales, etc.
https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

65. How is the Citizens Budget disseminated to the public?

GUIDELINES:

Question 65 asks how the Citizens Budget is disseminated to the public. Citizens Budgets should be made available to a variety of audiences. Therefore paper versions and an Internet posting of a document might not be sufficient.

To answer "a," the executive must use three or more different types of creative media tools to reach the largest possible share of the population, including those who otherwise would not normally have access to budget documents or information. Dissemination would also be pursued at the very local level, so that the coverage is targeted both by geographic area and population group (e.g., women, elderly, low income, urban, rural, etc.). Option "b" applies if significant dissemination efforts are made through a combination of two means of communications, for instance, both posting the Citizens Budget on the executive's official website and distributing printed copies of it. Option "c" applies if the Citizens Budget is disseminated through only posting on the executive's official website. Option "d" applies when the executive does not publish a Citizens Budget.

Answer:

d. A Citizens Budget is not published.

Source:

De acuerdo a la metodología OBS el documento no se encuentra disponible al público puesto que ha sido publicado tarde.

Comment:

Sin embargo, el documento se difunde vía web, y mediante ejemplares impresos, que usualmente se los puede obtener en el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas.

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/docinteres/Presupuesto_Ciudadano_2018.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

66. Has the executive established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information prior to publishing the Citizens Budget?

GUIDELINES:

Question 66 asks whether the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information before publishing a Citizens Budget. What the public wants to know about the budget might differ from the information the executive includes in technical documents that comprise the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget; similarly, different perspectives might exist on how the budget should be presented, and this may vary depending on the context. For this reason the executive should consult with the public on the content and presentation of the Citizens Budget.

To answer "a," the executive must have established mechanisms to consult with the public, and these mechanisms for consultation are both accessible and widely used by the public. Such mechanisms can include focus groups, social networks, surveys, hotlines, and meetings/events in universities or other locations where people gather to discuss public issues. In countries where Citizens Budgets are consistently produced and released, it may be sufficient for the government to provide the public with contact information and feedback opportunities, and subsequently use the feedback to improve its management of public resources.

Option "b" applies if the executive has established mechanisms for consultation that are accessible to the public, but that the public nonetheless does not use frequently. That is, the public does not typically engage with the executive on the content of the Citizens Budget, even though the executive has created opportunities for such consultation. Option "c" applies if the executive has established mechanism for consultation with the public, but they are poorly designed and thus not accessible to the public. Option "d" applies if the executive has not created any mechanisms to seek feedback from the public on the content of the Citizens Budget.

Answer:

d. No, the executive has not established any mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget.

Source:

De acuerdo a la metodología OBS el documento no se encuentra disponible al público puesto que ha sido publicado tarde.

Comment:

De todas maneras, no se conoce que se hayan establecido mecanismos para identificar los requisitos del público para la información del Presupuesto Ciudadano.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

67. Are "citizens" versions of budget documents published throughout the budget process?

GUIDELINES:

Question 67 asks if "citizens" versions of budget documents are published throughout the budget process. While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle.

To answer "a," a citizens version of at least one budget document is published for each of the four stages of the budget process (budget formulation, enactment, execution, and audit) – for a total of at least four citizens budget documents throughout the process. Option "b" applies if a citizens version of a budget document is published for at least two of the four stages of the budget process. Option "c" applies if a citizens version of a budget document is published for at least one of the four stages of the budget process. Select option "d" if no "citizens" version of budget documents is published.

Answer:

d. No citizens version of budget documents is published.

Source:

Si bien se cuenta con una versión ciudadana del presupuesto Aprobado, de acuerdo a la metodología OBS el documento no se encuentra disponible al público puesto que ha sido publicado tarde.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

68. Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 68 asks if expenditure estimates in In-Year Reports are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above.

Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," actual expenditures must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if actual expenditures are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if actual expenditures are not presented by any of the three classifications in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

d. No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by any expenditure classification.

Source:

El documento se considera de uso interno.

Comment:

El documento que se reporta como IYR que es el reporte de Estadísticas de Presupuesto y Ejecución, contiene datos de la ejecución presupuestaria por entidad. <https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

d. No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by any expenditure classification.

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. se producen pero están disponible sal público fuera de los tiempos fijados en la metodología OBS. a razón de esto no concordamos que la producción es solo para uso interno.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradece los comentarios al revisor. El Ministerio de Economía publica regularmente los reportes de ejecución del presupuesto de gastos, total por entidad, que se actualizan periódicamente reemplazando el reporte anterior, en su sitio web:

<https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/> No es posible establecer la fecha de publicación de cada actualización de estos reportes puesto que son generados en el momento de realizar la consulta. Asimismo, siendo que la página web no permite

acceso a información desde fuera del país que permita confirmar que haya acceso a los datos de la web sobre la ejecución de manera amplia o para cualquier persona, el equipo de IBP considera que estos reportes son de uso interno, como ya se ha explicado y establecido en las preguntas sobre IYR en la Sección 1.

68b. Based on the response to Question 68, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the In-Year Reports:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

El documento se considera de uso interno <https://dgsigif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>

Comment:

El documento que se reporta como IYR que es el reporte de Estadísticas de Presupuesto y Ejecución, contiene datos de la ejecución presupuestaria por entidad. Pero se considera de uso interno pues no puede verificarse producción y publicación en tiempo y forma.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

69. Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 69 asks if expenditure estimates in In-Year Reports are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if actual expenditures are not presented by program in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

d. No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by program.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, por lo tanto no disponible al público conforme a la metodología de la OBS

Comment:

No se tiene ninguna fuente de información que presente la ejecución presupuestaria por programa.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

70. Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date expenditures with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 70 asks whether In-Year Reports compare actual expenditures to-date with either the enacted levels or actual expenditures for the same period in the previous year.

The OECD recommends that the reports contain the total year-to-date expenditures in a format that allows for a comparison with the budget's forecast expenditures (based on enacted levels) for the same period.

To answer "a," comparisons must be made for expenditures presented in the In-Year Reports

Answer:

b. No, comparisons are not made for expenditures presented in the In-Year Reports.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, por lo tanto no disponible al público conforme a la metodología de la OBS.

Comment:

El reporte de Estadísticas de Presupuesto y Ejecución por Entidad, compara la ejecución presupuestaria con relación al presupuesto aprobado (<https://dgsgif.sigma.gob.bo/index.php/2016/05/09/estadisticas-del-presupuesto/>). No se considera esta pagina como IYR pues no se ha podido verificar la producción y publicación en línea de suficientes informes de año, como lo requiere la OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. es decir se producen pero están disponibles al público fuera del tiempo máximo que la metodología OBS establece para que un documento esté disponible. Ojo es importante mencionar que su producción no es de uso interno solamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

71. Do In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 71 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual revenues by "category" – that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

b. No, In-Year Reports do not present actual revenue by category.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, por lo que se considera como no disponible al público para efectos de la OBS

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. es decir se producen pero están disponibles al público fuera del tiempo máximo que la metodología OBS establece para que un documento esté disponible. Ojo es importante mencionar que su producción no es de uso interno solamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

72. Do In-Year Reports present the individual sources of revenue for actual revenues collected?

GUIDELINES:

Question 72 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual collections of individual sources of revenue (such as income taxes, VAT, etc.). The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual collections for all individual sources of revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present actual collections for individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue collected, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue that account for less than two-thirds of all revenue collected. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of actual revenue are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, In-Year Reports do not present individual sources of actual revenue.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, por lo que se considera como no disponible al público para efectos de la OBS

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. es decir se producen pero están disponibles al público fuera del tiempo máximo que la metodología OBS establece para que un documento esté disponible. Ojo es importante mencionar que su producción no es de uso interno solamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

73. Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date revenues with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 73 asks whether In-Year Reports compare actual revenues to-date with either the enacted levels or actual revenues for the same period in the previous year.

The OECD recommends that the reports contain the total year-to-date revenues in a format that allows for a comparison with the budget's forecast revenues (based on enacted levels) for the same period.

To answer "a," comparisons must be made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Answer:

b. No, comparisons are not made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, por lo que se considera como no disponible al público para efectos de la OBS

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. es decir se producen pero están disponibles al público fuera del tiempo máximo que la metodología OBS establece para que un documento esté disponible. Ojo es importante mencionar que su producción no es de uso interno solamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

74. Do In-Year Reports present three estimates related to actual government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing; the total debt outstanding; and interest payments?

GUIDELINES:

Question 74 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- the amount of net new borrowing so far during the year;
- the central government's total debt burden at that point in the year; and
- the interest payments to-date on the outstanding debt.

Debt is the accumulated amount of money that the government borrows. The government can borrow from its citizens and banks and businesses within the country (domestic debt) or from creditors outside the country (external debt). External debt is typically owed to private commercial banks, other governments, or international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Net new borrowing is the additional amount of new borrowing that is required for the budget year to finance expenditures in the budget that exceed available revenues. Net new borrowing adds to the accumulated debt. It is distinct from gross borrowing, which also includes borrowing needed to repay existing debt that matured during the budget year; debt that is replaced (or rolled over) does not add to the total of accumulated debt.

Interest payments on the debt (or debt service costs) are typically made at regular intervals, and these payments must be made on a timely basis in order to avoid defaulting on the debt obligation. Interest payments are separate from the repayment of principal, which occurs only when the loan has matured and must be paid back in full.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt. For a "b" answer, In-Year Reports must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, IYRs must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

d. No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, es decir, no disponible al público.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. es decir se producen pero están disponibles al público fuera del tiempo máximo que la metodología OBS establece para que un documento esté disponible. Ojo es importante mencionar que su producción no es de uso interno solamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

75. Do In-Year Reports present information related to the composition of the total actual debt outstanding?

(The core information must include interest rates on the debt instruments; maturity profile of the debt; and whether it is domestic or external debt.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 75 focuses on the composition of government debt, asking whether "core" information related to its composition is presented. These core components include:

- interest rates on the debt;
- maturity profile of the debt; and
- whether the debt is domestic or external.

The interest rates affect the amount of interest that must be paid to creditors. The maturity profile indicates the final payment date of the loan, at which point the principal (and all remaining interest) is due to be paid; government borrowing typically includes a mix of short-term and long-term debt. As discussed in Question 74, domestic debt is held by a country's citizens and banks and businesses, while external debt is held by foreigners. These factors related to the composition of the debt give an indication of the potential vulnerability of the country's debt position, and ultimately whether the cost of servicing the accumulated debt is affordable.

Beyond these core elements, a government may also provide additional information related to the composition of its debt, including for instance: whether interest rates are fixed or variable; whether debt is callable; the currency of the debt; a profile of the creditors (bilateral institutions, multilateral institutions, commercial banks, Central Bank, etc.); an analysis of the risk associated with the debt; and where appropriate, what the debt is being used to finance.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present all of the core information related to the composition of government debt to-date as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the composition of government debt is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on the composition of the debt outstanding in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

d. No, information related to composition of total actual debt outstanding is not presented.

Source:

El IYR se considera de uso interno, es decir, no disponible al público.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No está disponible según criterios de puntualidad establecidos en la metodología OBS. es decir se producen pero están disponibles al público fuera del tiempo máximo que la metodología OBS establece para que un documento esté disponible. Ojo es importante mencionar que su producción no es de uso interno solamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

76. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include an updated macroeconomic forecast for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 76 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes an updated macroeconomic forecast for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

Refer to Question 15 for the components of the macroeconomic forecast presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include an updated macroeconomic forecast and explain all of the differences between the initial forecast presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal and the updated forecast. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. To answer "b," the macroeconomic forecast must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated forecasts are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes an updated macroeconomic forecast, but does not provide an explanation for the revisions. A "d" response applies if the macroeconomic forecast has not been updated.

Answer:

d. No, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

77. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated expenditure estimates for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 77 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of expenditure for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include updated expenditure estimates and explain all of the differences between the initial levels presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal (or the Enacted Budget) and the updated estimates. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. The expenditure estimates must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated estimates are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes updated expenditure estimates, but does not provide an explanation for the revisions. A "d" response applies if the expenditure estimates have not been updated.

Answer:

d. No, expenditure estimates have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

78. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates for the budget year underway by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 78 asks if expenditure estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications in the Mid-Year Review.

Answer:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by any expenditure classification.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

78b. Based on the response to Question 78, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Mid-Year Review:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

79. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates for the budget year underway for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 79 asks if expenditure estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. To answer "b," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if the Mid-Year Review presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program in the Mid-Year Review.

Answer:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by program.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

80. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 80 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of revenue for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include updated revenue estimates and explain all of the differences between the initial levels presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal (or the Enacted Budget) and the updated estimates. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. To answer "b," the revenue estimates must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated estimates are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes updated revenue estimates, but no explanation for the revisions is provided. A "d" response applies if the revenue estimates have not been updated.

Answer:

d. No, revenue estimates have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

81. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present revenue estimates for the budget year underway by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 81 asks whether revenue estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by "category"—that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

b. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present revenue estimates by category.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

82. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present individual sources of revenue for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 82 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Mid-Year Review. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenues, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," the Mid-Year Review must present individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if the Mid-Year Review presents estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of revenue are not presented in the Mid-Year Review.

Answer:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present individual sources of revenue.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

83. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 83 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

Refer to Question 13 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal of borrowing and debt. Key estimates related to borrowing and debt include:

- *The amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;*
- *The central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year; and*
- *The interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.*

Refer to Question 14 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the composition of the debt. Core information related to the composition of government debt include:

- *interest rates on the debt;*
- *maturity profile of the debt; and*
- *whether the debt is domestic or external.*

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include an updated estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, and explain all of the differences between the initial estimates presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal (or Enacted Budget) and the updated estimates. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. To answer "b," the estimates of borrowing and debt must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated estimates are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates, but no explanation for the revisions is provided. A "d" response applies if the estimates of borrowing and debt have not been updated.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of government borrowing and debt have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento de Revisión de mitad de año (MYR) disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce un documento presupuestario de Revisión de Mitad de año que responda a los contenidos mínimos fijados por las buenas prácticas internacionales.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

84. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for expenditures?

GUIDELINES:

Question 84 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual expenditures for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures, along with a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all expenditures, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
página 178

Comment:

La Memoria de la economía Boliviana 2017 presenta una relación entre el presupuesto vigente (aprobado + modificaciones) y la ejecución presupuestaria de los diferentes conceptos de gasto de acuerdo a una clasificación económica. Se incluye una explicación narrativa de algunos conceptos en relación a la ejecución del año anterior principalmente.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

85. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 85 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. Answer "b" if expenditure estimates are presented by two of these three classifications. Answer "c" if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

b. Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Bajo una clasificación económica:

Páginas 170 y 312 Gastos y Flujo de Caja del Tesoro General de la Nación (fondos que administra el nivel central como los provenientes de

impuestos)

Páginas 178 y 309 Ejecución Presupuestaria del Presupuesto Agregado y Operaciones Consolidadas, del Sector Público No Financiero

Bajo una clasificación Administrativa:

Página 160 presenta el Gasto de capital del Sector Público No Financiero según administración (diferenciando los tres niveles de gobierno, las empresas públicas y otros)

Y, las páginas 172 y 173 presentan de manera separada Operaciones de flujo de caja de los Gobiernos Autónomos Departamentales y de los Gobiernos Autónomos Municipales respectivamente. Si bien no es un cuadro que presenta el gasto bajo una clasificación administrativa, (considerando los reportes del Tesoro General de la Nación) serían varios cuadros que presentan los gastos de las diferentes administraciones.

