

Open Budget Survey 2019

Questionnaire

Ukraine

April 2020

Country Questionnaire: Ukraine

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:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree. This is the most recently released document taking into consideration the cut-off day (31 December 2018). PBS covers three-year period: 2019 and two more years after the budget year (2020-2021).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. At least four months in advance of the budget year, and at least one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced in the legislature

Source:

PBS - http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

EBP - http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

PBS was published on the 16th of May 2018.

EBP was published on the 15th of September 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree with (a) answer. However, according to the Open Budget Survey Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents documents are considered to be publicly available if they are published on the website of the public authority issuing the document. In case of PBS Ukraine has its own specificity. According to the Article 33 of the Budget Code of Ukraine the PBS is produced (developed) by the Ministry of Finance (by the 20th of March) and then approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (CMU) (by the 1st of April) and within 3 days is submitted to the Parliament (the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine). The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has to approve the PBS by its resolution (practically, since 2013 it is not approved, but exists only in the form of a draft). Source for PBS provided by the researcher refers to the website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. For the Year of 2019 it is the only one officially available source. The PBS for 2019 has not been published neither on CMU's or on the Ministry of

Finance' website. I confirm that both documents (PBS and EBP) are available online and free of charge (which is one more criterion of being publicly available).

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
16/5/2018

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:
Answer was double-checked via Google search engine.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: I confirm that the PBS is published on the 16th of May, 2018. I confirm that the answer is factual, PBS is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
First of all, date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. Also, answer was double-checked via Google search engine.

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Source for PBS provided by the researcher is factual and refers to the website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. For the Year of 2019 it is the only one officially available source. The PBS for 2019 has not been published neither on CMU's (the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine) or on the Ministry of Finance' website. Date of publication is indeed indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. I have also checked via Google search engine and confirm this date.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The URL for PBS indicated by the researcher is factual and refers to the website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. For the Year of 2019 it is the only one officially available source. The PBS for 2019 has not been published neither on CMU's (the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine) or on the Ministry of Finance' website. I confirm that the answer is factual, PBS is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. No

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

PBS is published in ".doc" format, which corresponds to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I confirm, the PBS doesn't contain any files in a machine readable format. PBS is published only in ".doc" format, which is "C" answer. I confirm that the answer is factual, PBS is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

PBS is publicly available.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree with (e) answer. Source for PBS provided by the researcher refers to the website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. For the Year of 2019 it is the only one officially available source. The PBS for 2019 has not been published neither on CMU's or on the Ministry of Finance' website. I confirm that the answer is factual, PBS is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

"Budget Policy Guidelines for 2019-2021", "Основні напрями бюджетної політики на 2019-2021"

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:
Full title of the PBS in Ukraine is "Budget Policy Guidelines for 2019-2021". It is published on the website of the Parliament as "Draft of the Resolution on Budget Policy Guidelines for 2019-2021".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree, as title of the PBS published on the website of the Parliament can be translated both: 'Draft of the Resolution on Budget Policy Guidelines for 2019-2021' or 'Draft of the Resolution on the Key Budget Policy Guidelines for 2019-2021'. I confirm that the source for BPS is factual, PBS is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
www.minfin.gov.ua

Comment:

Ministry of Finance prepared Citizens version for PBS 2018-2020 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/uriad-skhvalyv-biudzhethnu-rezoliutsiiu-naroky?category=bjudzhet>)

Announced preparations for development of PBS 2019-2021 & consultations with main Ministries. (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-rozpochav-protses-pidhotovky-proektu-biudzhethnoi-deklaratsii-na-roky?category=bjudzhet>)

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/v-ramkakh-pidhotovky-serednostrokovoi-biudzhethnoi-deklaratsii-na-rr-u-minfini-rozpochalys-pohodzhualni-narady-z-ministerstvamy?category=bjudzhet>

Described upgrades of PBS 2019-2021 (see p. 6-7) <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/uriad-skhvalyv-zminy-do-biudzhethnoho-kodeksu-shchod-serednostrokovoho-biudzhethnoho-planuvannia?category=bjudzhet>

Adopted a road map for development of PBS 2020-2022 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-zatverdyyv-orientovanyi-plan-zakhodiv-z-rozrobky-biudzhethnoi-deklaratsii-na-rr-ta-proektu-derzhbiudzhetu-na-rik?category=bjudzhet>)

But unfortunately, no PBS 2019-2021 citizen version.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, there is no "citizens version" of the PBS for 2019-2021.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-prezentatsiia?category=bjudzhet>

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://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The fiscal year of the EBP is chosen correctly according to the to 2019 OBS Guidelines. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and can be obtained online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
15/9/2018

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:
First of all, date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. Also, answer was double-checked via Google search engine.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The EBP was submitted to the Parliament on the 15th of September, 2018. It is correct and verified. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and can be obtained online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. At least three months in advance of the budget year, and in advance of the budget being approved by the legislature

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

The EBP for BY 2019 was published on the 15th of September 2018, which corresponds with "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with "a" answer. However, physically the text of the EBP appeared on the web-site of the Parliament and became publicly available on the 17th of September, 2018. It can be proved by media-sources: Ukrainian multimedia platform for broadcasting:

<https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/2538770-proekt-budzetu-na-2019-rik-uzе-v-radi.html> Day: <https://day.kyiv.ua/uk/news/170918-oprylyudneno-proekt-derzhbyudzhetu-2019> Ukrainian financial and accounting portal: <https://news.dtk.ua/state/laws-and-regulations/50368> The

source indicated by the researcher is factual and can be obtained online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

17/9/2018 15/9/2018

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

First of all, date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. Also, answer was double-checked via Google search engine.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 17/9/2018

Comments: Physically the text of the EBP appeared on the web-site of the Parliament on the 17th of September, 2018. Thus, in fact, 17th of September, 2018 can be considered as an actual date of the EBP publication. It can be proved by media-sources: Ukrainian multimedia platform for broadcasting: <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/2538770-proekt-budzetu-na-2019-rik-uzе-v-radi.html> Day: <https://day.kyiv.ua/uk/news/170918-oprylyudneno-proekt-derzhbyudzhetu-2019> Ukrainian financial and accounting portal: <https://news.dtk.ua/state/laws-and-regulations/50368>

<https://news.dtk.ua/state/laws-and-regulations/50368>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Yes, i agree with the peer, my approach with google engine was been not enough accurate, because html page appeared on the 15th of September,

but as mentioned in the article <https://day.kyiv.ua/uk/news/170918-oprylyudneno-proekt-derzhbyudzhetu-2019> documents were uploaded on the 17th.

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:

First of all, date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. Also, answer was double-checked via Google search engine.

First of all, date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. Also, answer was double-checked via Google search engine.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The factual date of publication of the EBP was determined by media-sources (news). Date indicated on the web-site of the Parliament (15/9/2018) does not match the factual date when the text of the EBP appeared on the web-site of the Parliament.

Comments: Date indicated on the web-site of the Parliament (15/9/2018) does not match the factual date when the text of the EBP appeared on the web-site of the Parliament. In particular, physically the text of the EBP appeared on the web-site of the Parliament on the 17th of September, 2018.

Thus, in fact, 17th of September, 2018 can be considered as an factual date of the EBP publication. It can be proved by media-sources: Ukrainian multimedia platform for broadcasting: <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/2538770-proekt-budzetu-na-2019-rik-uzе-v-radi.html> Day:

<https://day.kyiv.ua/uk/news/170918-oprylyudneno-proekt-derzhbyudzhetu-2019> Ukrainian financial and accounting portal:

<https://news.dtki.ua/state/laws-and-regulations/50368>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Yes, I agree with the peer, my approach with google engine was been not enough accurate, because html page appeared on the 15th of September, but as mentioned in the article <https://day.kyiv.ua/uk/news/170918-oprylyudneno-proekt-derzhbyudzhetu-2019> documents were uploaded on the 17th.

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:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Weblink of the EBP is correct and verified. I confirm that the answer is factual, EBP is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

Annexes contain most of numerical data in machine readable format, preferably .xls, also 3 tables in .pdf are attached. That corresponds to answer "B".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the answer 'b' is the most suitable. The text of the EBP is a Word (.doc/.docx) file, which is not machine readable. At the same time, its Annexes contain different types of files (PDFs, Word (.doc/.docx), Excel (.xls)). Therefore, I confirm that some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format. As to researcher's comment - numerical data found in PDFs files do not qualify as machine readable format. I confirm that the source is factual, EBP is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The document is publicly available. The source provided by the researcher is factual, EBP is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

Draft of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for BY 2019

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

"Draft of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for BY 2019"

"Проект Закону про Державний бюджет України на 20179рік"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Literally, the title can be translated as 'Draft of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for 2019' (without "BY"). Title in Ukrainian contains a typo (typographic error). The correct version is the following: "Проект Закону про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік". However, it can not be considered as a wrong answer (I choose the answer 'agree'). I confirm that the source is factual, EBP is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "Проект Закону про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік"

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:

a. Yes

Source:

https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/budget2019_2.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer 'a', but disagree with the source provided by the researcher. "Citizens version" of the EBP can be found on the website of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (menu: section "Budget" - subsection "Citizens Budget"). The correct weblinks are:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-na-rik-proekt-do-chytannia?category=bjudzhet&subcategory=biudzheth-dlia-hromadian>

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/budget2019.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

2019

Source:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

Comment:

EB for BY 2019 is evaluated in Open Budget Survey questionnaire.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, it is correct as the EB for BY 2019 is the most recently released version. It meets its time frame for publication (according to OBS's guidelines) and is published before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). I confirm that the source is factual, EB is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

23/11/2018

Source:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

https://dt.ua/POLITICS/verhovna-rada-priynala-derzhavniy-byudzhet-na-2019-rik-294935_.html

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Data is correct and verified. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and prove that the date when the EB was enacted by the Parliament was the 23d of November, 2018 (23/11/2018). I confirm that the EB is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Between two weeks and six weeks after the budget has been enacted

Source:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Comment:

EB for BY 2019 was officially published on the 13th of December 2019 - on the day of voting, that refers to the "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The most recent date when the EB was made available to the public coincided with the date of its official publication in the "The Government Courier" (official newspaper of the Cabinet of Ministers), which was the 13th of December 2019. The budget was enacted on the 23d of November, 2018. Therefore, 'b' answer is correct (between two weeks and six weeks after the budget has been enacted). In general, the EB for BY 2019 meets the requirements of the OBS Guidelines on Public Availability of Budget Documents. I confirm that the source is factual, EB is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

13/12/2018

Source:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The date of publication of the EB is indicated in the Document Card of the EB which is placed along with the EB on the website of the Parliament: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>. I confirm that the source is factual, EB is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

First of all, date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Parliament. Official publication of the document is made on official newspaper of the Parliament & Cabinet of Ministers – "The Government Courier" - on the 13th of Dec 2018 & "Voice of Ukraine" - 15th of Dec 2018.

Source:

Web-site of the Parliament <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

"The Government Courier" https://ukurier.gov.ua/media/documents/2018/12/13/2018_12_13_2629z.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I would like to make some clarifications. 1) The date of publication of the EB can be determined from the Document Card of the EB which is placed along with the EB on the website of the Parliament: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19> 2) "The Government Courier" is the official newspaper of the Cabinet of Ministers (and not the Parliament & Cabinet of Ministers). 3) The additional web-link as regards to official newspaper of the Parliament - "Voice of Ukraine", where the EB was published on the 15th of Dec 2018 is: <http://www.golos.com.ua/article/311402> I confirm that the sources provided by the researcher are factual, available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Source:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The weblink provided by the researcher is generally correct, however it downloads the Document Card of the EB and not the EP's text itself (text of the document). More correct URL is the following: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19> Alternative source -official newspaper of the Cabinet of Ministers "The Government Courier": https://ukurier.gov.ua/media/documents/2018/12/13/2018_12_13_2629z.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format

Source:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Comment:

EB Annexes contain all numerical information in machine-readable format (.xls) that corresponds with "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format

Comments: The EB includes the Law and the Annexes. EB Annexes contain all numerical information in machine-readable format (.xls) Besides, some numerical data are contained directly in the EB Law (in '.htm' format). I could not find clear definition in the OBS guidelines whether format '.htm' is machine readable or not, but would like to add this clarification in case 'b' answer is supported by the OPB team.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Link provided by the Peer leads to the accounting card of the document on the Parliaments web-site which contains information on the history, editorial information, other properties of the Document named "Law on State Budget". Instead all numerical data in machine readable format are presented in Annexes of the State Budget which can be found in the Law itself <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19> Thus i disagree with the peer reviewer.

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:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The EB is publicly available and consistent with OBQ guidelines. I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Law of Ukraine On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2019

Source:
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/card/2629-19>

Comment:
Full title of the EB in Ukraine is "Law of Ukraine On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2019"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The title in English is correct. In Ukrainian the full title of the EB is the following: Закон України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік". I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
a. Yes

Source:
<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B7%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%86%D1%96%D1%8F%20%D0%94%D0%91%D0%A3%202018%20%D0%B4%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%8F%D0%BD%20-%20%D0%A4%D0%86%D0%9D%D0%90%D0%9B.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided source for a "citizens version" of the EB for 2018 and not for 2019. It can be explained by the fact that a "citizens version" of the EB for 2019 appeared only after the cut-off date (after December 31, 2018), which can not be used to review the OBQ. I agree with the answer 'a'. I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzhets-prezentatsiia?category=bjudzhets>

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:
EB CB 2018 <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhets-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?>

category=bjudzhet&subcategory=biudzhet-dlia-hromadian

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated URL to the text part of the CB of the EB 2018. I would like to add a weblink to concrete presentation of the CB of the EB 2018 (which is attached in the bottom of the web-page provided by the researcher):

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B7%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%86%D1%96%D1%8F%20%D0%94%D0%91%D0%A3%202018%20%D0%B4%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%8F%D0%BD%20-%20%D0%A4%D0%86%D0%9D%D0%90%D0%9B.pdf> I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge.

There are also CB of the EBP 2019 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzhet-na-rik-proekt-do-chytannia?category=bjudzhet&subcategory=biudzhet-dlia-hromadian>) and CB of the YER 2017

(<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%97%D0%92%D0%86%D0%A2%20%D0%9E%D0%94%20-%20%D0%91%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82-2017%D0%BD%D0%B0%20%D0%9A%D0%9C%D0%A3%20-%2027.03.2018.pdf>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhet&subcategory=biudzhet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The document is publicly available, which is 'e' answer. I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

29/12/2017

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhhet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhhet&subcategory=biudzhhet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

CB was published on the 29th of December 2017.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the date is correct and verified. I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge. Dates of publication for other Citizens Budget: CB of the EBP 2019 (21/09/2018) and CB of the YER 2017 (28/03/2018)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Date of publication is indicated on the web-site of the Ministry of Finance. <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhhet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhhet&subcategory=biudzhhet-dlia-hromadian>

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhhet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhhet&subcategory=biudzhhet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with researcher's explanation. The date of publication is indicated at the top of the webpage (according to the URL provided by the researcher). I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated URL to the text part of the CB of the EB 2018. I would like to add a weblink to concrete presentation of the CB of the EB 2018 (which is attached at the bottom of the web-page provided by the researcher):

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B7%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%86%D1%96%D1%8F%20%D0%94%D0%91%D0%A3%202018%20%D0%B4%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%8F%D0%BD%20-%20%D0%A4%D0%86%D0%9D%D0%90%D0%9B.pdf> Other CB: There are also CB of the EBP 2019 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-na-rik-proekt-do-chytannia?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>) and CB of the YER 2017 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%97%D0%92%D0%86%D0%A2%20%D0%9E%D0%94%20-%20%D0%91%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82-2017%D0%BD%D0%B0%20%D0%9A%D0%9C%D0%A3%20-%2027.03.2018.pdf>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

State Budget 2018 (PRESENTATION)

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The Law of Ukraine "On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2018" (document/presentation for citizens)

Comments: The researcher indicated a short title. The full title of the CB is the following: The Law of Ukraine "On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2018" (document/presentation for citizens). The title in Ukrainian is the following: Закон України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2018 рік" (документ/презентація для громадян). The presentation of the CB is attached at the bottom of the web-page (see weblink indicated by the researcher). I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, available online and free of charge. Other CB: CB of the EBP 2019 (State Budget for 2019. Draft to the first hearing) and CB of the YER 2017 (State Budget Implementation Report for 2017).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The alternate title provided by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

CB 2018 corresponds to EB 2018.

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhet&subcategory=biudzhet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, this is the correct answer. The researcher provided source for a "citizens version" of the EB for 2018 and not for 2019. It can be explained by the fact that a "citizens version" of the EB for 2019 appeared only after the cut-off date (after December 31, 2018), which can not be used to review the OBQ. I confirm that the source provided by the researcher is factual, publicly available and free of charge. Other CB: There are also CB of the EBP 2019 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzhet-na-rik-proekt-do-chytannia?category=bjudzhet&subcategory=biudzhet-dlia-hromadian>) and CB of the YER 2017 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%97%D0%92%D0%86%D0%A2%20%D0%9E%D0%94%20-%20%D0%91%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82-2017%D0%BD%D0%B0%20%D0%9A%D0%9C%D0%A3%20-2027.03.2018.pdf>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The fiscal year of the IYRs is chosen correctly according to 2019 OBS Guidelines. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and can be obtained online and free of charge. Additional source: Some (but not all) IYRs can be found on Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. At least every month, and within one month of the period covered

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

IYRs are published by the State Treasury Service every month, and within one month.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer 'a' is suitable as the IYRs are published on the monthly basis and within one month. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and publicly available. IYRs can be obtained online and free of charge. The IYRs are published within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology. Additional source: Some (but not all) IYRs can be found on Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: IYRs are published by the State Treasury Service every month, every quarter, and within one month. <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

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:

Nov IYR - 26.12.2018

Oct IYR - 12.12.2018

Sep IYR - 25.10.2018
Aug IYR - 25.09.2018
Jul IYR - 27.08.2018
Jun IYR - 25.07.2018
May IYR - 25.06.2018
Apr IYR - 25.05.2018
Mar IYR - 26.04.2018
Feb IYR - 03.04.2018
Jan IYR - 26.02.2018

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

IYRs are published within the time frame accepted by the OBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no direct and clear indication of the Date of publication on the web-site of the State Treasury Service of Ukraine. However, the Date of publication of the IYRs may coincide with the date of creation or the last modification of the IYRs. The researcher's answer has to be rewritten taking into account the required format: "DD Month YYYY." Thus, the answer should be the following: IYR for January-November 2018 was published on 26 December 2018; IYR for January-October 2018 was published on 12 December 2018; IYR for January-September 2018 was published on 25 October 2018; IYR for January-August was published on 25 September 2018; IYR for January-July was published on 27 August 2018; IYR for January-June was published on 25 July 2018; IYR for January-May was published on 25 June 2018; IYR for January-April-May was published on 25 May 2018; IYR for January-March was published on 26 April 2018; IYR for January-February was published on 03 April 2018; IYR for January-January was published on 26 February 2018. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and publicly available. IYRs can be obtained online and free of charge. Additional source: Some (but not all) IYRs can be found on Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Nov IYR - 26.12.2018 Oct IYR - 26.11.2018 Sep IYR - 25.10.2018 Aug IYR - 25.09.2018 Jul IYR - 27.08.2018 Jun IYR - 25.07.2018 May IYR - 25.06.2018 Apr IYR - 25.05.2018 Mar IYR - 26.04.2018 Feb IYR - 26.03.2018 Jan IYR - 26.02.2018
Comments: Correct dates for: Oct IYR - 26.11.2018, Feb IYR - 26.03.2018

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

The Date of publication is stated on the web-site of the State Treasury Service of Ukraine.