Bajo una clasificación funcional:

Páginas 164 y 315 presentan la Inversión pública ejecutada por sector económico

Comment:

El documento contiene información sobre la ejecución presupuestaria por clasificación económica e información parcial sobre las clasificaciones administrativa (por nivel institucional) y funcional (solo inversión).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Para identificar más ejemplo se sugiere revisar el Anexo Estadístico del informe.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

85b. Based on the response to Question 85, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Bajo una clasificación económica:

Páginas 170 y 312 Gastos y Flujo de Caja del Tesoro General de la Nación (fondos que administra el nivel central como los provenientes de impuestos)

Páginas 178 y 309 Ejecución Presupuestaria del Presupuesto Agregado y Operaciones Consolidadas, del Sector Público No Financiero

Bajo una clasificación Administrativa:

Página 160 presenta el Gasto de capital del Sector Público No Financiero según administración (diferenciando los tres niveles de gobierno, las empresas públicas y otros)

Y, las páginas 172 y 173 presentan de manera separada Operaciones de flujo de caja de los Gobiernos Autónomos Departamentales y de los Gobiernos Autónomos Municipales respectivamente. Si bien no es un cuadro que presenta el gasto bajo una clasificación administrativa, (considerando los reportes del Tesoro General de la Nación) serían varios cuadros que presentan los gastos de las diferentes administraciones.

Bajo una clasificación funcional (información parcial):

Páginas 164 y 315 presentan la Inversión pública ejecutada por sector económico

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

86. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 86 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to

mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

A note for francophone countries: "Program" level detail is sometimes referred to as le plan comptable or le plan comptable detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents programs that account for only less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" if expenditures are not presented by program in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

c. Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
páginas 205-221

Comment:

El documento presenta los gastos de los principales programas y del gasto social de la administración central; entre los cuales están, el Bono Juancito Pinto, Renta Dignidad, Bono Juana Azurduy, Programa Bolivia Cambia Evo Cumple, Programa de Post-Alfabetización, Programas de Vivienda Social, Miagua, Miriego, y Tarifa Dignidad.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

87. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues?

GUIDELINES:

Question 87 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual revenues for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues, along with a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all revenues, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
página 178

Comment:

La Memoria de la economía Boliviana 2017 presenta una relación entre el presupuesto vigente (aprobado + modificaciones) y la ejecución presupuestaria de los diferentes conceptos de ingreso de acuerdo a una clasificación económica. Se incluye una explicación narrativa de algunos conceptos en relación a la ejecución del año anterior principalmente.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

88. Does the Year-End Report present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 88 asks whether revenue estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by "category"—that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents revenue estimates by category.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
página 178, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314

Comment:

El documento presenta un detalle de los conceptos de ingreso.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. No, the Year-End Report does not present revenue estimates by category.

Comments: En la pregunta se habla de estimaciones, sin embargo, los cuadros muestran la ejecución de gastos e ingresos y no así estimaciones o proyecciones. En ese marco se considera que el inciso "b". probablemente es un problema de la traducción, se solicita la aclaración del responsable del programa IBP.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

89. Does the Year-End Report present individual sources of revenue?

GUIDELINES:

Question 89 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Year-End Report. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" if individual sources of revenue are not presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
página 309, 312, 314,

Comment:

El documento presenta un detalle de los ingresos por los diferentes conceptos de recaudación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.

Comments: Se sugiere rescatar el detalle de cuadros que menciona el investigador en la pregunta anterior: 178, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314. Por otro lado, en los cuadros existe rubros o categorías bajo la denominación de OTROS INGRESOS. por tanto, no todas las fuentes de ingresos están individualizadas.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor. En el caso de la denominación OTROS INGRESOS, los mismos representan menos del 3% de los Ingresos Totales, por lo que estarían dentro del margen que la metodología del IBP considera aceptable, por lo que se mantiene la respuesta A.

90. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 90 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates and the actual outcome for the fiscal year for borrowing and debt, including its composition, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 13 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal of borrowing and debt. Key estimates related to borrowing and debt include:

- *the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;*
- *the central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year; and*
- *the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.*

Refer to Question 14 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the composition of the debt. Core information related to the composition of government debt include:

- *interest rates on the debt;*
- *maturity profile of the debt; and*
- *whether the debt is domestic or external.*

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
página 178

Comment:

En el documento solo se puede identificar la relación entre el presupuesto vigente (aprobado + modificaciones) y la ejecución presupuestaria del Financiamiento externo, es decir los nuevos préstamos, el pago de intereses de la deuda, y el uso de fondos de manera global.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Como bien señala el investigador, la información existente es muy general, sin embargo si da una pauta general de la situación del endeudamiento público.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

90b. Based on the response to Question 90, check the box(es) to identify which estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, have the differences between the original forecast and the actual outcome for the year presented in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

The amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year
The interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year
Whether the debt is domestic or external

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
página 178

Comment:

La página 309 muestra la contratación de deuda de la gestión y los intereses pagados pero no las estimaciones iniciales. De igual manera la página 186 muestra el saldo de la deuda pero no se compara con las estimaciones iniciales.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La pregunta se basa en la fuente de información identificada en la pregunta anterior, es decir en base al cuadro que está en la página 178. en ese marco, los cuadros que menciona el investigador en el comentario no pueden ser considerados para responder la pregunta 90b. 1. El punto referido a "La cantidad de préstamos nuevos netos requeridos durante el año presupuestario", se considera que no es posible observar los préstamos nuevos netos a partir de la información del cuadro de la página 178. El dato que figura en el cuadro puede ser la suma de prestamos nuevos como también de préstamos anteriores que se suman a esta categoría, por tanto no podemos afirmar, que el dato que figura en financiamiento externo solo corresponde a nueva deuda. este es el único ajuste que se propone.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Gracias por los comentarios al revisor. Solamente se mencionan las páginas 309 y 186 para argumentar la respuesta, en sentido de que el documento en esas páginas muestra información mas detallada del endeudamiento pero no la compara con el presupuesto. Por otro lado, el cuadro de la página 178 que presenta el presupuesto y su ejecución, muestra el flujo anual, no el stock de deuda, siendo por tanto que solamente consideraría los desembolsos nuevos, por lo que consideramos pertinente mantener la respuesta.

91. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 91 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 15 for the components of the macroeconomic forecast in the Executive's Budget Proposal. Core components include estimates of the nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates, although the importance of other macroeconomic assumptions, such as the price of oil, can vary from country to country.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
paginas 131 y 144

Comment:

El documento contiene las variables macroeconómicas registradas a final de gestión. Solamente se realiza una comparación con las estimaciones iniciales, en el caso de la inflación y el déficit.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Es importante mencionar, que de las referencias que propone el investigador, solo la inflación es la variable macro que se menciona en

la pregunta 15, pero estamos asumiendo, que los datos que figuran en la pagina 144, hacen posible que la respuesta sea el inciso "c". Si solo consideramos las variables macro de la pregunta 15 del cuestionario, tendríamos que marcar "d", pues solamente tendríamos información sobre inflación.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor, sin embargo una respuesta D correspondería cuando directamente no se presentan diferencias entre estimaciones y el resultado. Se ha incorporado el déficit fiscal puesto que consideramos una variable fundamental que estima el Presupuesto, y la pregunta señala que otros supuestos macroeconómicos que se consideren relevantes varían de un país a otro.

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta C dado que se presenta información de déficit en la página 144 e inflación en 131.

91b. Based on the response to Question 91, check the box(es) to identify which elements of the macroeconomic forecast have the differences between the original forecast and the outcome for the year presented in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

Inflation rate

Information beyond the core elements

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf
paginas 131 y 144

Comment:

El documento contiene las variables macroeconómicas registradas a final de gestión. Solamente se realiza una comparación con las estimaciones iniciales, en el caso de la inflación y el déficit.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

92. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 92 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 49 for the nonfinancial data on inputs included in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:

El documento no presenta este tipo de información

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented.

Comments: Existe alguna información a productos, principalmente cantidad de beneficiarios de programas sociales. Asimismo, hay referencias de resultados, por ejemplo, los mencionados en la página 203 que refiere a la reducción de desigualdad de ingresos. asimismo, el efecto de las transferencias condicionada, que se desarrolla desde la página 205. Por otro lado, en la página 222 se menciona el efecto de las política de inversión en la tasa de desempleo. Es importante indicar, que solo estamos identificando la existencia de la información anterior, el debate de si el dato es correcto o si recoge la realidad concreta del país, es otro tema que seguramente se debe valorar y debatir mediante otros instrumentos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradece los comentarios del revisor, sin embargo, si bien el documento presenta información sobre avances en programas sociales, cobertura y otros en comparación a gestiones pasadas, la pregunta que se refiere a comparaciones en relación a las estimaciones iniciales del actual presupuesto o la actual gestión, elementos que el documento no presenta; por lo que se considera pertinente mantener la respuesta D.

93. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 93 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion. Nonfinancial data on results can include data on both outputs and outcomes, but not on inputs (which are addressed in Question 92).

Refer to Question 50 for the nonfinancial data on results included in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:

El documento no presenta este tipo de información

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

94. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted level of funds for policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 94 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted level of funds for policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 52 for assistance to the most impoverished populations in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/Memorias_Fiscales/Memorias/Memoria_EB_2017.pdf

Comment:

El documento presenta el gasto social de la administración central y diferentes programas sociales pero no presenta una comparación con el planteamiento inicial del presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

95. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 95 asks whether the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 33 for estimates of extra-budgetary funds in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Source:

Comment:

No existen fondos extrapresupuestarios, todos los recursos debe ser inscritos en el presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

96. Is a financial statement included as part of the Year-End Report or released as a separate report?

GUIDELINES:

Question 96 asks whether a financial statement is included as part of the Year-End Report, or whether it is released as a separate report. The financial statement can include some or all of the following elements: a cash flow statement, an operating statement, a balance sheet, and notes on accounting. For purposes of responding to this question, the financial statement in question does not need to be audited. For an example of a financial statement, see the document "Financial Statements of the Government of New Zealand 2013" (<https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2013-10/fsgnz-year-jun13.pdf>)

To answer "a," a financial statement must either be included in the Year-End Report or must be released as a separate report. Answer "a" applies if a financial statement is released as a separate report, even if the Year-End Report is not publicly available. Answer "b" applies if no financial statement is released either as part of the Year-End Report or as a separate report.

Answer:

a. Yes, a financial statement is part of the Year-End Report or is released as a separate report.

Source:

Reglamento Específico del Sistema de Contabilidad Integrada del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, que establece la elaboración de los Estados Financieros de la Administración Central:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2016/23_con_int_con.pdf

Artículo 11, numeral IV b)

Comment:

La Memoria de la Economía Boliviana 2017 se publica de manera separada. Sin embargo se conoce que el Gobierno elabora los Estados Financieros de la Administración Central que, sin embargo, no se publica en la web.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, a financial statement is part of the Year-End Report or is released as a separate report.

Comments: El informe financiero se publica de forma separada, se puede acceder al informe mediante el Viceministerio de Presupuesto y Contabilidad Fiscal, en la web de ese viceministerio existe un link denominado "Estados Financieros", para acceder a esos informe clic en el siguiente link <http://vmfc.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/financiera0.asp> A la fecha solo está disponible los Estados Financieros del órgano ejecutivo de la gestión 2017. lamentablemente al igual que otros informes no podemos identificar exactamente la fecha de disponibilidad del documento.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradecen el comentario y aporte del revisor, efectivamente los estados financieros se encuentran en el link que propone. La respuesta se modifica de B a A.

97. What type of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) has the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) conducted and made available to the public?

GUIDELINES:

Question 97 asks about the types of audits conducted by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). There are three basic types of audits:

- Financial audits are intended to determine if an entity's financial information is accurate (free from errors or fraud) and presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting and regulatory framework. See ISSAI 200 (<http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-principles.htm>) for more detail.
- Compliance audits look at the extent to which the relevant regulations and procedures have been followed. See ISSAI 400 (<http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-principles.htm>) for more details.
- Performance audits assess whether activities are adhering to the principles of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. See ISSAI 300 (<http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-principles.htm>) for more details. ≈

Financial and compliance audits are more common than performance audits, which usually occur only once a performance framework has been agreed upon. In some countries, the SAI's mandate limits the type of audit it can conduct.

To answer "a," the SAI must have conducted all three types of audit – financial, compliance, and performance – and made all of them available to the public. A "b" response applies if the SAI has conducted two of the three audit types, and a "c" applies if it has conducted only one type of audit. Answers "b" and "c" may be selected even if the Audit Report is not publicly available, as long as the SAI has conducted compliance or performance audits and made them available to the public. A "d" response applies if the SAI has not conducted any of the three types of audits, or has not made them available to the public.

Answer:

a. The SAI has conducted all three types of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) and made them available to the public.

Source:

Sitio de la Contraloría General del Estado que explica cada uno de los tipos de Auditoría y que permite buscar los informes de Auditoría:

AUDITORÍA FINANCIERA:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Auditor%C3%ADa/Auditor%C3%ADaFinanciera.aspx>

AUDITORIA ESPECIAL:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Auditor%C3%ADa/Auditor%C3%ADaEspecial.aspx>

AUDITORÍA OPERACIONAL Y AUDITORÍA DE PROYECTOS DE INVERSIÓN PÚBLICA:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Auditor%C3%ADa/Auditor%C3%ADaOperacional.aspx>

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Auditor%C3%ADa/Auditor%C3%ADaDeProyectosdelInversi%C3%B3nP%C3%BAblica.aspx>

Para encontrar ejemplos de los informes de auditoría, marcar la casilla texto y escribir la palabra correspondiente al tipo de auditoría, por ejemplo "financiera"

Cartilla Informativa de Control Gubernamental 2018 que resume los tipos de auditoría:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Comunicaci%C3%B3n/Publicaciones/CuadernosInformativos.aspx>

Comment:

Se realizan los tres tipos de auditorías (y otras adicionales). La Contraloría General del Estado publica los informes en su sitio web.

La Auditoría Financiera es la referente a los estados financieros, la situación patrimonial y financiera, los flujos de efectivo, la ejecución presupuestaria de recursos y gastos, los cambios en la cuenta ahorro-inversión-financiamiento; y si la información financiera se encuentra presentada de acuerdo con los criterios establecidos.

La Auditoría Especial es la que se refiere al cumplimiento del ordenamiento jurídico administrativo y otras normas legales aplicables, y obligaciones contractuales.

Y las Auditorías Operacional y la de proyectos de Inversión Pública, son las que tienen como propósito de expresar una opinión sobre la eficiencia, eficacia, y economía de las operaciones; y examinan el desempeño de todo o parte de un proyecto de inversión pública y/o de la entidad gestora del mismo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

98. What percentage of expenditures within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited?

GUIDELINES:

Question 98 focuses on the coverage of audits by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), asking what percentage of expenditures within the SAI's mandate has been audited.

The SAI's mandate is typically defined in statute. Only expenditures related to budgetary central government (ministries, departments, and agencies) that are within the SAI's mandate should be considered for this question. (Question 99 addresses audits of extra-budgetary funds.) Further, the question does not apply to "secret programs" (for example, security-related expenditures that are confidential). Further, if the mandate gives the SAI the authority to outsource some audits, then those audits count for purposes of this question.

Only the Audit Report identified in Section 1 should be used to answer this question. Financial audits and compliance audits, or a hybrid of the two, can be taken into account to answer this question. Performance audits should not be considered for this question.

To answer "a," all expenditures within the SAI's mandate must be audited. A "b" response applies if at least two-thirds, but not all, expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "c" response is appropriate when less than two-thirds of expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "d" response applies when no expenditures have been audited.

Answer:

d. No expenditures have been audited.

Source:

Comment:

La Contraloría General del Estado no realiza una auditoría al Presupuesto y su ejecución. Realiza auditorías específicas conforme a su programación anual, o según casos específicos de denuncia y otros.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Expenditures representing less than two-thirds of expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Comments: Una mirada al Informe del Contralor 2017, que fue presentado al legislativo según lo establecido en la normativa vigente, puede notarse

acciones de auditoría interna y externa, sin embargo, el informe no posibilita una determinación exacta del monto global auditado para ser comparado con el PGE. debido a la ausencia de esa información se ha optado por el inciso "d", es decir, si bien el informe muestra acciones de control superior al PGE 2017, por su formato no se puede precisar el monto del PGE auditado.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se toman y agradecen los comentarios del revisor, siendo que el informe 2017 señalado permite constatar que la Contraloría realiza auditorías financieras específicas a algunas instancias, lo que representa una parte del gasto público, se modifica la respuesta a C.

IBP Comment

Se modifica la respuesta a D. Dada la metodología de la OBS, como no se considera disponible al público el Informe de Auditoría Financiera del año fiscal, la respuesta debe ser D.

99. What percentage of extra-budgetary funds within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited?

GUIDELINES:

Question 99 focuses on audits of extra-budgetary funds, asking what percentage of extra-budgetary funds within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited. These funds, although technically outside the budget, are governmental in nature and thus should be subject to the same audit requirement as other government programs.

The SAI's mandate is typically defined in statute. Only expenditures related to extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate should be considered for this question. (Question 98 addresses audits of budgetary central government.) Further, if the mandate gives the SAI the authority to outsource some audits, then those audits count for purposes of this question.

To answer "a," all extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate must be audited. A "b" response applies if extra-budgetary funds accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "c" response applies if extra-budgetary funds accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "d" response applies if extra-budgetary funds have not been audited.

Answer:

d. No extra-budgetary funds have been audited.

Source:

Comment:

No existen fondos extrapresupuestarios. Todo recurso público debe ser inscrito en el presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Comments: Al establecer que no existe fondos extrapresupuestarios se considera que el inciso "e" aplica en ese escenario, pues al marcar el "d" podría suponer el lector que si existen estos fondos pero que estos no fueron auditados.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

De acuerdo a la información en el Informe de país 14/77 sobre Bolivia del FMI "BOLIVIA: EVALUACIÓN DETRANSparencia FISCAL", pagina 36, se confirma que en Bolivia no hay fondos extrapresupuestarios (<https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2014/INFORME-DE-EVALUACION-MISION-ROSC-PUBLICADO.pdf>). En todo caso, y conforme a la metodología de la OBS, esta respuesta debe ser D dado que el informe de auditoría no se considera disponible al público.

100. Does the annual Audit Report(s) prepared by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) include an executive summary?

GUIDELINES:

Question 100 asks whether the annual Audit Report includes an executive summary. Only the Audit Report identified in Section 1 should be used to answer this question. The Audit Report can be a fairly technical document, and an executive summary of the report's findings can help make it more accessible to the media and the public.

To answer "a," the Audit Report must include at least one executive summary summarizing the report's content. Answer "b" applies if the Audit Report does not include an executive summary, or the Audit Report is not made publicly available.

Answer:

b. No, the annual Audit Report(s) does not include an executive summary.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento que sea un Informe de Auditoría anual del presupuesto

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the annual Audit Report(s) includes one or more executive summaries summarizing the report's content.

Comments: En el informe del contralor existe un acápite denominado Marco General, que contiene un visión general de los resultados de control superior de la gestión 2017.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor, sin embargo, consideramos que el Informe del Contralor General del Estado gestión 2017 es un informe anual de actividades y no es un informe de auditoría (AR) del Presupuesto General y su Ejecución, que el cuestionario OBS evalúa. Dado a que el Informe de Auditoría financiera del año fiscal no se considera disponible al público, la respuesta correcta es B.

101. Does the executive make available to the public a report on what steps it has taken to address audit recommendations or findings that indicate a need for remedial action?

GUIDELINES:

Question 101 asks whether the executive reports to the public on the steps it has taken to address audit recommendations made by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). The ultimate purpose of audits is to verify that the budget was executed in a manner consistent with existing law, and to hold the government accountable for this execution and its future improvement. The extent to which audits achieve the latter depends on whether there is adequate and timely follow-up on the recommendations provided in the SAI's audit reports.

To answer "a," the executive must report publicly on the steps it has taken to address all audit findings. A "b" response applies if the executive reports publicly on the steps it has taken to address most, but not all, audit findings. A "c" response applies if the executive reports publicly on the steps it has taken to address only some audit findings. As long as the executive reports publicly on the steps it has taken to address audit finding, answer "a," "b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Audit Report is not made publicly available. A "d" response applies if the executive does not report at all on its steps to address audit findings.

Answer:

d. No, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento que sea un Informe de Auditoría anual del presupuesto

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Es importante señalar, que dentro del informe del contralor existen dos secciones donde se hace un seguimiento a las recomendaciones que hizo el órgano de control en los informes de Auditoría Externa (ver página 109 adelante). No obstante, la pregunta valora la actitud del ejecutivo para dar a conocer el cómo se asumen las recomendaciones de auditoría, en ese sentido, asumimos la respuesta del investigador.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

102. Does either the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) or legislature release to the public a report that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations?

GUIDELINES:

Question 102 asks whether the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) or the legislature track actions by the executive to address audit recommendations. After audit results and recommendations are discussed and validated by the legislature, the executive is normally asked to take certain actions to address the audit findings. For accountability purposes, the public needs to be informed about the status of those actions, and steps the executive has taken to address audit recommendations. In addition to the executive reporting on its actions (see Question 101), the SAI and legislature – as the key oversight institutions – have a responsibility to keep the public informed by tracking the executive's progress in addressing audit recommendations.

To answer "a," the SAI or legislature must report publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address all audit findings. A "b" response applies if the SAI or legislature reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address most, but not all, audit findings. A "c" response applies if the SAI or legislature reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address only some audit findings. As long as the SAI or legislature reports publicly on the steps the executive has taken, answer "a," "b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Audit Report is not made publicly available. A "d" response applies if neither the SAI nor the legislature reports on the executive's steps to address audit findings.

Answer:

d. No, neither the SAI nor legislature reports on steps the executive has taken to address audit recommendations.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un documento que sea un Informe de Auditoría anual del presupuesto

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se ha logrado identificar algún informe con estas características.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

103. Is there an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) that conducts budget analyses for the budget formulation and/or approval process?

GUIDELINES:

Question 103 examines whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) exists that contributes budget analyses to the budget formulation and/or approval process. According to the Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions, adopted by the OECD Council in 2014, "independent fiscal institutions are publicly funded, independent bodies under the statutory authority of the executive or the legislature which provide non-partisan oversight and analysis of, and in some cases advice on, fiscal policy and performance", and with "a forward-looking ex ante diagnostic task". In practice, they come in two main forms:

- Parliamentary budget offices (also known as PBOs) such as the Congressional Budget Office in the United States (<https://www.cbo.gov/>), the Parliamentary Budget Office in South Africa (<https://www.parliament.gov.za/parliamentary-budget-office>), and the Center for Public Finance Studies in Mexico (Centro de Estudios de las Finanzas Públicas, <http://www.cefp.gob.mx/>); or
- Fiscal councils such as the Office for Budget Responsibility in the United Kingdom (<https://obr.uk/>), the Fiscal Policy Council in Sweden (Finanspolitiska Rådet, <http://www.finanspolitiskaradet.com/>), and the High Council for Public Finances in France (Haut Conseil des finances publiques, <https://www.hcfp.fr/>).

For more information, see von Trapp et al. 'Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions and Case Studies', OECD Journal on Budgeting 15:2 (special issue, 2016), <https://doi.org/10.1787/budget-15-5jm2795tv625>.

To answer "a," there must be an IFI, and its independence must be set in law. In addition, it must have sufficient staffing and resources, including funding, to carry out its tasks. Answer "b" applies if an IFI exists, but either its independence is not set in law or its staffing and resources are insufficient to carry out its tasks. Answer "c" applies if an IFI exists, but its independence is not set in law and it lacks sufficient staffing and resources. Answer "d" applies if no IFI exists.

If the answer is "a," "b," or "c," please specify in the comments the name and type of IFI that exists (e.g., parliamentary budget office or fiscal council). If the answer is "a" or "b," identify the law that guarantees its independence, and provide evidence in support of the assessment of the adequacy of its staffing and resources. This can include the IFI's total budget allocation over recent years, any press reports that discuss perceived funding shortfalls, assessments by international organizations, and/or information from interviews with staff of the IFI.

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI.

Source:

Comment:

Hasta el año 2009 había una institución denominada Unidad de Programación Fiscal - UPF, que entre otras atribuciones tenía la de elaborar el Programa Fiscal de Gobierno y garantizar su consistencia con el Presupuesto General de la Nación. Era una entidad desconcentrada del Ministerio de Hacienda que, sin embargo, tenía dependencia funcional del Viceministro del Tesoro y Crédito Público. Fue cerrada mediante el Decreto Supremo N° 207, 15 de julio de 2009. <https://www.lexivox.org/norms/BO-DS-N207.html>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

104. Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts?

GUIDELINES:

Question 104 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a role in producing the macroeconomic forecast (e.g., GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, etc.) and/or the fiscal forecast (revenues, expenditure, deficits, and debt), and if so, what kind of role it has. Macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasting is a typical core function across IFIs, but their role in forecasting takes several forms (von Trapp et al. 2016, p. 17 and Table 2). Some IFIs produce just a macroeconomic forecast, while others produce a complete fiscal forecast (which also typically requires an underlying macroeconomic forecast). In some cases, the fiscal forecast reflects continuation of current budget policies; such forecasts can be used by the legislature, the media, or the public to assess the projections in the executive's budget reflecting the government's policy proposals.

Some IFIs produce the official macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts used in the executive's budget. In other cases, IFIs do not prepare their own independent forecasts, but rather produce an assessment of the official estimates, or provide an opinion on, or endorsement of, the government's forecasts. Some others have no role at all in forecasting.

To answer "a", there must be an IFI that publishes both its own macroeconomic AND fiscal forecasts. Answer "b" applies if an IFI publishes its own macroeconomic OR fiscal forecast (but not both). Answer "c" applies if the IFI does not publish a macroeconomic or fiscal forecast, but rather publishes an assessment of the official forecasts produced by the executive and used in the budget. Choose option "d" if there is no IFI; or if there is an IFI that neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts for the budget.

Macroeconomic forecasts may include indicators relating to economic output and economic growth, inflation, and the labor market, amongst others. Fiscal forecasts may include estimates of revenues, expenditures, the budget balance, and debt. If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify which indicators and estimates are included in the forecasts and whether the forecast is used by government as the official forecast. If the answer is "c," please describe the nature and depth of the assessment (e.g., the length of the commentary, or whether it covers both economic and fiscal issues).

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts produced by the executive.

Source:

Comment:

No hay una Institución Fiscal Independiente (IFI)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

105. Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish its own costings of new policy proposals, to assess their impact on the budget?

GUIDELINES:

Question 105 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a costing function that involves assessing the budgetary implications of new policy proposals for both revenues and expenditures, and if so, what kind of role it has. Many IFIs have a costing role, but with substantial diversity in the nature and extent of this work (von Trapp et al 2016, pp. 17-18 and Table 2). Some assess virtually all new policy proposals, while others cost only a selection of new policy proposals. Others only publish opinions on, or scrutinize the costings of, budget measures produced by the executive.

To answer "a," the IFI must publish its own costings of all (or virtually all) new policy proposals. Answer "b" applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only for major new policy proposals – for instance, only those proposals that cost or save above a certain amount. Answer "c" applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only on a limited number of proposals. This could occur, for instance, if the IFI lacked the capacity to assess proposals dealing with certain sectors. Instead of producing a cost estimate, it can also publish an assessment of the estimates produced by the executive. Answer "d" applies if there is no IFI; or if the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals or provide an assessment of the official costings of new policy proposals.

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals.

Source:

Comment:

No hay una Institución Fiscal Independiente (IFI)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Según la revisión de información secundaria, no se puede identificar algún documento que muestre que estas IFIs publiquen los costos de una nueva propuesta de política pública. UDAPE es una instancia en la que se hace evaluaciones de los proyectos de ley que el ejecutivo quiere aprobar, pero la lectura de esas evaluaciones o las implicancias presupuestarias no son conocidas.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

106. In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

GUIDELINES:

Question 106 concerns the interaction between two important oversight actors and assesses how frequently the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) made high-level inputs to the work of legislative committees. Almost all IFIs interact with the legislature in some form (von Trapp et al 2016, p. 18), but the intensity of the interaction varies. This question assesses this aspect by asking, with reference to the past 12 months, how frequently the head or a senior staff member of the IFI took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature. The intent is to assess the extent to which the IFI staff member in question was not only present at a meeting of a legislative committee, but was an active participant (as opposed to a passive observer, serving only as a resource when called upon). As evidence to support your answer, you can refer to official records of legislative committees, websites and annual reports of the IFI, press releases and media coverage, for example. Choose answer "a" if this occurred five times or more; "b" for three times or more, but less than five times; and "c" for once or twice. Answer "d" should be selected if the head or a senior staff member of the IFI never took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature, or if there is no IFI.

Answer:

d. Never, or there is no IFI.

Source:

Comment:

No hay una Institución Fiscal Independiente (IFI)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se ha identificado algún reporte o noticia que muestre que UDAPE haya interactuado directamente con la Cámara legislativa plurinacional. Asimismo se ha revisado la Rendición de Cuentas de la Cámara de Senadores gestión legislativa 2017-2018.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

107. Does the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 107 asks whether the legislature debates budget policies prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal. In general, prior to discussing the Executive's Budget Proposal for the coming year, the legislature should have an opportunity to review the government's broad budget priorities and fiscal parameters. Often times this information is laid out in a Pre-Budget Statement, which the executive presents to the legislature for debate. (See Questions 54-58.)