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The Date of publication of the IYRs may coincide with the date of creation or the last modification of the IYRs. It can be determined by verifying file information for each IYRs.

Comments: There is no direct and clear indication of the Date of publication on the web-site of the State Treasury Service of Ukraine. The Date of publication of the IYRs may coincide with the date of creation or the last modification of the IYRs. It can be determined by verifying file information for each IYRs. Additional source: Some (but not all) IYRs can be found on Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

Researcher Response

During 2019 State Treasury Service has modified its' web-site and has changed "Documents" section including IYRs. In its current appearance files are published without indication of the publication date. However date of creation\last modification can be checked in the properties of the document. For example IYR for December 2018 have been last modified on the 25th of Jan 2019 <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-gruden-2018-roku>

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://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

All IYRs were published within the time frame of the OBS methodology.

General link to all 2018 IYRs <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The weblink indicated by the researcher is factual. IYRs can be obtained online and free of charge. Additional source: Some (but not all) IYRs can be found on Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

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:

a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

Most tables that have numerical data are in machine-readable format. Nevertheless, I would like to mention that totally, around 19-20 datasets are published within each of the monthly IYRs & 26 in Quarterly breakdown. Only one of them that is published in ".pdf" in monthly breakdown & two .pdf in quarterly breakdown, the rest of them have ".xls" extension, which are machine-readable.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In fact, the answer is between 'a' and 'b'. However, I also choose 'a' as 94% of numerical data of the monthly IYRs are in machine-readable format (have ".xls" extension) and only 6% are in non-machine-readable format (have ".pdf" extension). For quarterly IYRs these shares are

92% and 8% respectively. At the same time, answer 'b' is not fully suitable as there is a majority of (and not some of) the numerical data are available in a machine readable format.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The IYRs are publicly available as they meet a set of criteria: (1) documents are published on the official website of the government body that produces it, which is the State Treasury Service of Ukraine ; (2) documents are available free of charge. The weblink indicated by the researcher is factual. IYRs can be obtained online and free of charge. Additional source: Some (but not all) IYRs can be found on Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

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:

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:

In English:

"Monthly Report on Budget Execution in January-November 2018"

In Ukrainian:

"Місячний звіт про виконання Державного бюджету за січень-листопад 2018"

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachna-zvitnist>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: English version of the IYRs' title is acceptable, however, verbatim there are some missing words ('State' and 'Ukraine'). It can be translated as: "Monthly Report on Execution of State Budget of Ukraine in January-November 2018". In Ukrainian: Місячний звіт про виконання Державного бюджету України за січень-листопад 2018. In addition, the quarterly IYRs have the following title: 'Quarterly Report on Execution of the State Budget of Ukraine for the 1st quarter of 2018'. The title in Ukrainian: 'Квартальний звіт про виконання Державного бюджету України за I квартал 2018 року' Source: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In Ukrainian: «Місячний звіт про виконання Державного бюджету за січень-листопад 2018 року» Quarterly reports could be found here: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalna-zvitnist>

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:

a. Yes

Source:

N/A

Comment:

Citizens versions of the IYRs are not produced.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: In September, 2018 the Ministry of Finance launched State web portal for citizens, which is simplified or "citizens" version of the IYRs. (As it still under development available data are only for 2018-2019). Source: State web portal for citizens: <https://openbudget.gov.ua> Ministry of Finance (information on State web portal for citizens): <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/ministerstvo-finansiv-zapuskaie-druhyi-modul-proektu-ie-vidkryti-biudzheta-dlia-hromadian?category=novini-ta-media&subcategory=vsi-novini>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: Website links on public information are available on webportal <https://e-data.gov.ua/> Starting September 2018, there is a citizen's budget reports at the website: <https://openbudget.gov.ua/?month=5&year=2019&budgetType=NATIONAL> the Local budgets reports are also available at this website (<https://openbudget.gov.ua/local-budget?id=26400100000>). Citizens highly evaluated especially information of local budgets. The budget date at these portals is updated monthly. There is also special website on expenditures information available for public: <https://spending.gov.ua/new/>

Researcher Response

Before replying on comment i would like to mention that indeed openbudget.gov.ua & spending.gov.ua contains a lot of useful information on execution of central and local budgets and they are a huge step towards budget transparency. But in this case I would like to disagree as openbudget.gov.ua contains tabled information on budget execution without narrative or any explanation, also in comparison with IYR it lacks information on consolidated budget, financing breakdown by type of lender, protected costs, reserve fund, state warranties, operations on public debt, regional development fund, road fund, etc. Thus it can not be considered as citizens budget for IYR.

IBP Comment

IBP agrees that the sources cited by the external reviewers could qualify as citizens versions of In-year Reports. For the purposes of cross-country consistency, the response is revised from "b" to "a."

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:

FY 2018

Source:

N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheta-pershe-pivrichchia-vykonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na-category=novini-ta-media> Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzheta-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzheta>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 'Not applicable' or 'None'

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. Therefore, the fiscal year of the MYR is not evaluated. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law, the Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament report on execution of state budget for 2018 during in January-July 2018, this report was published on official website on 15.09.2018. (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic outlook is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheta/rehuliarni-makroohliad>)

IBP Comment

The reviewers' comments are well-received. According to survey guidelines, the fiscal year of the MYR that falls within the research period for OBS

2019 is entered, even if the document itself is not produced.

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:

N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-za-pershe-pivrichchia-vykonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na-category-novini-ta-media>

Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr-category-bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer 'd' is more relevant. MYR is not released to the public. Answer 'd' is factual and relevant. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law, the Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament report on execution of state budget 2018 in January-July 2018, this report was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheth/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:

N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-zapersh-pivrichchia-vikonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na?category=novini-ta-media>
Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vikonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. As the MYR is not published, the date of publication of the MYR is not determined. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheth/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-zapersh-pivrichchia-vikonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na?category=novini-ta-media>
Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vikonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. As the MYR is not published, the date of publication of the MYR is not determined. Researcher's answer is factual. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheth/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:
N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-za-pershe-pivrichchia-vykonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na?category=novini-ta-media>

Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy--rr?category=bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. As the MYR is not published, there is no URL of the MYR. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheth/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:
N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-za-pershe-pivrichchia-vykonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na?category=novini-ta-media>

Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy--rr?category=bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. As the MYR is not published, this question is not applicable. Answer 'd' is factual. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzhet/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:

N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-za-pershe-pivrichchia-vykonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na-category=novini-ta-media>
Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzhet>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. I confirm, that the MYR is not publicly available and is not produced at all. Answer 'd' is factual. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzhet/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:
N/A

Source:
N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-zap-she-pivrichchia-vikonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na?category=novini-ta-media>
Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vikonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: First, I have carefully verified all available resources of government authorities who could potentially produce MYR (Ministry of Finance, State Treasury Service, Cabinet of Ministers, etc.) and have not found any document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. Second, I used my own rich experience being public finance expert in Ukraine for more than 10 years. I came to conclusion, that the MYR is not publicly available and is not produced at all. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx») in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheth/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:
N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-zap-she-pivrichchia-vikonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na?category=novini-ta-media>
Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vikonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzheth>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. I confirm, that the MYR is not publicly available and is not produced at all. Researcher's answer is factual. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Together with draft 2019 Budget Law Ministry of Finance submitted to the Parliament review on execution of state budget 2018 during January-July 2018, this review was published on official website on 15.09.2018 (file «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx») in folder «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» link: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598) Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzhet/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>)

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:

N/A

Comment:

MYR is not produced. Ministry of Finance has published a review on the execution of state budget 2018 during the half of the year, but unfortunately it can not be considered as MYR, because it doesn't include a discussion of how trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditures.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzhet-za-pershe-pivrichchia-vykonanyi-za-dokhodamy-na-category-novini-ta-media>
Additional document is produced by the MoF – comparative analysis of the execution of the State budget during first six months of 2018 with the figures of similar period of BY 2017. However, document lacks information on updated estimates and economic projections. No analysis of the impact of actual expenditures, adjustments to the budget within a year, new policy proposals, reallocations between spending units. Also, no narrative discussion is included.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzhet>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology. I confirm, that the MYR is not publicly available and is not produced at all. There is no "citizens version" of the MYR as well. Researcher's answer is factual. I agree with researcher's comment. An In-Year Report issued at six months in Ukraine cannot substitute for a Mid-Year Review. An In-Year Report contains actual expenditures and revenues but does not include a discussion of how these trends will affect the estimates of full-year expenditure or some of the other detailed budget execution analysis that is typically found in a Mid-Year Review.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Starting from January 2019 the Macroeconomic review and forecast is published on official website of the Ministry of Finance on monthly basis, which contain also budget execution information <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzhet/rehuliarnyi-makroohliad>