A number of countries conduct a pre-budget debate in the legislature around six months before the start of the budget year. In some cases, they adopt laws that guide the upcoming budget, for example the Budget Guidelines Law in Brazil and the Spring Fiscal Policy Bill in Sweden. A pre-budget debate can serve two main purposes: 1) to allow the executive to inform the legislature of its fiscal policy intentions by presenting updated reports on its annual and medium-term budget strategy and policy priorities; and 2) to establish "hard" multi-year fiscal targets or spending ceilings, which the government must adhere to when preparing its detailed spending estimates for the upcoming budget year.

To answer "a," the full legislature must debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal and approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.

Answer "b" applies if a legislative committee (but not the full legislature) debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the budget. Option "b" also applies if, in addition to the action by the committee, the full legislature also debates budget policy in advance of the budget, but does not approve recommendations.

Answer "c" applies if the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, but does not approve recommendations for the budget. Answer "d" applies if neither the full legislature nor any legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

In your comment, please indicate the dates of the budget debate, and if both the full legislature and a legislative committee held a debate. Note that a debate does not need to be open to the public, but a public record of the meeting or a public notice that the meeting occurred is required. In addition, please indicate whether the budget debate was focused on a Pre-Budget Statement published by the Executive. If the Executive did not publish a Pre-Budget Statement, then please indicate what served as the focus of the legislature's debate (for instance, a report released by an IFI or some other institution).

Answer:

d. No, neither the full legislature nor any legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene ningún debate o diálogo con el Legislativo previo a la presentación del proyecto de Presupuesto General, que luego sí es considerado en primera instancia por la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional de Bolivia (INF-COM-PL-070 sobre el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se conoce en la práctica este tipo de diálogo entre la legislatura y el ejecutivo,

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

108. How far in advance of the start of the budget year does the legislature receive the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 108 examines how far in advance of the start of the budget year the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal. International good practice recommends that the Executive's Budget Proposal should be submitted to the legislature far enough in advance to allow the legislature time to review it properly, or at least three months prior to the start of the fiscal year. (See, for instance, Principle 2.2.2 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>).

For the purposes of responding to this question, if – and only if – the most recent budget submission occurred later than usual as a result of a particular event, such as an election, please use a more normal year as the basis for the response. If, however, delays have been observed for more than one budget year, and the legislature has not received the Executive's Budget Proposal in a timely manner on more than one occasion in the last three years, then "d" will be the appropriate answer.

To answer "a," the legislature must receive the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months in advance of the start of the budget year. Answer "b" applies if the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least two months, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year. Answer "c" applies if the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month, but less than two months, before the start of the budget year. Answer "d" applies if the legislature does not receive the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month prior to the start of the budget year, or does not receive it at all.

Answer:

c. The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month, but less than two months, before the start of the budget year.

Source:

Informe de la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional de Bolivia, INF-COM-PL-070 sobre el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019.

Y medios de prensa:

<https://www.paginasiete.bo/economia/2018/11/30/pge-2019-proyecta-un-crecimiento-conservador-de-47-para-2019-201748.html#!>

Comment:

El Artículo 321 de la Constitución Política del Estado establece que el Órgano Ejecutivo presentará a la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional, al menos dos meses antes de la finalización de cada año fiscal, el proyecto de ley del Presupuesto General para la siguiente gestión anual.

La Ley 2042 de Administración Presupuestaria de diciembre de 1999 establece que el ejercicio fiscal comprende del 1° de enero al 31 de diciembre de cada año.

Sin embargo, de acuerdo al informe de la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados el proyecto de presupuesto 2019 fue presentado por el Órgano Ejecutivo en fecha 30 de noviembre de 2018.

<http://www.lostiempos.com/actualidad/economia/20181126/ejecutivo-no-deriva-pge-2019-asamblea-senador-advierde-incumplimiento>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El 29 de octubre de 2018, mediante una carta de la Presidencia de la República se remitió a la asamblea legislativa el proyecto de PGE 2019. Se adjunta la carta mencionada.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

109. When does the legislature approve the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 109 examines when the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal. International good practice recommends that the Executive's Budget Proposal should be approved by the legislature before the start of the fiscal year the budget proposal refers to. This gives the executive time to implement the budget in its entirety, particularly new programs and policies.

In some countries, the expenditure and revenue estimates of the Executive's Budget Proposal are approved separately; for purposes of this question, at least the expenditure estimates must be approved. Further, approval of the budget implies approval of the full-year budget, not just a short-term continuation of spending and revenue authority.

To answer "a," the legislature must approve the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month before the start of the budget year. Answer "b" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year. Answer "c" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month after the start of the budget year. Answer "d" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal more than one month after the start of the budget year, or does not approve the budget.

Answer:

b. The legislature approves the budget less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year.

Source:

<https://web.senado.gob.bo/prensa/noticias/senado-sanciona-ley-del-presupuesto-general-del-estado-para-la-gesti%C3%B3n-2019>

<https://cache.sigma.gob.bo/sigep/pptos/2019/TOMOUNO/DOCUMENTOS/LEYDGE.pdf>

<http://www.cepb.org.bo/calypso/juridica/adjuntos/Gaceta1022Ley1006.pdf>

<https://cache.sigma.gob.bo/sigep/pptos/2018/TOMOUNO/DOCUMENTOS/LEYDGE.pdf>

<http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/index.php/normas/descargar/160777>

Comment:

El proyecto de Presupuesto General 2019 fue aprobado por la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional el 19 de diciembre de 2018.

De igual manera, el proyecto de Presupuesto General 2018 fue aprobado por la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional el 14 de diciembre de 2017.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La Ley de presupuesto fue promulgada el 20 de diciembre de 2018, se adjunta la ley.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

110. Does the legislature have the authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 110 examines the legislature's power to amend—as opposed to simply accept or reject—the budget proposal presented by the executive. This question is about legal authority rather than actions the legislature takes in practice. The legislature's powers to amend the budget can vary substantially across countries.

The "a" response is appropriate only if there are no restrictions on the right of the legislature to modify the Executive's Budget Proposal, including its right to change the size of the proposed deficit or surplus. The "b" response would be appropriate if, for instance, the legislature is restricted from changing the deficit or surplus, but it still has the power to increase or decrease funding and revenue levels. The more limited "c" response would apply if, for instance, the legislature can only re-allocate spending within the totals set in the Executive's Budget Proposal or can only decrease funding levels or increase revenues. Finally, response "d" would apply if the legislature may not make any changes (or only small technical changes), or if amendments must first be approved by the executive. In these cases, the legislature is essentially only able to approve or reject the budget as a whole. If the answer is "b" or "c", please indicate the nature of the amendment powers available to the Parliament and how they are limited.

Answer:

a. Yes, the legislature has unlimited authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source:

Constitución Política del Estado:
<http://www.sepdavi.gob.bo/cs/doc/159Bolivia%20Consitucion.pdf>
Normas básicas del Sistema de Presupuesto:
http://sea.gob.bo/digesto/CompendioI/Q/180_A_225558.pdf

Comment:

El artículo 158 de la Constitución Política del Estado, establece que es atribución de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional, aprobar el Presupuesto General del Estado presentado por el Órgano Ejecutivo. Recibido el proyecto de ley, éste deberá ser considerado en la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional dentro del término de sesenta días. En caso de no ser aprobado en este plazo, el proyecto se dará por aprobado. Por otro lado, de acuerdo a las Normas básicas del Sistema de Presupuesto R.S. 225558 de diciembre de 2005, el Ministerio de Economía, como Órgano Rector, tiene la atribución de ajustar, agregar y consolidar el Proyecto de Presupuesto Público para su remisión y tratamiento por el H. Congreso Nacional, así como las modificaciones que requieran ser consideradas por esa instancia legislativa. Si bien, la norma la otorga la potestad de cambiar el presupuesto, en la práctica no se realizan mayores cambios.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the legislature has authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, with some limitations.

Comments: como bien se observa en el artículo 158 de la CPE, se identifica una salida a la aprobación al proyecto de presupuesto, y que se reduce al cumplimiento de un tiempo determinado, pues indica que en caso de no ser aprobado en el plazo de 60 días el proyecto se dará por aprobado, es decir si los ajustes y modificaciones no tiene un consenso en el plazo de 60 días y por tanto el legislativo no aprueba el presupuesto, el proyecto de PGE se dará por aprobado. A razón de lo anterior, existe un resquicio en la norma que limita la autoridad de la legislatura. El texto del artículo mencionado es el siguiente "Aprobar el Presupuesto General del Estado presentado por el Órgano Ejecutivo. Recibido el proyecto de ley, éste deberá ser considerado en la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional dentro del término de sesenta días. En caso de no ser aprobado en este plazo, el proyecto se dará por aprobado".

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor. Sin embargo los ejemplos de la metodología OBS no se refieren al tiempo. El tiempo no debiera ser considerado como una limitación, puesto que siempre existiría un plazo para esto, no puede ser indefinido. Consideramos pertinente mantener la respuesta A.

111. During the most recent budget approval process, did the legislature use its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 111 assesses whether any formal authority of the legislature to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal is used in practice. The responses to this

question should be determined based on action by the legislature related to the Enacted Budget used in the OBS. Choose answer "a" if the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal during the most recent budget approval process, and amendments were adopted (all, or at least some of them). Answer "a" also applies if the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, but the amendments were rejected by executive veto. Answer "b" applies if the legislature used its authority in law to propose amendments to the Executive's Budget Proposal, but none of these amendments were adopted. Answer "c" applies if the legislature has the authority in law to amend the budget, but no amendments were proposed during its consideration. Answer "d" applies when the legislature does not have any authority to amend the budget (that is, Question 110 is answered "d").

If the answer is "a" or "b", please specify in the comments the number of amendments introduced by the legislature (and in the case of an "a" response, the number adopted, or if applicable, information about an executive veto) and describe their nature. For example, did the amendments result in an increase or decrease of the deficit? What were the most significant amendments to revenues and to expenditures in terms of the sums involved? How did amendments affect the composition of expenditures? If the answer is "a," please specify which amendments were adopted, and provide evidence for it.

Answer:

c. No, while the legislature has the authority in law to propose amendments to the Executive's Budget Proposal, no amendments were offered.

Source:

<https://mundo.sputniknews.com/america-latina/201812201084282860-presupuesto-de-bolivia-para-2019/>
http://www.la-razon.com/nacional/Camara-Diputados-Ley-Presupuesto-Senado_0_3055494467.html

Comment:

Siendo que el proyecto de Presupuesto fue presentado con retraso, el Legislativo no tuvo mucho tiempo para su tratamiento. El Presupuesto 2019 habría sido aprobado sin modificaciones, conforme se puede ver de notas de prensa, pero no mirando la propuesta que se considera de uso interno por no estar disponible al público en tiempo y forma.

Asimismo, por consulta a un miembro de la Asamblea Legislativa, se ha podido corroborar que la Asamblea no ha modificado el proyecto de Ley de presupuesto del Ejecutivo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

112. During the last budget approval process, did a specialized budget or finance committee in the legislature examine the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 112 assesses the role of a specialized budget or finance committee during the budget approval stage. Effective committee involvement is an essential condition for legislative influence in the budget process. Specialized committees provide opportunities for individual legislators to gain relevant expertise, and to examine budgets and policy in depth. Yet, the involvement of committees differs across legislatures. Some legislatures have separate committees to examine spending and tax proposals, while others have a single finance committee. Not all legislatures have a specialized budget or finance committee to examine the budget. In addition, there can be differences in the time available for the committee's analysis of the budget.

A report with the committee's findings and recommendations is intended to inform the debate in the full legislature, therefore it must be published before the legislature has adopted the budget.

Response "a" requires that, in the last budget approval process, a specialized budget or finance committee had one month or more to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted. Response "b" applies where such a committee examined the draft budget and published a report, but within a shorter timeframe of less than one month. Response "c" applies if a committee examined the budget (without regard to the time period), but did not publish a report prior to the adoption of the budget. Response "d" applies where a specialized budget or finance committee did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Please specify in your comment the name of the committee and the number of days it had available to examine the budget and to publish a report. For bicameral legislatures where one house or chamber has greater constitutional authority in budgetary matters, the question applies to the house or chamber (usually the upper or second one) that is decisive. For bicameral legislatures with co-equal houses or chambers, the question should be answered with reference to the one that achieves the higher score for this question. In the case of bicameral legislatures, please note the relevant arrangements in each house or chamber. If applicable, provide a copy of the report. Please note also if a report is published, but only after the budget has been adopted.

Answer:

c. Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee examined the Executive's Budget Proposal, but it did not publish a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source:

<https://www.eldeber.com.bo/bolivia/Comision-aprobo-la-Ley-del-Presupuesto-General-del-Estado-2019-20181207-6512.html>

Comment:

La Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional de Bolivia, habría examinado el proyecto de Presupuesto 2019. Si bien no ha sido publicado, se ha tenido acceso al INF-COM-PL-070 de esta comisión, sobre el proyecto de Presupuesto General del Estado 2019, que analiza el documento y recomienda su aprobación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Otro elemento que debemos resaltar es el tiempo que se da a la comisión de presupuesto para realizar el análisis de la propuesta de presupuesto, el investigador podrá precisar ese tiempo a partir del documento que menciona en su comentario.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

113. During the last approval process, did legislative committees, responsible for particular sectors (e.g., health, education, defense, etc.), examine spending in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the sector for which they are responsible?

GUIDELINES:

Question 113 assesses the role of committees of the legislature that are responsible for particular sectors (e.g., health, education, defense, etc.) during the budget approval stage. The role of sectoral committees differs across legislatures. Some legislatures do not involve them in the budget approval process, while others do. In addition, the time available for committee analysis differs.

A report with the committee's findings and recommendations is intended to inform the debate in the full legislature, so therefore must be published before the legislature has adopted the budget. Response "a" requires that sector committees had one month or more to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and published a report with findings and recommendations prior the budget being adopted. Response "b" applies where such committees examined the draft budget and published a report, but within a shorter timeframe of less than one month. Response "c" applies if sectoral committees examined the budget (without regard to the time period), but did not publish a report prior to the adoption of the budget. Response "d" applies where sectoral committees did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Please provide in the comments a brief overview of the committee structure and specify the number of days that sectoral committees had available to examine the budget and to publish their reports. For bicameral legislatures where one house or chamber has greater constitutional authority in budgetary matters, the question applies to the house or chamber (usually the upper or second one) that is decisive. For bicameral legislatures with co-equal houses or chambers, the question should be answered with reference to the one that achieves the higher score for this question. In the case of bicameral legislatures, please note the relevant arrangements in each house or chamber. If applicable, provide a sample copy of at least one of the reports. Please note if a report is published, but only after the budget has been adopted.

For purposes of responding to this question, use those sectoral committees that are best performing – that is, the ones that examine the budget the longest and that publish reports.

Answer:

d. No, sector committees did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source:

Reglamento General de la Cámara de Diputados:

<http://www.diputados.bo/sites/default/files/reglamentogral.pdf>

Nota de prensa:

<https://www.eldeber.com.bo/bolivia/Comision-aprobo-la-Ley-del-Presupuesto-General-del-Estado-2019-20181207-6512.html>

Comment:

Los comités o comisiones sectoriales del órgano legislativo no han revisado el proyecto de presupuesto. El artículo 121 del Reglamento General de la Cámara de Diputados establece que los Proyectos de Ley serán remitidos directamente por la Presidencia de la Cámara, a la Comisión que corresponda.

El proyecto de Presupuesto, fue derivado a la Comisión de Planificación, Política Económica y Finanzas de la Cámara de Diputados.

A su vez, el órgano legislativo tuvo poco tiempo para examinar el proyecto de presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

114. In the past 12 months, did a committee of the legislature examine in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period?

GUIDELINES:

Question 114 is about legislative oversight of budget execution. It assesses whether and how often a committee examined the implementation of the budget during the budget execution period (i.e., financial year) for which it was approved, and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and recommendations. This question does not apply to the ex post review of implementation following the end of the budget year as part of the audit stage, which is assessed separately. Nor does it apply to the legislature's review of the budget that it may undertake as part of the process of considering a supplemental budget during the year. In-year monitoring by the legislature will be affected by the frequency that the executive publishes In-Year Reports.

To answer "a," a committee must have examined in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget at least three times during the course of the relevant budget year and published reports with findings and recommendations. Answer "b" applies where this occurred only once or twice during the year.

Exception: If a legislature is in session only twice during the year, and it examines the implementation of the budget during both sessions, then it would be eligible for an "a" response.

Choose "c" if a committee examined in-year implementation (without regard to frequency), but did not publish any report with findings and recommendations. Answer "d" applies where no committee examined in-year implementation.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation.

For purposes of responding to this question, if more than one committee holds in-year reviews of the budget, use the committee that is best performing – that is, the one that examines in-year implementation the most times and that publishes a report.

Answer:

c. Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation, but it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.

Source:

Reglamento General de la Cámara de Diputados:

<http://www.diputados.bo/sites/default/files/reglamentogral.pdf>

Peticiones de Informe Escrito:

<https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie>

Peticiones de Informe Oral:

<https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pio>

Comment:

De acuerdo al artículo 139 del Reglamento General de la Cámara de Diputados, "cualquier Diputada o Diputado, al interior de su Comisión, podrá solicitar informe oral a las Máximas Autoridades Ejecutivas de los Ministerios y Entidades del Órgano Ejecutivo, al Contralor General del Estado", y otras autoridades, sobre diferentes temas.

Se conoce que en diferentes ocasiones, el legislativo presenta peticiones de informe que el ejecutivo debe responder, en diferentes temas, sin embargo no se publican los contenidos de las respuestas o recomendaciones ante las peticiones de informe.

La Asamblea no realiza un examen específico sobre la ejecución del Presupuesto; sino, se han planteado diferentes peticiones de informe desde la Asamblea Legislativa hacia el Ejecutivo sobre distintos temas puntuales que conllevan el análisis de un presupuesto determinado relacionado a a un problema o tema que los miembros de la Asamblea deciden fiscalizar.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Siendo que, si bien no se realiza un examen de todo el presupuesto, sí se examinan temas o casos puntuales como determinados presupuestos o instituciones, por lo que se modifica a C.

115. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units that receive explicit funding in the Enacted Budget, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 115 examines whether the executive seeks approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and whether it is legally required to do so.

In some countries, the executive has the power in law to adjust funding levels for specific appropriations during the execution of the budget. This question

examines rules around shifting funds between administrative units (ministries, departments, or agencies) or whatever funding unit (or "vote") is specified in the Enacted Budget.

The conditions under which the executive may exercise its discretion to shift funds should be clearly defined in publicly available regulations or law. In addition, the amount of funds that the executive is allowed to transfer between administrative units should not be so excessive as to undermine the accountability of the executive to the legislature.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before shifting funds, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to shift funds between administrative units and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. Answer "d" also applies if the executive is authorized to shift an amount considered so excessive as to undermine accountability (roughly equal to 3 percent of total budgeted expenditures). A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the shifting of funds after it has already occurred.

In the comments, please indicate any law or regulation that provides the executive with standing authority to shift funds between administrative units and, if so, describe that authority. Similarly, legislative approval for shifting funds between administrative units typically occurs with the adoption of legislation such as a supplemental budget. But if other formal procedures for gaining approval from the legislature exist, then please provide information about that approval process.

Answer:

d. There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and in practice the executive shifts funds between administrative units before obtaining approval from the legislature.

Source:

DECRETO SUPREMO N° 3607 Reglamento de Modificaciones Presupuestarias:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/mefp/D.S._N%C2%BA_3607_Reglamento_de_Modificaciones_Presupuestarias.pdf

Comment:

Los traspasos denominados interinstitucionales, que son transferencias y asignaciones de recursos entre entidades públicas; y los traspasos intrainstitucionales, que son reasignaciones de recursos al interior de cada entidad pública; no requieren aprobación por parte del legislativo (es decir por Ley); sino, de acuerdo a sus características, requieren de diferentes niveles de aprobación por parte del Ejecutivo.

Por ejemplo, de acuerdo al artículo 11 del DS No. 3607, los Traspasos Presupuestarios Interinstitucionales de recursos del Tesoro General de la Nación a otras entidades públicas destinado a gasto corriente y/o inversión pública, de acuerdo a normativa vigente; requieren ser aprobadas mediante resolución del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas

Los incrementos del grupo de gastos correspondiente a Servicios Personales, y los traspasos de proyectos de inversión a gasto corriente (que no son muy usuales) sí requieren aprobación mediante Ley.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

116. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue (that is, amounts higher than originally anticipated) that may become available during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 116 examines whether the executive receives approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue, and whether it is legally required to do so. Good practice requires the legislature to approve changes in revenue or expenditure relative to the Enacted Budget. For example, if additional revenue is collected unexpectedly during the year, which often happens in oil/mineral-dependent countries, and it was not accounted for in the Enacted Budget, there should be a procedure in place to ensure that the legislature approves any proposed use of these "new" funds. If such requirements are not in place, the executive might deliberately underestimate revenue in the budget proposal it submits to the legislature, in order to have additional resources to spend at the executive's discretion, with no legislative control.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before spending any funds resulting from higher-than-expected revenues, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before spending excess revenue, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before spending excess revenue, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if prior legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to spend excess revenue and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the additional spending after it has already occurred.

Typically, legislative approval of additional spending beyond what was reflected in the Enacted Budget would occur with the adoption of a supplemental budget. But other formal procedures for getting approval from the legislature in advance of it adopting the supplemental budget may exist. If that is the case, then please provide information about that approval process.

Answer:

a The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, and it does so in practice.

Source:

Decreto Supremo N° 3607 Reglamento de Modificaciones Presupuestarias:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/mefp/D.S._N%C2%BA_3607_Reglamento_de_Modificaciones_Presupuestarias.pdf

Comment:

Un presupuesto adicional originado por incremento de recursos y gastos no considerados en el Presupuesto General del Estado, requiere aprobación a través de Ley Nacional; excepto la incorporación de recursos externos, de recursos de coparticipación tributaria y de regalías.

Se adjunta como ejemplo la Ley N° 1103 de 25 de septiembre de 2018 de modificaciones al presupuesto general del estado - gestión 2018, que incluye, en su artículo 2, un presupuesto adicional:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/mefp/Ley_N%C2%B0_1103__MODIFIC_PGE_2018.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

117. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls (that is, revenues lower than originally anticipated) or other reasons during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 117 examines whether the executive receives approval from the legislature prior to cutting spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls or for any other reason, and whether it is legally required to do so. Good practice requires the legislature to approve changes in revenue or expenditure relative to the Enacted Budget. For example, if less revenue is collected unexpectedly during the year, the legislature should approve or reject any proposed reductions in expenditures that are implemented as a result. If such requirements are not in place, the executive might substantially change the composition of the budget at the executive's discretion, with no legislative control.

Typically, legislative approval of proposals to reduce spending below the levels reflected in the Enacted Budget would occur as part of the supplemental budget. But other formal procedures for getting approval from the legislature in advance of it adopting the supplemental budget may exist. If that is the case, then please provide information about that approval process.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before implementing spending cuts in response to revenue shortfalls or for other reasons, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive received legislative approval before implementing such cuts, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to obtain legislative approval before implementing such cuts, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to implement such cuts and the executive does not obtain such approval in practice. A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the spending cuts after they have already occurred.

Answer:

d. There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, and in practice the executive implements these spending cuts before seeking prior approval from the legislature.

Source:

Directrices de formulación Presupuestaria:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/DC_interes/2018/DIRECTRICES_2019.pdf

Decreto Supremo N° 3607 Reglamento de Modificaciones Presupuestarias:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2018/mefp/D.S._N%C2%BA_3607_Reglamento_de_Modificaciones_Presupuestarias.pdf

La Ley 2042 de Administración Presupuestaria de diciembre de 1999:

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/normas_leyes/leyes/Ley_2042_DE_ADMINISTRACION_PRESUPUESTARIA.pdf

Comment:

De acuerdo al Artículo 18° de las Directrices de Formulación Presupuestaria, los importes estimados de recursos tienen carácter indicativo, por lo que su recaudación puede ser menor o mayor durante la gestión fiscal.

Por otro lado, según, la Ley de Administración Presupuestaria No 2042, artículo 4°, las asignaciones presupuestarias de gasto aprobadas por la Ley de Presupuesto de cada año, constituyen límites máximos de gasto.

No existe una necesidad u obligatoriedad de ajustar el presupuesto ante una reducción de ingresos.

El reglamento de Modificaciones Presupuestarias no prevé esta situación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

118. Did a committee of the legislature examine the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 118 is about ex post oversight following the implementation of the budget. It probes whether a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and recommendations. A key issue is how soon after the SAI releases the report does it legislature review it. This question does not apply to the legislative scrutiny of in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period, which is assessed separately. Also, the question is asking specifically about the SAI's annual report on the execution of the budget, not about other audit reports that the SAI may produce. (This is the Audit Report used for responding to Question 98.)

To answer "a," a legislative committee must have examined the annual Audit Report within three months of it being released by the SAI, and then published a report (or reports) with findings and recommendations. (Note that the three-month period should only take into account time when the legislature is in session.)

Answer "b" applies when the committee examines it within six months of it being released (but more than three months), and then published a report with its findings and recommendations. Choose "c" if a committee examined the annual Audit Report more than six months after it became available or it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations. Answer "d" applies where no committee examined the annual Audit Report.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed the Audit Report, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation. Answers "a," "b," or "c" may be selected if the Audit Report is produced by the SAI but not made publicly available.

Answer:

d. No, a committee did not examine the Audit Report on the annual budget.

Source:

Comment:

No se tiene un informe de las características del Informe de Auditoría, de todo el presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

Comments: Como se estableció en un inicio de la encuesta, se ha sugerido tomar como documento disponible el informe del contralor. en ese marco, y producto del monitoreo, podemos señalar que el informe fue presentado al presidente de la asamblea legislativa, a la presidente de la cámara de diputados y al presidente. No identificamos que el informe se haya presentado a algún comité, a razón de todo lo anterior se selecciona el inciso "d". Dato: La Contraloría remitió el informe del contralor 2017 el 28 de noviembre de 2018 a la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor, sin embargo, como se menciona en la sección 1 consideramos que el Informe del Contralor General del Estado gestión 2017 es un informe anual de actividades y no es un informe de auditoría (AR) del Presupuesto General y su Ejecución, que el cuestionario OBS evalúa.

119. Was the process of appointing (or re-appointing) the current head of the SAI carried out in a way that ensures his or her independence?

GUIDELINES:

Question 119 concerns the appointment process of the current head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). Appointment procedures vary greatly across countries, as well as across different types of SAIs. Moreover, conventions and informal practices can greatly affect the de facto independence of the head of the SAI. While these factors make it difficult to devise a single metric against which all SAIs can be assessed with regard to this particular aspect, this question focuses on whether the legislature or judiciary must appoint or approve the appointment of the head of the SAI as a way to ensure the SAI's independence from the executive. However, if the appointment is carried out in another way that nonetheless ensures the independence of the SAI head, then that approach could be also considered.

To answer "a," the legislature or judiciary must appoint (or re-appoint) the head of the SAI, or approve the recommendation of the executive, as a way that ensure his or her independence from the executive. (As noted above, alternative approaches may also be acceptable.) Choose "b" if the appointment process

does not ensure the independence of the head of the SAI, e.g. the executive may appoint the head of the SAI without the final consent of the legislature or judiciary.

Irrespective of which answer you selected, provide a description of how the head of the SAI is appointed.

Answer:

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the appointment takes effect.

Source:

Constitución Política del Estado:

<http://www.sepdavi.gob.bo/cs/doc/159Bolivia%20Constitucion.pdf>

<https://vicepresidencia.gob.bo/Henry-Lucas-Ara-Perez-es-el-nuevo-contralor-general-del-Estado>

<https://www.paginasiete.bo/nacional/2016/6/24/oficialismo-elige-henry-perez-como-nuevo-contralor-100724.html>

Comment:

El artículo 214 de la Constitución Política del Estado establece que la Contralora o Contralor General del Estado se designará por dos tercios de votos de los presentes de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional.

En 2016 la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional eligió con más de dos tercios de sus votos al contralor general del Estado para la gestión 2016-2022. El partido de gobierno cuenta con esta mayoría parlamentaria.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Después de muchos años de contar con un Contralor Interino, el gobierno siguió procedimientos para el nombramiento oficial del nuevo contralor. Vicepresidencia remitió el reglamento para la selección y designación de la contralora o contralor general del estado, ver:

<http://www.vicepresidencia.gob.bo/IMG/pdf/cont-reg-conv.pdf> asimismo el monitoreo hemerográfico permite identificar el proceso de selección, ver <http://fuentedirecta.oep.org.bo/noticia/el-tse-informa-sobre-las-certificaciones-referidas-a-la-convocatoria-para-la-seleccion-y-designacion-de-la-contralora-o-contralor-general-del-estado/> https://www.eldiario.net/noticias/2016/2016_05/nt160527/principal.php?n=47&prosigue-proceso-de-seleccion-de-contralor <http://eju.tv/2016/06/ingresan-la-ultima-etapa-seleccion-del-contralor/> <https://web.senado.gob.bo/prensa/noticias/henry-lucas-ara-p%C3%A9rez-jura-como-nuevo-contralor-general-del-estado-2016-%E2%80%93-2022>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

120. Must a branch of government other than the executive (such as the legislature or the judiciary) give final consent before the head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) can be removed from office?

GUIDELINES:

Question 120 covers the manner in which the head or senior members of the SAI may be removed from office. This question draws on best practices identified in the Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/LimaDeclaration.pdf>), including measures intended to guarantee the office's independence from the executive.