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:
FY 2017

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:
YER for BY 2017 is evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, it is correct as the YER for BY 2017 is the most recently released version. It meets its time frame for publication (according to OBS's guidelines) and is published before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). I confirm that the source is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Six months or less after the end of the budget year

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:
The document was published on the 30th of March 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The YER was made available to the public on the 30th of March 2018. It is three months after the end of the budget year 2017, which is 'a' answer. It meets its time frame for publication (according to OBS's guidelines) and is published before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge. However, it should be outlined, that according to Ukrainian specificity and Budget legislation full version of the YER is published on the website of the Parliament and not on the website of the public authority issuing the document (the Cabinet of Ministers upon preparation by the Ministry of Finance). Only presentation of the YER for BY 2017 can be obtained from the websites of the Cabinet of Ministers and the Ministry of Finance. Besides, all Annexes of the YER for BY 2017 are published on the website of the State Treasury Service. Full YER available only on the website of the Parliament. Additional sources: the Ministry of Finance (in English): <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/en/news/view/kabmin-skhvalyv-zvit-pro-vikonannia-derzhbiudzhetu-za-rik?category=bjudzhets&subcategory=poperedni-bjudzheti> the Cabinet of Ministers (in Ukrainian): <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/kabmin-shvaliv-zvit-pro-vikonannia-derzhbiudzhetu-za-2017-rik> the State Treasury Service (in Ukrainian): <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/richniy-zvit-pro-vikonannia-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukraini-za-2017-rik?page=1>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
30/3/2018

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree. The YER was published on the 30th of March 2018, which is within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology and before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
Date of publication is stated on the web site of the Parliament.

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Full version of the YER is published on the website of the Parliament, where you can find the exact date of its publication. I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Source:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The weblink of the YER is correct. I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Most of the data is available in machine-readable format, nevertheless there are some documents that contain numerical data and are published in pdf format.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Numerical data are available in a machine readable format (.xls) as well as non-machine readable format (.pdf, .doc, .docx). Thus, answer 'b' is relevant. I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I confirm that the YER is publicly available and the answer 'e' is suitable. It was published on the 30th of March 2018, which is within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology and before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The Draft Resolution on the Report of the Execution of the Law of Ukraine "On State Budget of Ukraine for 2017"

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

The full title of the document on the website of the Parliament is "The Draft Resolution on the Report of the Execution of the Law of Ukraine "On State Budget of Ukraine for 2017"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The full title of the YER for BY 2017 is correct. In Ukrainian: Проект Постанови про звіт про виконання Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2017 рік". I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the YER is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In Ukrainian: "Проект Постанови про звіт про виконання Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2017 рік"

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:

a. Yes

Source:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zvit-pro-vykonannia-zakonu-ukrainy--pro-derzhavnyi-biudzheth-ukrainy-na-rik?category=bjudzheth>

Comment:

MoF has published the simplified version of the YER for BY 2017.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual, the "citizens version" of the YER is available online and free of charge. It was published within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology and before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

FY 2017

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

The AR for BY 2017 is evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer. Taking into account the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018), the AR for BY 2017 is the most recent report published within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology. It is available online and free of charge. At the same time, source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Correct link: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

a. Six months or less after the end of the budget year

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

The AR for BY 2017 was published on the 11th of April 2018, that corresponds to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: Yes, the AR for BY 2017 was published by the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine (the issuing public authority) on the 11th of April 2018, which is 'a' answer. It is within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology and before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). The AR for BY 2017 is available online and free of charge. At the same time, source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf Weblink where you can find the date of the AR publication is the following : <https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReports/?id=214>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Correct link: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

11/4/2018

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

Answer was checked via Google search engine.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the AR for BY 2017 was published on 11/04/2018. Weblink which proves the date of the AR for BY 2017 publication is the following : <https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReports/?id=214> Source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf The AR BY 2017 was published within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology and before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). The AR for BY 2017 is available online and free of charge.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Correct link: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

Answer was checked via Google search engine.

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I confirm, that the date of publication of the AR (11/04/2018) is the same as those via Google search engine. The researcher's answer is factual. Besides, direct weblink which proves the date of the AR for BY 2017 publication is the following : <https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReports/?id=214> However, source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Correct link: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Comments: Source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine.

Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Comments: Please use correct link https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The updated link suggested by the external reviewers is well received. The response has been updated from "http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main" to "https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf".

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:

c. No

Source:

N/A

Comment:

Machine readable numerical data on the AR is not published. The AR with all its tables, is published in a .pdf format, which cannot be considered as machine-readable.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer, but researcher has not indicated any source, which can prove the answer. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

The AR is publicly available.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer 'e' is correct as the document is publicly available. The AR BY 2017 was published within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology and before the cut-off date (before 31 December 2018). The AR for BY 2017 is available online and free of charge. However, source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The AR is publicly available Correct link: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the external reviewers are well received.

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

Conclusions on the execution of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for 2017

Source:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

In English:

"Conclusions on the execution of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for 2017"

In Ukrainian:

"Висновки щодо виконання закону про державний бюджет України на 2017 рік"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The full title of the AR is correct and translated into English verbatim. In Ukrainian: Висновки про виконання Закону України „Про Державний бюджет України на 2017 рік”. However, source provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink for the AR BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Correct link: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the external reviewers are well received.

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:

N/A

Comment:

Citizens version for AR is not produced.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I verified, there is no "citizens version" of the AR.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Ministry of Finance <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/> (Citizens versions of Key Documents, additional info on IYR & YER)

State Treasury Service <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/> (IYR)

Parliament www.rada.gov.ua (PBS, EBP, EB, YER)

E-data - website with all transactions made from state & local budgets www.spending.gov.ua

Accounting Chamber (SAI) <http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/> (AR)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The last source provided by the researcher should be changed to <https://rp.gov.ua> (as new website of the Accounting Chamber was created). One more clarification: Single Web Portal for the use of public funds: <https://spending.gov.ua/new/> (enables to obtain detailed information on the use of public funds by government authorities and to search transactions on the State Treasury account). Additional websites and web portals: State web portal for citizens: <https://openbudget.gov.ua> (infographics on budget execution, simplified or 'citizens' version of the IYR; currently under development) Unified State Web portal of publicly available data: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/zvit_kazna (some IYRs can be found) National Bank of Ukraine: <https://bank.gov.ua> (info on IYR) ProZorro: <https://prozorro.gov.ua> (<https://prozorro.gov.ua>) (public e-procurement system that has replaced old paper-based state tenders) The State Audit Service of Ukraine: <http://www.dkrs.gov.ua> (reports on the public financial control over use and preservation of public financial resources). Non-government websites: Portal 'The Price of the State': <http://cost.ua/en/budget> (consolidated figures on budget revenues, expenditures, deficit for multiple years) Financial portal 'MinFin': <http://minfin.com.ua> (<http://minfin.com.ua>) (consolidated revenue/expenditure information for multiple years)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: E-data - webportal with all transactions made from state & local budgets: <https://e-data.gov.ua/> <https://spending.gov.ua/new/> <https://openbudget.gov.ua/?month=5&year=2019&budgetType=NATIONAL>

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the external reviewers are well received.

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:

The State Treasury Service holds most detailed information on the budget execution, almost all of the info is machine-readable. One can download Monthly, Quarterly & Yearly information on the budget execution within a 10 year time period. <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/file-storage/vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu>

E-data which operates under the Ministry of Finance has a chapter devoted to the execution of state & local budgets <https://openbudget.gov.ua/national-budget/incomes>. Information is available for downloading.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated key sources. One clarification concerning the State Treasury Service: Quarterly & Yearly information on the budget execution available for 2007-2018, Monthly data available for 2014-2018. It can be downloaded as a consolidated files. Additional sources: 1) There is some machine readable information on the Ministry of Finance website that can be downloaded as a consolidated file (Quarterly & Yearly revenue/expenditure information for 2017-2018 in .xls format): <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannia-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=byudzhet&subcategory=peperedni-biudzhet> 2) Consolidated files (revenue/expenditure information on multiple-year base for 2011-2018) can be downloaded from the National Bank of Ukraine website in machine readable format (.xls format): https://bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art_id=23487024#top

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: E-data - webportal with all transactions made from state & local budgets: <https://e-data.gov.ua/> <https://spending.gov.ua/new/>
<https://openbudget.gov.ua/?month=5&year=2019&budgetType=NATIONAL>

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:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu>

www.spending.gov.ua

<https://openbudget.gov.ua/national-budget/expenses?class=program>

Comment:

State Treasury Service holds most detailed information on the budget execution, almost all of the info is machine-readable. One can download Monthly, Quarterly & Yearly information on the budget execution within 10 year time period. <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu>

E-data - web-site with all transactions made from state & local budgets www.spending.gov.ua. One can download expenditures starting from BY 2016 of certain state body or receiver of the funds within the year in machine readable format.

Additionally one can download detailed data on the execution of state & local budgets from the openbudget.gov.ua (data is available only starting from BY 2018)

<https://openbudget.gov.ua/national-budget/expenses?class=program>

In my opinion this corresponds to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated key sources. One clarification concerning the State Treasury Service: Quarterly & Yearly information on the budget execution can be downloaded for 2007-2018 in consistent formats, while monthly data - for 2014-2018. Additional sources: 1) There is some machine readable information on the Ministry of Finance website that can be downloaded for multiple years (revenue/expenditure information for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 in .xls format): <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pokaznyky-vykonannya-biudzhetu-ukrainy-rr?category=bjudzhet&subcategory=-peperedni-biudzhetu> 2) Consolidated files (revenue/expenditure information on multiple-year base for 2011-2018) can be downloaded from the National Bank of Ukraine website in machine readable format (.xls format): https://bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art_id=23487024#top

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://e-data.gov.ua/>

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:

<https://openbudget.gov.ua/national-budget/expenses?class=program>

Comment:

openbudget.gov.ua portal has visualizations of the execution of state & local budgets.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated key government weblinks. I agree with the answer as we focus on government websites and portals. Additionally, infographics/visualizations are presented on some non-government portals: Portal 'The Price of the State' (infographics/visualizations of the budget revenues, expenditures, deficit and debt for multiple years): <http://cost.ua/en/budget/expenditure/> <http://cost.ua/en/budget/revenue/>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Budget Code - <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17>

Law on Accounting Chamber - <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19/print1475198942316535>

Law on Open Spending - <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/183-19>

Comment:

Budget Code: Art 28 - On the availability of budget information

Law on Accounting Chamber: Art 30 - list of information that should be published with the YER

Law on Open Spending: totally dedicated to the transparency of the State Treasury's transactions

Sustainable Development Strategy "Ukraine-2020": Art 3, paragraph 5 - Ensuring transparency in the use of budget funds

(<http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5/2015>)

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On approval of the procedure for single web portal administration of the use of public funds":

<http://www.kmu.gov.ua/control/uk/cardnpd?docid=248479611>

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On approval of the procedure for publication of the information on transactions on the single treasury account on the single web portal of public spendings": <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/control/ru/cardnpd?docid=248478747>

Law on the main principles of state financial control in Ukraine: Section2, Art.8 -on control over the effective use of state and local budgets funds

(<http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2939-12>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided key weblinks. Additional sources: 1) Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (2017) "On Approval of the Strategy for Reforming the Public Finance Management System for 2017-2020" (Section 5 contains provisions for budget transparency and citizen participation in budget processes): <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/142-2017-%D1%80%20> 2) Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (2016) "On approval of the Concept of creation of the integrated informational and analytical system "Transparent Budget" (document concerns budget transparency issues): <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/92-2016-%D1%80> Other laws related to public financial management (which don't specifically contain provisions for budget transparency and/or participation): 1) Constitution of Ukraine: Art.96, 97, 98: on budget system and procedures; on bodies responsible for budget submission, execution and audit: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254%D0%BA/96-%D0%B2%D1%80%20> 2) Code of Ukraine "On Administrative Offenses": Art 164-Responsibility for violation of budget legislation (<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/80731-10>) 3) Law on Public Procurement (Article 3 on Openness and transparency at all stages of procurement):<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/922-19> 4) Law "On Prevention of Corruption" (Article 55 related to anti-corruption expertise of acts on the state budget spending): <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1700-18>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Budget Code: Art 28 - On the availability of budget information; Art 58-62 - On reporting on execution of the state and consolidated budgets; Art 80 - On reporting on execution of the local budgets

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:

Law on Access to Information <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2939-17>

"Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers on ensuring public participation in the formulation and implementation of public policy" -

<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/996-2010-%D0%BF/print1476865855635625>

"Presidents' Decree on the Support of Development of Civil Society" - <http://www.president.gov.ua/documents/682016-19805>

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On measures for further insurance of transparency in the activities of the executive":

<http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/ru/1302-2002-%D0%BF> ;

Order of the State Committee on Communications and Informatization of Ukraine "On approval of the provision of information and other services

using electronic information system 'Electronic Government' ": <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1066-03>

The Law of Ukraine "On the open use of public funds" is available at: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/183-19>

Government Decree "On approval of the Concept of creation of the integrated informational and analytical system "Transparent Budget" is available

at: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/92-2016-%D1%80>

Comment:

Law on Access to Information <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2939-17>

"Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers on ensuring public participation in the formulation and implementation of public policy" -

<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/996-2010-%D0%BF/print1476865855635625>

"Presidents' Decree on the Support of Development of Civil Society" - <http://www.president.gov.ua/documents/682016-19805>

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On measures for further insurance of transparency in the activities of the executive":

<http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/ru/1302-2002-%D0%BF> ;

Order of the State Committee on Communications and Informatization of Ukraine "On approval of the provision of information and other services

using electronic information system 'Electronic Government' ": <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1066-03>

The Law of Ukraine "On the open use of public funds" is available at: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/183-19>

Government Decree "On approval of the Concept of creation of the integrated informational and analytical system "Transparent Budget" is available

at: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/92-2016-%D1%80>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided key weblinks. Additional sources (which are relevant but do not contain specific provisions for budget transparency and/or participation): 1) Law "On Citizens' Appeals" defines (Part 4 of Article 3) and regulates (Articles 16-19) the mechanism for submitting complaints and proposals to both national and local authorities, including budget issues: <https://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/393/96-%D0%B2%D1%80> 2) the Constitution of Ukraine (Article 40 on the right for submitting complaints and proposals to authorities at any level, which is a form of citizens participation): <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254%D0%BA/96-%D0%B2%D1%80> 3) Law "On Social Dialogue in Ukraine" (general citizens participation in the form of unions).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, administrative units accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Source:

Information is available in the Executive's Budget Proposal in Annex №3 "Distribution of Expenditures of the State Budget of Ukraine 2019"
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=469165>

Comment:

Annex № 3 of the Executive's Budget Proposal presents expenditures that are classified by administrative unit. This corresponds to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer 'a', however the researcher provided weblink for the EBP for BY 2019 of the second submission to the Parliament (published on the 11th of November, 2018). Source which refers to the first submission of the EBP to the Parliament is the following (Annex №3 presents expenditures that are classified by administrative unit): <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, expenditures are presented by functional classification.

Source:

Information on the budget expenditures by functional classification can be found in the Executive's Budget Proposal in Annexes:
№3 "Distribution of Expenditures of the State Budget of Ukraine 2019",

№4 "Loan Repayment to the State Budget of Ukraine and the Distribution of Loans from the State Budget of Ukraine 2019"

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=469165>

Annex "Expenditure forecast and loans consolidated state and local budgets of Ukraine for 2019"

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=469166>

Comment:

Annexes № 3 №4 of the Executive's Budget Proposal present expenditures & loans distributions that are classified by functional classification. Also Annex "Expenditure forecast and loans consolidated state and local budgets of Ukraine for 2019" depicts expenditures by functional classification.

In particular, see column №2 – these are the codes of functional classification. The table is a mix of administrative & functional breakdowns. It has codes for both; only, the codes for the functional are not named.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer 'a', however, I would like to make some clarifications: 1) the researcher provided weblink for the EBP for BY 2019 of the second submission to the Parliament (published on the 11th of November, 2018). Source which refers to the first submission of the EBP to the Parliament is the following (Annex №3 and №4): <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635> 2) Weblink to the Annex "Expenditure forecast and loans consolidated state and local budgets of Ukraine for 2019" is not factual. Correct link is the following (file in .pdf format): <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

a. Yes, the functional classification is compatible with international standards.

Source:

Information on the budget expenditures by functional classification can be found in Annex "Expenditures Forecast of Consolidated, State and Local Budgets in Ukraine BY 2019"

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=469166>

Comment:

Budget expenditures by functional classification are compatible with international standards. That refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Weblink to the Annex "Expenditure forecast and loans consolidated state and local budgets of Ukraine for 2019" is not factual. Correct link is the following (file in .pdf format): <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

N/A

Comment:

File titled "П.П. 13 П.1 Показники ДБ 2017-2018 - revenues, expenditures, loans in 2017-2018" includes figures on expenditures by economic classification for BY 2017-2018 but no BY 2019, unfortunately. That's why B.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Expenditures on consumption (wages, utility) and development are presented in the Annex 3 of the EBP "Distribution of Expenditures of the State Budget of Ukraine 2019" (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>) However, formally, it can not be fully attributed to the economic classification.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, expenditures are presented by economic classification.

Comments: From 2019 draft Budget we provide information on expenditures by economic classification:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-na-category=bjudzheth> ("Видатки та кредитування Державного бюджету України на 2019 рік за економічною класифікацією")

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:

N/A

Comment:

File titled "П.П. 13 П.1 Показники ДБ 2017-2018 - revenues, expenditures, loans in 2017-2018" includes figures on expenditures by economic classification for BY 2017-2018 but no BY 2019, unfortunately. That's why B.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Expenditures on consumption (wages, utility) and development are presented in the Annex 3 of the EBP "Distribution of Expenditures of the State Budget of Ukraine 2019" (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>) However, formally, it can not be fully attributed to the economic classification. Besides, such classification is not compatible with international standards. There is no information on subsidies, grants, social benefits, consumption of fixed capital etc.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the economic classification is compatible with international standards.

Comments: For 2019 draft Budget we provide information on expenditures by economic classification:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheth-na-category=bjudzheth> ("Видатки та кредитування Державного бюджету України на 2019 рік за економічною класифікацією")

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:

a. Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Source:

Information on the budget expenditures for individual programs can be found in Appendix №3 "Distribution of Expenditures of the State Budget of Ukraine for 2019" <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Comment:

Supporting documentation includes information about expenditures for individual programs for the budget year. That corresponds with an "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The source is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of State Budget of Ukraine for 2020 and 2021" includes expenditure estimates for BY 2020 & 2021 by functional classification (see p.8-9) & information on programs that are financed by International Financial Organizations (11-20), which do not cover all programs of the state budget and therefore cannot be considered as program classification detailing.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer 'c' is relevant as there is no other classification available as regards to expenditure estimates for 2020-2021. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Functional classification

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of State Budget of Ukraine for 2020 and 2021" includes expenditure estimates for BY 2020 & 2021 by economic classification (see p.8-9) & information on programs that are financed by International Financial Organizations (11-20), which do not cover all programs of the state budget and therefore cannot be considered as program classification detailing.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer, but disagree with the researcher's comment. There is functional classification (and not economic classification) which has estimates for 2020-2021 in the Executive's Budget Proposal. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Peer reviewer is right. There was a typo, I meant functional classification.

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:

c. Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of State Budget of Ukraine for 2020 and 2021" includes expenditure estimates for BY 2020 & 2021 program classification that are financed by International Financial Organizations (see p. 11-20) document includes only part of the programs that cover less than 2% from total. In my opinion it refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with answer and comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, individual sources of tax revenue accounting for all tax revenue are presented.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Comment:

All sources of tax revenues for the budget year are indicated individually in the explanatory note and in annex №1 "Revenues of the State Budget". This corresponds to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with answer and comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. Individual sources of tax revenue accounting for all tax revenue are presented.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for all non-tax revenue are presented.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Comment:

All sources of non-tax revenues for the budget year are indicated individually in the Annex №1, "Revenues of the State Budget. This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with answer and comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. Individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for all non-tax revenue are presented.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, multi-year estimates of revenue are presented by category.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of the State Budget of Ukraine for BY 2020-2021" present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for a multi-year period for two-years beyond the budget year (see page 8).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The source and the comment provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue are presented.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of State Budget of Ukraine for 2020 and 2021" includes estimates for individual sources of revenues, but are lacking small income budget lines, only main lines of tax revenues are presented in multi-year period that cover more than 80% of revenues (p.8). In my opinion this refers to "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer, the source and the comment provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

Annex Projected volume of public debt and state-guaranteed debt 2019
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>
Explanatory note
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

All three requirements are depicted on the p. 22-23 of the explanatory note. Additionally detailed information on debt burden is depicted in annexes. This corresponds with A answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. In addition, information on debt service costs can be found in the Annex 'Payments for the execution of current debt and guarantee liabilities for 2019 and subsequent budget periods until full repayment of such obligations'. Source: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637> Information on 2019 net state borrowing is also included in the Annex №2 "Financing of the State Budget of Ukraine for 2019": <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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
The interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year

Source:

Annex Projected volume of public debt and state-guaranteed debt 2019
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>
Explanatory note
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

All three requirements are depicted on the p. 22-23 of the explanatory note. Additionally, detailed information on debt burden is depicted in annexes. This corresponds with A answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. In addition, information on debt service costs can be found in the Annex 'Payments for the execution of current debt and guarantee liabilities for 2019 and subsequent budget periods until full repayment of such obligations'. Source: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637> Information on 2019 net state borrowing is also included in the Annex №2 "Financing of the State Budget of Ukraine for 2019": <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for the composition of the total debt outstanding.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

Explanatory note on p.22-23 depicts information about cumulative interest payments for BY 2019 and description whether the debt is domestic or external. Detailed information about interest rates per debt instrument for new borrowings can be found in Annex "Plan of State Borrowings to the General Fund of the State Budget for 2019", maturity profiles for the instruments used in previous years are available only for very few debt instruments in annex "State Loan Program 2019". Details on composition of instruments of internal & external debt can be found in annex named "Volume of Debt 2019 Budget", additionally it contains detailed information on debt by type of the obligations and information on the debt holders (beyond the core), also annex "Payments for active debt obligations" includes information on annual debt payments till final repayment of debt. In my opinion most appropriate answer is "B" and it is consistent with the assessment of previous year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Information on debt interest rates and maturity profile of the debt mostly concerns new borrowings (and not the debt itself). However, answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. Thus, the answer "b" can be chosen. The researcher provided general weblink for the EBP 2019 (which is factual). Concrete source for Annexes where the required information can be found is the following: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Interest rates on the debt

Maturity profile of the debt

Whether the debt is domestic or external

Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex named "Volume of Debt 2019 Budget", additionally it contains detailed information on debt by type of the obligations and information on the debt holders (beyond the core).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I would like to clarify that information on debt interest rates and maturity profile of the debt mostly concerns new borrowings (and not the debt itself). The researcher provided general weblink for the EBP 2019 (which is factual). Concrete source for Annexes where the required information can be found is the following: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

As mentioned in the Q14 core information is presented for the composition of the total debt. I agree with the peer reviewer - maturity profiles are available only for new borrowings. Detailed information about interest rates per debt instrument for new borrowings can be found in Annex "Plan of State Borrowings to the General Fund of the State Budget for 2019", maturity profiles for the instruments used in previous years are available only for very few debt instruments in annex "State Loan Program 2019". Details on composition of instruments of internal & external debt can be found in annex named "Volume of Debt 2019 Budget", additionally it contains detailed information on debt by type of the obligations and information on the debt holders (beyond the core), also annex "Payments for active debt obligations" includes information on annual debt payments till final repayment of debt.

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:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

The Executive's Budget Proposal Explanatory Note presents core & "beyond the core" information:

Nominal & Real GDP estimates, inflation rate, average monthly salary estimates, etc (for details see p.10) Information on Interest rates is presented in annex "plan of state borrowings to the general fund of the state budget for 2019". The core information is presented for the macroeconomic forecast. Also Executive gives estimates for import\export (p.7) & average monthly salary estimates which is beyond the core. In my opinion this is "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. Concrete source for the Explanatory note is the following: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634> Additionally, "Beyond the core" information includes estimates of profits of enterprises, producer price index, unemployment rate, industrial growth rate etc. (p.10-12 of the Explanatory note).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Nominal GDP level

Inflation rate

Real GDP growth

Interest rates

Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Source:

EBP 2019 <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

Executive gives estimates for import\export (p.7) & average monthly salary estimates which is beyond the core.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. Additionally, "Beyond the core" information includes estimates of profits of enterprises, producer price index, unemployment rate, industrial growth rate etc (p.10-12 of the Explanatory note).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

n/a

Comment:

The Explanatory Note for Executive's Budget Proposal includes no information related to "sensitivity analysis". This refers to "D" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. Three scenarios of macroeconomic assumptions, developed by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, are mentioned in the Explanatory Note. However, information related to only one (the first) scenario of macroeconomic assumptions is presented with no sensitivity analysis.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented to show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions on the budget.

Comments: In Government resolution "On approving Macroeconomic forecast for 2019-2021" we provide 3 scenarios - pessimistic, optimistic and baseline for next 3 years. For this 3 scenarios Ministry of Economic Development and Trade together with the Ministry of Finance calculates all core budget and debt figures dependent on changes of the macroeconomic parameters (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/546-2018-%D0%BF>).

Ministry of Economic Development and Trade publishes on its official website the detailed presentation on macroeconomic forecast for 3 years and by 3 scenarios "Прогноз економічного і соціального розвитку України на 2019-2021 роки":

<http://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=1823a8c9-13e6-4bf1-919e-f477ec225437&title=PrognozEkonomichnogoSotsialnogoRozvitkuUkrainiNa2019-2021-Roki> (<http://www.me.gov.ua/Files/GetFile?lang=uk-UA&fileId=e67e9d7a-3c49-4b4c-905e-d77887484e66>)

Researcher Response

Unfortunately, this question refers to the EBP package, thus documents provided in the government reviewer's comment section can not be taken into account.

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:

c. Yes, information that shows how some but not all new policy proposals affect expenditure is presented.

Source:

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

Explanatory note includes estimates that show the impact of very few, but not all, policy proposals (see p. 27, 36, 38). In my opinion it refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information that shows how some but not all new policy proposals affect revenues are presented.

Source:

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

Explanatory note includes estimates that show the impact of some, but not all, policy proposals (see p. 13-14). In my opinion it refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative - p.4, economic - p.9 & functional classification - p.8. This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. I would like to add some clarifications (changes) regarding the pages indication in the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" (by administrative - p.4-7, economic - p.8-9 & functional classification - p.7-8).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-1.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" (П.П. 13 П.1 Показники ДБ 2017-2018 - revenues, expenditures, loans in 2017-2018.doc) present expenditures for all individual programs for (BY-1) starting from p.11. This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. Some clarification on pages indication: Programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-1 in the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" (p.10-57).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 have been updated from the original enacted levels.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" include expenditure estimates of BY-1 that have been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect actual expenditures (for details see administrative classification on p.4, functional classification - p.8, economic classification - p.9 & program classification - p.11 This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. I would like to add some clarifications (changes) regarding the pages indication in the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018": by administrative classification - p.4-7, economic classification - p.8-9, functional classification - p.7-8, program classification (p.10-57).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:
Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" include expenditure estimates of BY-2 (for details see administrative classification on p.4, functional classification - p.8, economic classification - p.9 & program classification - p.11 This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. I would like to add some clarifications (changes) regarding the pages indication in the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018": by administrative classification - p.4-7, economic classification - p.8-9, functional classification - p.7-8, program classification (p.10-57).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
Administrative classification
Economic classification
Functional classification

Source:
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:
Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" include expenditure estimates of BY-2 (for details see administrative classification on p.4, functional classification - p.8, economic classification - p.9 & program classification - p.11 This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. I would like to add some clarifications (changes) regarding the pages indication in the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018": by administrative classification - p.4-7, economic classification - p.8-9, functional classification - p.7-8, program classification (p.10-57).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" (П.П. 13 П.1 Показники ДБ 2017-2018 - revenues, expenditures, loans in 2017-2018.doc) include expenditure estimates for individual programs for BY -2 (see p. 11). This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source provided by the researcher is factual and verified. At the same time, expenditures are presented only for BY-2 and not prior years (B-3, B-4 etc.). I would like to add some clarifications (changes) regarding the pages indication in the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018": programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-2 (p.10-57).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).

Source:

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Balance of Financial Resources" presents the data on actual outcomes for all expenditures (total figures) for two years prior to the budget year. It refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Additional source where the data on actual outcomes for all expenditures for two years prior to the budget year are presented is the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018": <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, revenue estimates for BY-1 are presented by category.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" include revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax) for the year BY-1 (see p.1). This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented for BY-1.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" includes information on individual sources of revenue for the BY-1. (see p.1). This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, revenue estimates for BY-1 have been updated from the original enacted levels.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" includes estimates of revenues of BY-1 and they were updated to reflect actual revenue collections (for details see p.1) This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, revenue estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by category.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" includes estimates of revenues of BY-2 (for details see p.1) This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018" presents individual sources of revenue for BY-2 (for details see p.1) This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Consolidated Balance of Financial Resources" presents the data on actual outcomes for all revenues (total figures) for two years prior to the budget year. It refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: Additional source is the Annex "Indicators of the State Budget 2017-2018": <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

There is also data (total figure) on actual outcomes for all revenues for January-July of the BY-3, however, only general fund is covered (see Annex 'Report for 7 months of 2018': <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>).

However, the most recent year is the BY-2, which is 'a' answer.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

The "core" BY-1 information, excluding maturity profile, is listed in Executive's Budget Proposal Explanatory Note (pp. 22-23). Annex "Balance of Financial Resources" includes information for BY-1 on the amount of net new borrowing and whether debt is domestic or external, but no information on total debt outstanding.

The answer is "c" since there are no maturity profiles & information on interest rates for different debt instruments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Balance sheet" includes information on repayments of domestic and external debt of BY-2, without total figures of the debt. As there are no total debt figures for BY-2 or earlier answer D applies.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I would like to make some clarifications. According to the Annex 'Report for 7 months of 2018':

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637> the debt figures reflect actual outcomes for 7 month of 2018, which is BY-1. However, as BY-1 was not yet finished when the budget proposal was drafted. And there is no option (answer) of 'B-1' to choose in the questionnaire. Besides, I could not find actual debt figures for BY-2 (except for debt repayments) in any document of the EBP 2019. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some extra-budgetary funds.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Incomes & expenditures for extra-budgetary funds (pension fund, social security fund on unemployment, social security fund on disability etc) are listed in Annex "Balance of Financial Resources" for (BY, BY-1, BY-2). No narrative, policy rationale or statement of purpose are provided however annex "Draft budgets of social insurance funds & pension fund 2019" includes estimates of incomes, expenditures, and financing of extra-budgetary funds. In my opinion it still corresponds to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, central government finances are presented on a consolidated basis.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Balance of Financial Resources" contains the consolidated figures on budgetary and extra-budgetary expenditures. The data covers: BY(estimate), BY-2 (actual), BY-1 (estimate). It supports an "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, estimates of all intergovernmental transfers are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Comment:

It's an "A" answer because estimates are available in Annex №6,№7 & narrative is provided in Executive's Budget Proposal Explanatory Note (p. 140-150)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Correct pages as to Executive's Budget Proposal Explanatory Note are p.141-152. Additional source: Annex 'Intergovernmental Relations': <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Comment:

Strictly speaking Annex 7 which is devoted to intergovernmental transfers has an option to display details per each region. In my opinion it corresponds with C answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Additional source (expenditures by region): Annex 'Intergovernmental Relations': <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, at least three alternative displays of expenditures are presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Comments: Окрім додатку 7, також інформація щодо фінансування потреб окремих верств населення (зокрема внутрішньо переміщені особи, малозабезпечені, молоді сім'ї, ветерани, люди з обмеженими можливостями, діти-сироти) відображена у додатку 3, зокрема за окремими програмами Міністерства соціальної політики.

IBP Comment

The government reviewer's comment is well-received. Per the Q36 guidelines, the individual programs listed in Annex 3 do not comprise an alternative display of expenditures. In addition, the sources provided by the researcher are the same as those cited for Q35, which are more applicable for intergovernmental transfers than alternative displays of expenditures. Similarly, the "Intergovernmental Relations" annex cited by the peer reviewer also concern intergovernmental transfers. The response is therefore revised from "c" to "d."

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:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

Comment:

Additionally Annex 7 has information on regional distribution of transfers like : payments of state social assistance for orphans, provision of benefits and housing subsidies, formation of the infrastructure of the united territorial communities, etc.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Additional source (expenditures by region): Annex 'Intergovernmental Relations': <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: До запропонованої дослідником відповіді варто додати також "Вплив політики на гендерну тематику", оскільки інформація, що відображена у додатку 3, торкається різних верств населення, як це зазначено у відповіді на попереднє питання.

IBP Comment

The government reviewer's comment is well-received. Per the Q36 guidelines, the individual programs listed in Annex 3 do not comprise an alternative display of expenditures. In addition, in light of the "IBP Staff" comment on Q36, the options "Distribution of health expenditures by geographic region," "Distribution of education expenditures by geographic region," and "Other displays of expenditure" have been de-selected in favor of "None of the above."

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:

n\а

Comment:

Estimates of transfers to public corporations are not presented. Therefore, answer "D" applies.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In the Annex 'State Targeted Programs' (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>) there is some information on expenditures on improvement of roads of national importance. However, there is no direct indication on the transfer to public corporations. In the Explanatory Note of the EBP for BY 2019 there is information on the Program 'Implementation of the Energy Sector Reform and Development Program'. It envisages provision of the loan (based on Government&Donor Organization funds) to the State enterprise "Ukrenergo", which is public corporation. However, it is a loan and not a direct transfer. Thus, the answer 'd' can be considered as a factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates of all transfers to public corporations are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Comments: Зведена інформація щодо трансфертів державним корпораціям відсутня. Проте, у додатках 3 і 4 відображаються усі бюджетні програми, за якими передбачено трансферти державним корпораціям. Наприклад за бюджетною програмами: 1101600 Реконструкція гідроелектростанцій ПАТ "Укргідроенерго", 1101620 Реконструкція, капітальний ремонт та технічне переоснащення магістрального газопроводу Уренгой-Помари-Ужгород, 3101620 Модернізація Української залізниці та інші. Джерело, додатки: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635> <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=469165>

Researcher Response

i disagree with the peer as in annexes there is no indication on gov. enterprises that have received transfers. Government of Ukraine has over 3653 SoEs <https://prozvit.com.ua/#/> and information on their direct support, including subsidized capital investment and transfers on operating expenses is not presented properly.

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all quasi-fiscal activities.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers with the list of quasi-fiscal activities

<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/692-2012-%D1%80>

Comment:

Annex "Quasi-fiscal activities" contains information on state guaranties payments given to state business entities - residents. In addition, the Explanatory Note includes some information about expenditures that are going to be spent, for example on covering the bank interest rates for young families (p.89), compensations for students on the transportation by railroad can be found on p.64. Annex "List of Exemptions from Taxes and Duties" includes information about beneficiaries of the quasi-fiscal activities, but there is no narrative and reasoning for engaging these activities. In my opinion it is a "b" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

n\

Comment:

Information on financial assets is not presented, therefore a "D" answer applies.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: The answer 'd' provided by the researcher is factual.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

N/A

Comment:

Information on non-financial assets is not presented. It refers to a "D" answer.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: The answer 'd' provided by the researcher is factual.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all expenditure arrears are presented.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Numbers for arrears on some loans and securities and presented in file titled "П.П. 5 П.1 Борг 2019 бюджет 13.09.18 - projected volume of government and state debt by obligation" That is a "C" mark.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with researcher's answer, but disagree with the comment. According to the IMF's GFS Manual 2001 a government unit's liability for securities should be divided into the amount not in arrears and the amount in arrears. There is no such division in the mentioned Annex (projected volume of government and state debt by obligation). Some expenditure arrears are presented in the EBP for 2019: Article 19 (p.9) -actual expenditure arrears of UAH 7.5 bn, which occurred at the result of court decisions, which implementation are financially guaranteed by the state. It is only a small percentage of all expenditures, however, we can not deny these facts and that's why I choose answer 'c'.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some contingent liabilities.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Government Borrowing Program" includes some information on guarantees proposed for the budget year. But the information is available only for part of explicit contingent liabilities, information on other two core components is missing. Also EBP explanatory note contains notes about new state warranties (p.23, 43, 70, 103, 114, 127) but no narrative discussion provided. In my opinion it refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Additional reference: Article 6 (p.2-3) of the EBP for 2019 contains information on new state guarantees envisaged for the budget year and their ceiling (maximum possible amount) at UAH 27.3 bn. Source: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all contingent liabilities.

Comments: Art 5 of the 2019 draft Budget contains the ceiling on guaranteed debt as of the end of 2019. Art 6 of the 2019 draft Budget contains the ceiling on new guarantees, which could be issued during BY 2019, and the purpose for issuing those.

Researcher Response

Indeed Article 5 contains information on ceilings, and Article 6 has some information on generalized policy rationale without breakdown on each contingent liability. In Article 6 it is mentioned that state warranties can be issued by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and indicate main vectors of warranty policy. In my opinion policy rationale has much room for improvement but answer can be upgraded to B.

IBP Comment

As the researcher notes, there is limited information on the purpose/policy rationale for each contingent liability. To maintain consistency across survey countries, the response is reverted from "b" to "c."

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:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Payments under current debt obligations" includes information on debt payments until full repayment of such obligations. But, generally speaking, the executive's budget proposal doesn't present projections that assess the government's macro-fiscal sustainability analysis of its finances over the longer term. In my opinion this is closer to "D" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The question goes beyond the projections of debt payment (presented for 2019-2060). I agree, core components are not presented. Therefore, 'd' answer is more relevant.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all sources of donor assistance are presented.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of Consolidated, State and Local Budgets Parameters in Ukraine BY 2019", shows only EU budget support funding (p.7). The total amount of donor assistance in Ukraine is unknown. The attempt to gather this information was performed by the Ministry of Economy & Trade and was published on the portal www.proaid.gov.ua. It is a "c" answer because the executive gives no narrative and no information on in-kind assistance.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree. Information on donor assistance in Ukraine (EU and other donors), which is allocated through the budget, can be found in the Subsection "Official Transfers" of the Annex "Forecast of Consolidated, State and Local Budgets Parameters in Ukraine BY 2019" as well as in Explanatory note of the EBP for 2019 (p.45). This only part of overall donor assistance. Answer 'c' is more relevant.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some tax expenditures.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "List of Tax Exemptions" includes detailed information about exemptions from taxes and duties, estimated revenue foregone & list of the beneficiaries - the title of each exemption kind of gives information about the beneficiaries but no narrative is provided. The executive gives no information about policy rationale list of beneficiaries therefore answer "c" is selected.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all earmarked revenues are presented.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Explanatory note has some narrative information about earmarked revenues. There is no information about revenues that are going to the extra-budgetary funds (technically some of those are earmarked too). There's general information about target funds in Annex. But the main reason why we selected answer "c" is that one can never determine which revenues are available to fund the government's general expenses, and which revenues are reserved for particular purposes.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer, but don't fully agree with researcher's comment.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Джерело: Законодавчі підстави для функціонування спеціального фонду

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463642> Текст проекту закону про бюджет

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463623> Додатки <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>

<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=469165> Коментар:

Таблиця Законодавчі підстави для функціонування спеціального фонду Державного бюджету України на 2019 рік містить чітку інформацію щодо джерел надходжень та конкретних напрямів їх використання у спеціальному фонді державного бюджету, але не містить відповідних обсягів. Аналогічна інформація міститься у тексті проекту закону про бюджет (статті 11-14). Обсяги надходжень спеціального фонду відображаються у додатках 1, 2 і 4 а обсяги витрат спеціального фонду - у додатках 3 і 4. Можливо варто переглянути оцінку на "b".

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:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, but a narrative

discussion is not included.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

The Explanatory Note to the Executive's Budget Proposal for 2019 provides the link to the Pre-Budget Statement and has some links to tax policy goals (p.13-14), social policy goals (p.25-28). In my opinion it refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree with the answer and comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Additionally, links between budget and government's policy goals are partially reflected in the following Annexes of the EBP: 1) 'State Targeted Programs' (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>); 2) 'Rationale for articles of the Law of Ukraine "On the State Budget for 2019' (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463641>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Comments: Джерело: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598 інформація з бюджетних запитів головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463640>

Коментар: Додатково до інформації дослідника необхідно зазначити, що у складі бюджетної документації міститься інформація зокрема про стратегічні цілі і показники результату діяльності головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету, отриману з їх бюджетних запитів.

Researcher Response

Formally I agree with the peer reviewer. Peer mentions annex - passports of budget programs for budget spending units. And yes they formally include KPIs for ministries and state agencies - but in most cases they are of very poor quality and naming them - government policy goals is very complimentary. But formally he is right. Answer has been upgraded to B.

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:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Annex <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>

Comment:

Annex "Forecast of the State Budget of Ukraine for BY 2020-2021" has information on multi-year budget estimates and slight narrative on their connection to the policy goals. In my opinion it corresponds to "C"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree with the answer and comment. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Additionally, links between budget and government's policy goals for a multi-year period are partially reflected in the Annex 'State Targeted Programs' (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463637>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Comments: Джерело: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598 інформація з бюджетних запитів головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463640>

Коментар: Додатково до інформації дослідника необхідно зазначити, що у складі бюджетної документації міститься інформація зокрема про стратегічні цілі і показники результату діяльності головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету на середньострокову перспективу, отриману з їх бюджетних запитів.

Researcher Response

Formally I agree with the peer reviewer. Peer mentions annex - passports of budget programs for budget spending units. And yes they formally include KPIs for ministries and state agencies - but in most cases they are of very poor quality and naming them - government policy goals is very complimentary. But formally he is right. Answer has been upgraded to B.

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:

n/a

Comment:

Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation does not contain any non-financial data on inputs. It's a "d" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Nonfinancial data on inputs for the budget year is not presented.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, nonfinancial data on inputs are presented for all administrative units (or functions) but not for all (or any) programs.

Comments: Джерело: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598 інформація з бюджетних запитів головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463640>

Коментар: У складі бюджетної документації міститься інформація зокрема про стратегічні цілі і показники результату діяльності головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету на середньострокову перспективу, отриману з їх бюджетних запитів.

Researcher Response

I would like to draw your attention that question is about the non-financial data on inputs. Document that government reviewers refers to, includes some non-financial data on results. It lacks information on inputs, therefore answer should remain D.

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:

b. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are presented for all administrative units (or functions) but not for all (or any) programs.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

Very few non-financial indicators for programs can be found in the Explanatory Note. For example implementation of the program will lead to:

p. 36 - organization and conduction of 14 sports events, financial support and improved logistical position of 10 Olympic training bases.

p.43 - prepare 16 coal-mines to closing.

p.69 - Provision of specialized medical care by 15 institutions.

p. 74 - Implementation of the program will save 175 animal species and 284 plants that are endangered.

p. 78 – provision of financial support for storage of 52.6 tons of radioactive waste

etc... In my opinion it refers to a "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Clarification: all indicated pages of the the Explanatory Note should be shifted by 1 page ahead: p. 37 - organization and conduction of 14 sports events, financial support and improved logistical position of 10 Olympic training bases. p.44 - prepare 16 coal-mines to closing. p.70 - Provision of specialized medical care by 15 institutions. p. 75 - Implementation of the program will save 175 animal species and 284 plants that are endangered. p. 79 – provision of financial support for storage of 52.6 tons of radioactive waste.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are presented for all administrative units (or functions) but not for all (or any) programs.

Comments: Джерело: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598 інформація з бюджетних запитів головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463640>

Коментар: Додатково до інформації дослідника необхідно зазначити, що у складі бюджетної документації міститься інформація зокрема про стратегічні цілі і показники результату діяльності головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету на середньострокову перспективу, отриману з їх бюджетних запитів.

Researcher Response

Formally I agree with the government reviewer. Reviewer mentions annex - passports of budget programs for budget spending units. And yes they formally include KPIs for ministries and state agencies - but in most cases they are of very poor quality and naming them - government policy goals is very complimentary. But formally he is right. Answer has been upgraded to B.

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:

b. Yes, performance targets are assigned to most nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Performance targets are not assigned to non-financial data on results.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results are not presented in the EBP.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, performance targets are assigned to most nonfinancial data on results.

Comments: Джерело: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598 інформація з бюджетних запитів головних

розпорядників коштів державного бюджету <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463640>

Коментар: У складі бюджетної документації міститься інформація зокрема про стратегічні цілі і показники результату діяльності головних розпорядників коштів державного бюджету на середньострокову перспективу, отриману з їх бюджетних запитів.

Researcher Response

Formally I agree with the government reviewer. Reviewer mentions annex - passports of budget programs for budget spending units. And yes they formally include KPIs for ministries and state agencies - but in most cases they are of very poor quality and naming them - government policy goals is very complimentary. But formally he is right. Answer has been upgraded to B.

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 for 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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are presented.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463634>

Comment:

Explanatory note has related information, like a schedule for increasing the minimum wage, however, we cannot accept it as a policy toward most impoverished populations because there is no information on how key policies would alleviate poverty. Also some information can be found in short comments on programs of the explanatory note. There is lack of information on influence of sectoral policies like education, health care etc., on impoverished population.

Information on pensioners can be found on p.27 & p.84

Information on poor families, disabled since childhood – p. 27-28 p.80

Information on programs for disabled persons – p.85, 86, 87, 107, 113-114

In my opinion