To answer "a," the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the head of the SAI is removed. For example, the legislature or judiciary may give final consent following a certain external process, such as a criminal proceeding. So while the executive may initiate a criminal proceeding, the final consent of a member of the judiciary – or a judge – is necessary to render a verdict of wrongdoing that may lead to the removal from office of the head of the SAI. Answer "b" applies if the executive may remove the head of the SAI without the final consent of the judiciary or legislature.

Answer:

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before he or she is removed.

Source:

Decreto Supremo N° 29536 de 2008:

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20121217_317.pdf

Comment:

El artículo 2° del Decreto Supremo N° 29536 de 2008 modificatorio del Reglamento de la Responsabilidad por la Función Pública establece que en los casos de posible responsabilidad administrativa del Contralor General de la República, sus inmediatos dependientes, los auditores internos o asesores legales de esa repartición, serán resueltos por las respectivas comisiones del Poder Legislativo. Asimismo establece que la responsabilidad ejecutiva del Contralor General de la República podrá ser dictaminada por el Congreso Nacional, en base a un informe de auditoría operacional emitido por una fundación o facultad universitaria especializada en el campo de la auditoría gubernamental de un país no limítrofe y que

no tenga diferendos pendientes con Bolivia.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Según el DS 290 "El Parágrafo IX del Artículo 67 del Reglamento de la Responsabilidad por la Función Pública, aprobado por Decreto Supremo N° 23318 - A de 3 de noviembre de 1992 y modificado por Decretos Supremos N° 26237 de 29 de junio de 2001 y N° 29536 de 30 de abril de 2008, dispone que los casos de posible responsabilidad administrativa del Contralor General de la República, Fiscal General de la República o Superintendentes, sus inmediatos dependientes, los auditores internos o asesores legales de esas reparticiones, serán resueltos por las respectivas comisiones del Poder Legislativo (.....)". Asimismo, el DS 29536, en su artículo 2 parágrafo II indica "X. La responsabilidad ejecutiva del Contralor General de la República podrá ser dictaminada por el Congreso Nacional, en base a un informe de auditoría operacional emitido por una fundación o facultad universitaria especializada en el campo de la auditoría gubernamental de un país no limitrofe y que no tenga diferendos pendientes con Bolivia (.....)" En resumen, la destitución del contralor es promovida y consolidada desde el legislativo, a razón de lo anterior, la respuesta es "a". El controlador podrá ser destituido si se prueba responsabilidad por la función pública como lo determina la ley 1178 SAFCO

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

121. Who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 121 asks who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). To ensure objective audits of government budgets, another important component of the SAI's independence from the executive is the extent to which the SAI's budget is determined by a body other than the executive, and whether the SAI has adequate resources to fulfill its mandate.

Answer "a" applies if the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate, AND either the SAI determines its own budget and then submits it to the executive (which accepts it with little or no change) or directly to the legislature, or the budget of the SAI is determined directly by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body). Answer "b" applies if the SAI's budget is determined by the executive (absent a recommendation from the SAI), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Answer "c" applies if the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body) determines the SAI's budget, but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Answer "d" applies if the executive determines the SAI's budget, and the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Please provide evidence in support of the assessment that the funding level is or is not broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Answer:

b. The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Source:

Ley 1178 de 1990:

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20121217_319.pdf

Decreto Supremo N° 23215, de 1992

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20121217_313.pdf

Programa de Operaciones Anual (POA) 2018 de la Contraloría General del Estado:

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20180320_1653.pdf

Comment:

El Artículo 41° de la Ley 1178 de 1990, establece que a fin de asegurar su independencia e imparcialidad respecto a la administración del Estado, el presupuesto de la Contraloría, elaborado por ésta, será incorporado sin modificación por el Ministerio de Finanzas al proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación, para su consideración por el Congreso Nacional.

De igual manera, el Artículo 66° del Decreto Supremo N° 23215, de 1992 "Reglamento para el ejercicio de las atribuciones de la Contraloría General de la República", determina que, en función a su programación de operaciones, la Contraloría General de la República elaborará su propuesta de presupuesto anual, que será incorporada sin modificación por el Ministerio de Finanzas al proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación para su consideración por el Congreso Nacional. Cualquier ajuste en el monto total solicitado que no se especifique por el Congreso Nacional será redistribuido por el Contralor General.

Sin embargo, como se puede evidenciar en la parte considerativa del documento Programa de Operaciones Anual (POA) 2018 de la Contraloría General del Estado, el anteproyecto de presupuesto está enmarcado en el techo o límite presupuestario enviado por el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas.

El mismo documento señala que las operaciones inscritas en el programa de operaciones anual deben contener tareas específicas, que conducirán al logro de los resultados esperados para las acciones de corto plazo. Y que, en el caso concreto, la planificación de las acciones de la Contraloría en el POA y el Plan Estratégico Institucional, tienen por objeto el cumplimiento de los objetivos institucionales que la Constitución y otras leyes establecieron para la Contraloría.

Si bien el Ejecutivo plantea un techo presupuestario, no se advierte que el nivel planteado signifique un impedimento para el logro de los objetivos.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

Comments: Para acordar correctamente el inciso, es necesario aclarar el término "determinación", por la opción elegida por el investigador, se presume que se hace referencia a quién aprueba en última instancia el presupuesto de la Contraloría, si así fuera el inciso elegido por el investigador es el que mejor se adapta. No obstante, la respuesta puede variar, si entendemos que "determinación" hace referencia a establecer el contenido y/o estructura del presupuesto, elementos que están antes de la aprobación, si fuera así debemos considerar que la Contraloría en base a su Plan Estratégico Institucional formula su POA, el mismo que luego da lugar a su presupuesto, el mismo que tiene una restricción que son los techos presupuestarios que el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas proporciona en la etapa de formulación de presupuesto. si se asume que éste último no es vital en la determinación del presupuesto, el inciso debe ser ajustado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Entendiendo que la pregunta se refiere al nivel de financiamiento, es decir al total de su presupuesto (no a la estructura ni asignación), de acuerdo a consulta realizada, se ha podido evidenciar que el techo presupuestario remitido por el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas define el monto total. Y, a su vez, se ha verificado que el presupuesto de la Contraloría ha aumentado constantemente los últimos cinco años, lo que sugiere que los fondos asignados serían suficientes.

122. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) have the discretion in law to undertake those audits it may wish to?

GUIDELINES:

Question 122 explores the scope of the investigative powers of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) as prescribed in law.

Question 97 asks which of the three types of audits – financial, compliance, and performance – the SAI conducts. This question asks if the SAI is constrained by law (rather than by a lack of capacity or an inadequate budget) from undertaking any form of audit or investigating irregularities in any program or activity.

There are numerous examples of limitations. For instance, some SAIs are not permitted by their legal mandate to audit joint ventures or other public-private arrangements. Others are only allowed to undertake financial audits, precluded from conducting performance or value-for-money audits. The SAIs in some countries do not have the legal mandate to review arrangements involving oil or stabilization funds, or other types of special or extra-budgetary funds. The SAI may also not have the ability to audit commercial projects involving the public and private sector.

To answer "a," the SAI must have full discretion in law to decide which audits to undertake. Answer "b" applies if some limitations exist, but the SAI enjoys significant discretion to undertake those audits it wishes to. Answer "c" applies if the SAI has some discretion, but significant legal limitations exist. Answer "d" applies if the SAI has no power at all to choose which audits to undertake

Consulting the Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/LimaDeclaration.pdf>) may be useful in answering this question as its provisions serve to define the appropriate scope of a SAI's legal mandate and jurisdiction.

Answer:

a. The SAI has full discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.

Source:

Constitución Política del Estado de febrero de 2009:

<http://www.sepdavi.gob.bo/cs/doc/159Bolivia%20Constitucion.pdf>

Ley 1178 de 1990:

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20121217_319.pdf

Comment:

De acuerdo al artículo 213 de la Constitución Política del Estado, numeral I, la Contraloría está facultada para determinar indicios de responsabilidad administrativa, ejecutiva, civil y penal; tiene autonomía funcional, financiera, administrativa y organizativa.

El artículo 42 inciso d) de la Ley 1178 de 1990 establece que para el ejercicio del Control Externo Posterior la Contraloría tiene la facultad de poder examinar en cualquier momento los registros y operaciones realizadas por las entidades sujetas al Control Gubernamental.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Es importante mencionar, que la Contraloría en el marco de su plan estratégico institucional formula un POA anual, en el proceso de elaboración de ese instrumento se determinan los objetivos de gestión institucional, objetivos de gestión específicos, elaboración de indicadores de gestión, determinación de operaciones, etc. en ese marco la Contraloría determina sus acciones de control superior.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

123. Are the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) reviewed by an independent agency?

GUIDELINES:

Question 123 assesses whether and to what extent the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) are subject to review by an independent agency. The latter could be a peer SAI, an international organization, an academic institution with relevant expertise, or an independent domestic agency with quality assurance functions in the area of financial reporting.

To answer "a," an independent agency must conduct and publish a review of the audit processes of the SAI on an annual basis. Answer "b" applies if a review was carried out within the past five years, and published, but it is not conducted annually, but. Choose answer "c" if the SAI has an internal unit that reviews the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis, but an independent agency does not conduct such a review. Answer "d" applies if the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.

If the answer is either "a" or "b," please specify the name of the independent agency and when last it conducted such a review, and provide a copy of the published report. If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the unit within the SAI that is tasked with conducting such reviews.

Answer:

c. No, but a unit within the SAI conducts a review of the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis.

Source:

Informe del Contralor General del Estado 2017

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Comunicaci%C3%B3n/Publicaciones/InformesContralor.aspx>

Comment:

De acuerdo al informe del Contralor General del Estado 2017, la Subcontraloría de Auditoría Externa (SCAE), cumple la función de ejercer el Control Externo Posterior y Supervisión.

Las ocho gerencias departamentales que conforman la Contraloría General del Estado, cuentan con una Gerencia de Auditoría Externa (GAE) y la Oficina Central con dos Gerencias Principal de Auditoría (GPA) y (GPA2), sobre las que la Subcontraloría de Auditoría Externa (SCAE) tiene autoridad funcional y sobre las que realiza labores de inspección a los Informes de Auditoría, Supervisiones y otros productos de Control Externo Posterior.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

124. In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

GUIDELINES:

Question 124 concerns the interaction between two important oversight actors and assesses how frequently the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) made high-level inputs to the work of legislative committees. Many SAIs interact with the legislature in some form, but the nature and intensity of the interaction varies. This question probes this aspect by asking, with reference to the past 12 months, how frequently the head or a senior staff member of the SAI took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature. The intent is to assess the extent to which the SAI representative in question was not only present at a meeting of a legislative committee, but was an active participant (as opposed to a passive observer, serving only as a resource when called upon). You can refer to official records of legislative committees, websites and annual reports of the SAI, press releases and media coverage, for example. Choose answer "a" if this occurred five times or more; "b" for three times or more, but less than five times; "c" for once or twice, and "d" for never.

Answer:

d. Never.

Source:

En el sitio web de la Cámara de Senadores se puede buscar si se dió alguna petición de informe escrito u oral.

[https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=contralor%C3%ADa&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=&items_per_page=10)

[field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=contralor%C3%ADa&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=&items_per_page=10](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=contralor%C3%ADa&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=&items_per_page=10)

[https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=contralor%C3%ADa&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=&items_per_page=10)

[field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=contralor%C3%ADa&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=&items_per_page=10](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=contralor%C3%ADa&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=&items_per_page=10)

Comment:

No se ha identificado que en los últimos 12 meses un miembro de la Contraloría haya testificado en audiencias de la Asamblea Legislativa.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Rarely (i.e., once or twice).

Comments: Según la web de Senadores, en 2017 se solicitó en dos ocasiones petición oral al Contralor General del Estado,

[https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pio?](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pio?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=CONTRALOR+GENERAL+DEL+ESTADO+PLURINACIONAL+DE+BOLIVIA&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=2017&items_per_page=10)

[field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=CONTRALOR+GENERAL+DEL+ESTADO+PLURINACIONAL+DE+BOLIVIA&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=2017&items_per_page=10](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=CONTRALOR%20GENERAL%20DEL%20ESTADO%20PLURINACIONAL%20DE%20BOLIVIA&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=2017&items_per_page=10)

asimismo, para el 2017, se solicitó petición de informes escritos al Contralor, según la web de senadores estas peticiones fueron en total 13 peticiones escritas. [https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=CONTRALOR%20GENERAL%20DEL%20ESTADO%20PLURINACIONAL%20DE%20BOLIVIA&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=2017&items_per_page=10)

[field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=CONTRALOR%20GENERAL%20DEL%20ESTADO%20PLURINACIONAL%20DE%20BOLIVIA&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=2017&items_per_page=10](https://web.senado.gob.bo/legislativa/pie?field_resumen_value=&field_peticionario_nid=All&field_destinatario_value=CONTRALOR%20GENERAL%20DEL%20ESTADO%20PLURINACIONAL%20DE%20BOLIVIA&title=&field_gestion_fiscalizacion_tid=2017&items_per_page=10)

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Se mantiene la respuesta D dado que se busca evidencia durante los últimos 12 meses - es decir, durante 2018. Los links sugieren evidencia de 2017.

125. Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation of the annual budget (prior to the budget being tabled in parliament)?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles on “Inclusiveness” and “Timeliness” and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of “involvement” (option “a” in the responses) and “consultation” (option “b”). See:

https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf.

Please consider only participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency designated by the government to implement participation mechanisms (“the executive”) is currently using to allow the public to participate in the formulation of the annual budget, including annual pre-budget discussions. Participation mechanisms used only by line ministries should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by the executive, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government’s efforts to incorporate citizens’ input into the formulation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as spending and tax policy, funding and revenue levels, and macro-fiscal planning.

To answer “a,” the executive must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the formulation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government officials. Examples include public meetings and online deliberative exchanges.

Answer “b” applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input in the formulation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which the executive seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include surveys, focus groups, report cards, published policy consultation exercises, and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer “c” applies if the executive has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to participate in the budget formulation phase, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured and happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) The executive consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the executive determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options “a” and “b” apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice “c”, there should be some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that the all CSOs and individual members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

Examples of mechanisms that might qualify as a “c” response include hotlines, Facebook announcements, and one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a “c” response.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Constitución Política del Estado:

<http://www.sepdavi.gob.bo/cs/doc/159Bolivia%20Consitucion.pdf>

Comment:

Si bien el artículo 321 numeral II de la Constitución Política del Estado establece que la determinación del gasto y de la inversión pública tendrá lugar por medio de mecanismos de participación ciudadana y de planificación técnica y ejecutiva estatal; esta determinación, en el caso de la formulación del presupuesto del Nivel Central no se está cumpliendo. Actualmente, y desde mediados de los años 90, existen procesos participativos en el presupuesto, solamente para el nivel municipal.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se sugiere realizar entrevistas que permitan respaldar estas respuestas.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

De acuerdo a entrevista realizada, se ha corroborado en sentido de que no se conoce que hayan empleado mecanismos de participación en la formulación del Presupuesto por parte del Ejecutivo.

126. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive take concrete steps to include vulnerable and under-represented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle of "Inclusiveness", and examines the executive's effort to actively reach out to citizens who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes. The emphasis here is on the executive's efforts to seek out the views of members of the public from socially vulnerable groups and/or who are underrepresented in the process.

To answer "a," the executive must actively seek out individuals from vulnerable and underrepresented communities and/or civil society organizations representing vulnerable and underrepresented individuals and communities. The researcher must provide evidence to show the government's efforts and actions. The researcher must speak with the relevant government official(s), and subsequently double check with an alternative source, such as representatives of vulnerable/underrepresented groups.

Answer "b" applies if the executive does not take concrete steps to incorporate vulnerable/underrepresented individuals, or organizations representing them, into participation mechanisms or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

Comment:

No existe participación en la formulación del presupuesto del Órgano Ejecutivo

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se sugiere identificar algunos actores clave que pueda entrevistarse y validar la respuesta.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

127. During the budget formulation stage, which of the following key topics does the executive's engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Macroeconomic issues
2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
3. Social spending policies
4. Deficit and debt levels
5. Public investment projects
6. Public services

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Timeliness". Please consider all of the mechanisms currently used by the executive to promote public participation during the formulation of the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics -- and for this reason the other questions assessing the executive's engagement with the public during budget formulation can be answered on the basis of engagement on topics other than the six listed above -- for the purpose of answering this question, "key topics" are considered to be only the ones listed above. If the executive's engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., "what issues is the public invited to engage on?") and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

Answer "d" applies if requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

No existe participación en la formulación del presupuesto del Órgano Ejecutivo

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Ver comentario anterior.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

128. Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Inclusiveness" and "Timeliness" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of "involvement" (option "a" in the responses) and "consultation" (option "b"). See:

https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf

Please consider only participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency designated by the government to implement participation mechanisms ("the executive") is currently using to allow the public to participate in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. If the executive has designated a central coordinating agency to implement participation mechanisms throughout the national budget process, researchers may consider these mechanisms. Participation mechanisms used only by line ministries should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by the executive, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the implementation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenue administration, public service delivery, public investment project implementation, including procurement, and the administration of social transfer schemes.

To answer "a," the executive must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the implementation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to

support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government official. Examples include public meetings, online, deliberative exchanges, procurement complaint mechanisms, and social monitoring and dialogue.

Answer "b" applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input on the implementation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which the executive seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include public hearings, surveys, focus groups, report cards, and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer "c" applies if the executive has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured, happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) The executive consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the executive determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options "a" and "b" apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice "c", the researcher must have evidence that the government is holding participation mechanisms that have some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that all CSOs and members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

Examples include hotlines, Facebook announcements, one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a "c" response.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

c. Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget implementation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some ad-hoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source:

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Guía metodológica para rendición pública de cuentas :

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent.pdf

Ejemplos de rendiciones de cuentas del Ministerio de Energías:

<https://www.minenergias.gob.bo/rendicion-cuentas>

Comment:

El artículo 37 de la Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013 establece que los Órganos del Estado, las entidades territoriales autónomas y las entidades públicas del Estado Plurinacional, realizarán rendiciones públicas de cuentas y evaluación de resultados de gestión, ante la sociedad en general y ante los actores que ejercen Control Social en particular. La rendición pública de cuentas se realizará al menos dos veces al año, de manera semestral, en forma clara y comprensible presentada en acto público

La Rendición Pública de Cuentas, obligatoria para todas las entidades públicas, tiene la finalidad de informar a la población acerca de las acciones y los resultados de su gestión, incluyendo el presupuesto y su desarrollo. No es un proceso exclusivo sobre la implementación del presupuesto, sino, aborda también diferentes temas de la gestión pública.

En estos espacios, las organizaciones, movimientos sociales y sociedad civil en el marco de la participación social, podrán sugerir temas, planes y proyectos.

Este espacio es generalmente realizado, para cada institución, en una determinada región del país por lo que su llegada es bastante limitada.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Probablemente un mecanismo que podría aportar a esa interlocución, son los procesos de rendición de cuentas, espacios en los que el Ministerio de Economía hace un informe de las políticas o medidas implementadas, se incorpora información de inversión pública y otros. No obstante, los espacios no son acompañados de diálogo y debate profundo de las medidas o la implementación del PGE, asimismo, existe muchos cuestionamientos al tipo de participación social, indicando que son organizaciones sociales que son parte del oficialismo. Estas rendiciones también son promovidas por otros ministerios, pero al igual que el caso anterior, no se puede identificar documentos o informes que den cuenta de sugerencias o partes al proceso de ejecución del presupuesto público general. Asimismo, indicar que si bien es una rendición de cuentas nacional, el proceso también se desarrolla en algunos departamentos. A razón de lo anterior, visibilizamos la existencia del mecanismo, pero con dificultades en el diálogo y participación.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

129. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive take concrete steps to receive input from vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population on the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle of "Inclusiveness", and examines the executive's effort to actively reach out to citizens who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes. The emphasis here is on national government's efforts to obtain input from members of the public who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes during the implementation of the annual budget.

To answer "a," the executive must actively seek out individuals from vulnerable and underrepresented community and/or civil society organizations representing vulnerable and underrepresented individuals and communities. The researcher must provide evidence to show the government's efforts and actions. The researcher must speak with the relevant government official(s), and subsequently double check with an alternative source, such as representatives from vulnerable/underrepresented groups.

Answer "b" applies if the national executive does not take concrete steps to incorporate vulnerable/underrepresented individuals, or organizations representing them, into participation mechanisms or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Guía metodológica para rendición pública de cuentas:

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent.pdf

Comment:

El artículo 37 de la Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013 establece las rendiciones públicas de cuentas deben realizarse ante la sociedad en general y ante los actores que ejercen Control Social en particular, y debe ser presentada en acto público ampliamente convocado para el efecto, con participación de la población interesada y la sociedad civil organizada, hayan sido o no parte del proceso de planificación de políticas, planes, programas y proyectos.

De igual manera, la Guía metodológica para rendición pública de cuentas señala que reconoce como actores de participación y control social a la sociedad civil organizada, sin ninguna discriminación y que toda persona de manera individual puede adscribirse de manera circunstancial al Control Social, ejercido a la gestión pública, o a una determinada política, plan, programa o proyecto. Las rendiciones públicas de cuentas se realizaran por los Órganos del Estado, las entidades territoriales autónomas y las entidades públicas del Estado Plurinacional, ante la sociedad civil en general y ante los actores que ejercen control social en particular.

No discrimina a partes vulnerables con poca representación.

Por otro lado, las rendiciones de cuentas, si bien presentan el presupuesto, no se realizan para examinar exclusivamente su implementación; sino, abordan diferentes temas sobre la gestión de cada institución. Finalmente es importante señalar que estas rendiciones de cuentas son realizadas en un espacio territorial específico en un momento dado por lo que no llega a la población de manera amplia.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

130. During the implementation of the annual budget, which of the following topics does the executive's engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Changes in macroeconomic circumstances
2. Delivery of public services
3. Collection of revenue
4. Implementation of social spending
5. Changes in deficit and debt levels
6. Implementation of public investment projects

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Timeliness". Please consider all of the mechanisms currently used by the executive to promote public participation during the implementation of the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics -- and for this reason the other questions assessing the executive's engagement with

the public during budget implementation can be answered on the basis of engagement on topics other than the six listed above – for the purpose of answering this question, “key topics” are considered to be ONLY the ones listed above. If the executive’s engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., “what issues is the public invited to engage on?”) and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

Answer “d” applies if requirements for a “c” response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

b. The executive’s engagement with citizens covers at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Guía metodológica para rendición pública de cuentas:

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent.pdf

Presentación de la Rendición Pública de Cuentas del Ministerio de Economía y finanzas Públicas de la gestión 2017, y acta de la audiencia :

[https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2017/Pres.Rend.Pub.Cuentas_Mtro\(17.10.17\).pdf](https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2017/Pres.Rend.Pub.Cuentas_Mtro(17.10.17).pdf)

https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/unidad_transparencia/rendiciones/2017/ACTA_RENDICION_C3%93N_DE_CUENTAS_PARCIAL_LA_PAZ_2017.pdf

Comment:

La Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013 establece que las entidades públicas y privadas que administran recursos fiscales y/o recursos naturales, tienen la obligación de convocar formalmente a los actores de Participación y Control Social que correspondan, a los procesos de rendición pública de cuentas. La rendición pública de cuentas se realizará al menos dos veces al año.

Las rendiciones de cuentas de las diferentes instituciones públicas, en general contienen lo señalado en los puntos 2, 4 y 6 de la pregunta; y las rendiciones de cuentas del Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas incluye los puntos 1, 3 y 5 de la pregunta. Por lo tanto, si bien las rendiciones de cuentas cubrirían los 6 puntos de la pregunta, las mismas en contenido y cobertura son muy limitadas puesto que incluyen los contenidos que las autoridades tienen intención de socializar, además que las mismas son realizadas para un público limitado, siendo que son convocadas en un punto del país, como ser una ciudad determinada por cada institución, en cada oportunidad.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. The executive’s engagement with citizens covers at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics.

Comments: El mecanismo de rendición de cuentas, es la forma que se ha identificado y que es utilizado por el estado para generar alguna interacción con los actores sociales. Si observamos la presentación utilizada en la rendición de cuentas de la gestión 2017, hecha por el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas, notaremos información vinculada a estos ejes o temas, sin embargo, la limitante es el alcance del debate, el detalle de información, y en varios aspectos el carácter técnico de la información socializada, por ello se selecciona el inciso “B” a fin de reconocer esos límites. [https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2017/Pres.Rend.Pub.Cuentas_Mtro\(17.10.17\).pdf](https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/2017/Pres.Rend.Pub.Cuentas_Mtro(17.10.17).pdf)

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Si bien la calidad de la información así como el alcance de estos procesos de participación son limitados, las rendiciones de cuentas cubren los 6 puntos que plantea la pregunta, por lo que se considera mantener la respuesta a.

IBP Comment

Para asegurar consistencia entre países, se ajusta esta respuesta de A a B.

131. When the executive engages with the public, does it provide comprehensive prior information on the process of the engagement, so that the public can participate in an informed manner?

Comprehensive information must include at least three of the following elements:

1. Purpose
2. Scope
3. Constraints
4. Intended outcomes
5. Process and timeline

GUIDELINES:

This question relates to the GIFT principle of “Openness,” and addresses whether the executive provides relevant information on the process of the

engagement before public participation takes place, in order to help citizens engage effectively. The question addresses whether the “rules of the public engagement” are clearly spelled out, in advance and in detail, so that those members of the public who want to engage know how to do so, in terms of when they can do so, what they are expected to provide input on, by when, to whom, etc. This question does not cover the substance of the engagement, which is covered by questions 127 and 130.

Non-comprehensive information means that the government provides information that includes at least one but less than three of the elements listed above.

Purpose refers to a brief explanation of why the public engagement is being undertaken, including the executive’s objectives for its engagement with the public.

Scope refers to what is within the subject matter of the engagement as well as what is outside the subject matter of the engagement. For example, the scope may include how a current policy is administered but exclude the specifics of the policies themselves.

Constraints refers to whether there are any explicit limitations on the engagement. An example of a constraint could be that any policy changes must not cost (or forgo revenue) more than a specific amount or have no net fiscal cost.

Intended outcomes refers to what the executive hopes to achieve as a result of the engagement. Examples of intended outcomes could be revising a policy to better reflect citizen or service-user views or to improve the way in which a particular program is administered.

Process refers to the methods by which the public engagement will take place and the discrete steps in the process. For example, the process may simply be a one-off Internet-based consultation, with a summary published of public inputs and the official response. The process may involve simultaneous or overlapping steps, and may be conducted in one round or in two or more rounds of engagement.

Timeline refers to the specific dates on which the discrete steps in the process will take place, or during which they will be completed, and clear start and end dates for the overall engagement.

Answer “d” applies if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation or formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a “c” response or above are not met.

Source:

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Comment:

No se llevan adelante procesos participativos en la fase de formulación del presupuesto Nacional.

Con relación a la etapa de implementación, el artículo 37 de la Ley de Participación y Control Social No. 341 de febrero de 2013 establece, sobre la rendición pública de cuentas y evaluación de resultados de gestión, que la difusión del informe deberá realizarse por escrito y en la página web de la entidad con anticipación de quince días calendario a la realización del acto. Sin embargo, de acuerdo a entrevistas con operadores del control social, se ha podido verificar que no se difunde el documento de rendición de cuentas con anticipación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

132. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive provide the public with feedback on how citizens’ inputs have been used in the formulation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of “Transparency” and “Sustainability”, and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used in the formulation of the annual budget, and how/why.

By “written record”, we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer “a” applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)

Answer “b” applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used.

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

El ejecutivo no utiliza mecanismos de participación en la formulación del presupuesto

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

133. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive provide the public with information on how citizens' inputs have been used to assist in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received during the implementation of the annual budget, which ones are take into account to improve budget monitoring, and how/why.

By "written record", we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer "a" applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)

Answer "b" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received (e.g., a written transcript) from the public and
- A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were or were not taken into account by the executive during budget monitoring.

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

c. Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.

Source:

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Guía metodológica para rendición pública de cuentas:

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent.pdf

Comment:

El artículo 37 de la Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013 establece que una vez realizada la rendición pública de cuentas, los actores sociales podrán verificar los resultados y en su defecto pronunciarse sobre los mismos, debiendo quedar refrendada en un acta en la misma audiencia de rendición.

La Guía metodológica desarrolla los detalles para la Preparación y contenido del Acta a suscribirse (pag.40).

Sin embargo no se tiene un documento posterior (informe o resumen) que dé cuenta de cómo se usaron las opiniones de los ciudadanos para colaborar en el monitoreo del presupuesto anual.

Entonces sí existe un acta de la Audiencia de Rendición de cuentas pero no existe un documento posterior que de cuenta de cómo se utilizaron los insumos.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

134. Are participation mechanisms incorporated into the timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Sustainability," "Timeliness" and "Complementarity" and addresses whether the executive is able to link participation mechanisms to the administrative processes that are used to create the annual budget.

Please note that "timetable" refers to a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation. This document is sometimes referred to as the budget calendar and is the same document referenced in Question 53.

Answer "a" applies if the national executive establishes a clear set of guidelines that enable citizens and civil servants to understand when participation mechanisms should be used to enable citizen inputs to be incorporated into the annual budget. For answer choice "a", the timetable must be available to the public prior to the budget preparation process beginning.

Answer "b" applies if the executive does not establish a clear set of guidelines that enable citizens and civil servants to understand when participation mechanisms should be used to enable citizen inputs to be incorporated into the annual budget or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation or implementation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

Comment:

No se realizan procesos participativos en la formulación del Presupuesto del Ejecutivo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

135. Do one or more line ministries use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation or implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES

While questions 125 – 135 focus only on participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency currently use to allow the public to participate in the national budget process, this question asks about participation mechanisms used by line ministries to allow the public to participate in national budget processes. Thus, participation mechanisms used by the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by a line ministry or if multiple line ministries use participation mechanisms, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the formulation and/or implementation of the annual budget.

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Inclusiveness" and "Timeliness" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of "involvement" (option "a" in the responses) and "consultation" (option "b"). See: https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf

To answer "a," a line ministry must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the formulation or implementation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government official. Examples include public meetings and online deliberative exchanges.

Answer "b" applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input in the formulation or implementation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which a line ministry seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include surveys, focus groups, report cards, published policy consultation exercises, and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer "c" applies if a line ministry has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to participate in the budget formulation phase, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured and happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) A line ministry consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the line ministry determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options "a" and "b" apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice "c", there should be some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that the all CSOs and individual members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a "c" response.

Examples of mechanisms that might qualify as a "c" response include hotlines, Facebook announcements, and one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013:

https://www.procuraduria.gob.bo/images/docs/marcolegal/Ley_Participacion_Control_Social.pdf

Guía metodológica para rendición pública de cuentas :

http://www.transparencia.gob.bo/data/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent/guia_rendicion_cuentas_ejecutivo_y_ent.pdf

Ejemplos de rendiciones de cuentas del Ministerio de Energías:

<https://www.minenergias.gob.bo/rendicion-cuentas>

Comment:

Los Ministerios no usan mecanismos de participación en el presupuesto.

Con relación a la etapa de implementación del presupuesto, como se mencionó en el punto 128 la Ley de Participación y Control Social No 341 de febrero de 2013 establece que las entidades públicas realizarán rendiciones públicas de cuentas.

En estos espacios, las organizaciones, movimientos sociales y sociedad civil en el marco de la participación social, podrán sugerir temas, planes y proyectos.

Los diferentes Ministerios realizan rendiciones de cuentas periódicamente.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No se ha identificado iniciativas que los Ministerios hayan asumido para levantar sugerencias de la ciudadanía para la formulación del

PGE. En el caso de la implementación del presupuesto, uno de los mecanismos son los espacios de rendición de cuentas, según la guía que menciona el investigador, existen tres momentos de audiencias públicas, en estas se puede relevar sugerencias o propuestas de la ciudadanía, sin embargo, no se ha identificado documentos que resuman estos espacios y el debate, usualmente en las páginas de los ministerios figuran las presentaciones utilizadas por el ejecutivo.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

136. Does the legislature or the relevant legislative committee(s) hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the formulation of the annual budget (pre-budget and/or approval stages)?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle on "Sustainability," "Transparency," and "Complementarity" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the legislative are interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the legislature, rather than being limited to allowing the public to attend or hear public budget deliberations.

Please consider participation mechanisms that the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) has put in place and is using to allow the public to participate in their deliberations on the annual budget. This includes deliberations during the pre-budget phase (i.e., when the executive is still in the process of formulating the draft budget) and the budget discussions after the budget has been tabled to parliament and before it is approved. In the comment box, please specify during which stage of the budget cycle the legislature has put in place a public participation mechanism.

Mechanisms through which members of the public reach out to individual Members of Parliament as opposed to the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) or unofficial hearings organized by a subset of committee members should not be considered in answering this question.

If there is more than one mechanism, please select a mechanism that best shows/reflects the legislature's efforts to incorporate citizens into the formulation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenues, policy selection, and macro-fiscal planning (please note that the issue of coverage is covered in a subsequent question).

To answer "a," the legislature must hold public hearings where citizens are allowed to testify. This answer applies only if the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can testify (for example, participation takes place on a first-come-first-served basis).

Answer "b" should be selected if the following applies:

- *The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;*
- *Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs; but*
- *There are other means used by the legislature to receive and collect views from citizens and CSOs on the budget, and the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can provide input. The researcher must provide evidence to support the presence of those alternative processes through which the legislature seeks inputs from citizens. For example, there should be a public record indicating that views from citizens and the public were sought.*

Answer "c" should be selected if the following applies:

- *The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;*
- *Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs;*
- *No other means are used by the legislature to receive and collect views/input from citizens and CSOs on the budget, but*
- *The legislature invites a few individuals/groups to provide input (through public hearings or elsewhere)*

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Reglamentos Generales de las Cámaras de Senadores y Diputados:
<https://web.senado.gob.bo/file/26113/download?token=FPFWHtVV>
<http://www.diputados.bo/sites/default/files/reglamentogral.pdf>

Comment:

La legislatura no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el presupuesto anual.

Si bien los Reglamentos Generales de las Cámaras de Senadores y Diputados establecen la realización de audiencias públicas y encuentros con sociedad civil en torno a asuntos legislativos, esto no se da en el caso del Presupuesto. En la práctica no hay evidencia de que estas audiencias se hayan realizado.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En el reglamento de la cámara de diputados, existe las audiencias públicas y los comités, éste último es el medio para canalizar las demandas de los ciudadanos al pleno de la comisión, a través de proyectos de ley, de minutas de comunicación y/o informes orales y escritos. En ese marco, existen mecanismos no obstante, como señala el investigador en la práctica no se utilizan, no se conoce del uso de esos instrumentos durante la formulación del PGE.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta D pues no se encuentra evidencia de audiencias en que el público participe.

137. During the legislative deliberations on the annual budget (pre-budget or approval stages), which of the following key topics does the legislature's (or relevant legislative budget committee) engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Macroeconomic issues
2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
3. Social spending policies
4. Deficit and debt levels
5. Public investment projects
6. Public services

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Timeliness". Please consider the range of mechanisms currently used by the legislature to promote public participation during legislative deliberations on the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics, for the purpose of answering this question, "key topics" are considered to be only the ones listed above. If the legislature's engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., "what issues is the public invited to engage on?") and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

La legislatura no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el presupuesto anual.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

138. Does the legislature provide feedback to the public on how citizens' inputs have been used during legislative deliberations on the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the legislature provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received and how inputs were used during legislative deliberations (please note that these deliberations can refer to the pre-budget and approval phases). By "written record" in this question, we mean a document that is produced and released by the legislature.

Answer "a" applies when the legislature provides a written document with:

- The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how).

Answer "b" applies when the legislature provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) and
- A not-so-detailed report on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used in legislative deliberations on the annual budget (please note that these deliberations refer to the pre-budget and approval phases).

Answer "c" applies when the legislature provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

La legislatura no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el presupuesto anual.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

139. Does the legislature hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the Audit Report?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle on "Sustainability," "Transparency," and "Complementarity" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the legislature are interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the legislature, rather than being limited to allowing the public to attend or hear public budget deliberations.

A key constitutional role of the legislature in almost all countries is to oversee the government's management of public resources. While the Supreme Audit Institution is responsible for checking the government's accounts and publishing the outcome of their audits, for accountability purposes it is essential that the legislature reviews and scrutinizes those reports, and checks on whether the executive is taking the appropriate corrective actions based on the Supreme Audit Institution's recommendations.

Holding public hearings to review audit findings allows the public to learn more about how the government has managed its resources for the budget years that have ended, and demand accountability in case of mismanagement and irregularities. Reviewing and discussing those reports in public is therefore a key responsibility of a legislature.

Please note that by "Audit Report" we refer to the same audit report assessed in the transparency section of this Survey, i.e., one of the eight key budget documents that all governments (in this case, the Supreme Audit Institution) must produce, according to best practice.

Please consider participation mechanisms that the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) have put in place and using to allow the public to participate in their deliberations on the Audit Report.

Mechanisms through which members of the public reach out to individual members of parliament as opposed to the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) or unofficial hearings organized by a subset of committee members should not be considered in answering this question.

To answer "a," the national legislature must hold public hearings where citizens are allowed to testify. This answer applies only if the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can testify (for example, participation takes place on a first-come-first-served basis).

Answer "b" should be selected if the following applies:

- The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;
- No testimony is allowed from the public; BUT
- There are other means used by the legislature to receive and collect views from citizens and CSOs on the budget, and the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can provide input. The researcher must provide evidence to support the presence of those alternative processes through which the legislature seeks inputs from citizens. For example, there should be a public record indicating that views from citizens and the public were sought.

Answer "c" should be selected if the following applies:

- The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;
- No testimony is allowed from the public;
- No other means are used by the legislature to receive and collect views/input from citizens and CSOs on the budget, BUT
- The legislature invites a few individuals/groups to provide input (through public hearings or elsewhere)

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the Audit Report.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

No se realiza un informe de auditoría del Presupuesto General y por lo tanto no hay deliberaciones públicas sobre este tema.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Inicialmente indicar que se ha sugerido tomar en cuenta el informe del contralor. por otro lado, respecto a la pregunta, no se ha identificado deliberaciones que el legislativo haya promovido con la ciudadanía para abordar el contenido del informe de auditoría.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

140. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program (for example, by bringing ideas on agencies, programs, or projects that could be audited)?

GUIDELINES:

This question assesses whether the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has established mechanisms through which the public can provide suggestions on issues/topics to be included in its audit program. When deciding its audit agenda, the SAI may undertake audits for a sample of agencies, projects, and programs in the country; and such a selection could be based on complaints and suggestions made by members of the public. To receive such suggestions, the SAI may create formal mechanisms, like setting up a website, hotline, or office (or assigning staff to liaise with the public).

Answer:

a. Yes, the SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in its audit program.

Source:

Procedimiento para el Tratamiento de Denuncias y/o Solicitud de Auditoría, Resolución: CGE/070/2017 de agosto de 2017, de la Contraloría General del Estado
https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20170824_1471.PDF

Comment:

La Contraloría General del Estado cuenta con un procedimiento para el Tratamiento de Denuncias y/o Solicitud de Auditoría, que establece que cualquier autoridad del sector público, personas naturales o jurídicas, pueden solicitar realizar un estudio o examen, o poner a conocimiento de la Contraloría hechos presuntamente irregulares en el ejercicio de la función pública que puedan dar lugar a la ejecución de una auditoría externa o supervisión.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

141. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used to determine its audit program?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the Supreme Audit Institution provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used to determine the Supreme Audit Institution's audit program. By "written record" in this question, we mean a document that is produced and released by the Supreme Audit Institution.

Answer "a" applies when the Supreme Audit Institution provides a written document with:

- *The inputs received from the public and*
- *A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how).*

Answer "b" applies when the SAI provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs received from the public and*
- *A not-so-detailed report on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used to determine the SAI's annual audit program.*

Answer "c" applies when the SAI provides a written document that includes:

- *The received from the public or*
- *A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.*

Answer "d" applies if requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggests issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program.

Answer:

c. Yes, the SAI provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.

Source:

Procedimiento para el Tratamiento de Denuncias y/o Solicitud de Auditoría, Resolución: CGE/070/2017 de agosto de 2017, de la Contraloría General del Estado:

https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20170824_1471.PDF

Informe del Contralor General del Estado de la gestión 2016:

<https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Comunicaci%C3%B3n/Publicaciones/InformesContralor.aspx>

Comment:

Se responde D pues la información disponible es de 2017 y previa.

De acuerdo al procedimiento para el Tratamiento de Denuncias y/o Solicitud de Auditoría, una Gerencia de la Contraloría General del Estado, enviará al solicitante la respuesta en la que se indica si la Contraloría llevará a cabo la auditoría o en su caso las razones para no hacerla, en un plazo no mayor a 10 días hábiles.

Por otro lado, en los Informes del Contralor General del Estado de las gestiones 2016 y 2017 se presenta un resumen de las solicitudes de auditorías y/o denuncias por sectores y departamentos (Pags. 148 y 149 en el informe 2016; y pags 287 - 289 en el informe de 2017).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, the SAI provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.

Comments: Según el procedimiento establecido para una denuncia, en el paso 11 se indica que la CGE dará una respuesta a la denuncia en un plazo de 25 días hábiles a partir de que ésta fue derivada a la unidad correspondiente. Por otro lado, en el informe del contralor de la gestión 2017 se indica que "Ante la demanda de la sociedad, la Contraloría General del Estado, a través de la Secretaría General y en cumplimiento al procedimiento vigente PE/CE-084, referido al Procedimiento para el Tratamiento de Denuncias y/o Solicitudes de Auditoría, hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2017, se recibió las siguientes solicitudes de auditoría y/o denuncias", el informe da cuenta de la recepción de 154 solicitudes. es un detalle muy general. Si bien no existe mayor detalle, se conoce que internamente la definición estratégica de asumir estas denuncias dentro del POA exige de proceso y aprobaciones internas rigurosas.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

IBP Comment

En bases al comentario del revisor externo, se modifica la respuesta de D a C. Ver informe 2017 de la COntroloría en <https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Comunicaci%C3%B3n/Publicaciones/InformesContralor.aspx>

142. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations (as respondents, witnesses, etc.)?

GUIDELINES:

This question mirrors question 140, but instead of covering public assistance in formulating the SAI's audit program, it focuses on whether the Supreme Audit Institution has established mechanisms through which the public can participate in audit investigations. In addition to seeking public input to determine its audit agenda, the SAI may wish to provide formal opportunities for the public and civil society organizations to participate in the actual audit investigations, as witnesses or respondents.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

Ley N° 004 de marzo de 2010 de Lucha Contra la Corrupción, Enriquecimiento Ilícito e Investigación de Fortunas "Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz": https://www.contraloria.gob.bo/portal/Uploads/PDFportal/20121217_320.pdf

Ley N° 458 de diciembre de 2013 de Protección de Denunciantes y Testigos:

<https://medios.economiayfinanzas.gob.bo/MH/documentos/NORMAS-Y-DECRETOS/LEYES-2012/L458.pdf>

Comment:

Si bien hay disposiciones legales, no se evidencia una práctica.

El artículo 17 (Protección de los Denunciantes y Testigos) de la Ley N° 004 de marzo de 2010 de Lucha Contra la Corrupción, Enriquecimiento Ilícito e Investigación de Fortunas, establece el Sistema de Protección de Denunciantes y Testigos que estará a cargo del Ministerio de Gobierno, la Policía Boliviana y el Ministerio Público, de acuerdo a reglamento. Asimismo, señala que el Sistema brindará protección adecuada contra toda amenaza, agresión, represalia o intimidación a denunciantes y testigos, así como peritos, asesores técnicos, servidores públicos y otros partícipes directos o indirectos en el proceso de investigación, procesamiento, acusación y juzgamiento.

Asimismo, posteriormente se aprobó la Ley N° 458 de diciembre de 2013 que tiene por objeto establecer el Sistema de Protección de Denunciantes y Testigos. En la Disposición Final Tercera establece que la Contraloría General del Estado y las respectivas unidades de auditoría interna, podrán realizar auditorías de las medidas tomadas por las distintas autoridades con competencias en el sistema de protección, de conformidad con la legislación vigente. Sin embargo, en ningún caso quienes realicen las auditorías podrán conocer las identidades o datos personales de las personas protegidas, ni la información confidencial que hayan aportado. Quienes realicen auditorías deberán firmar un compromiso de confidencialidad, y en ningún momento podrán difundir información relativa al sistema de protección.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: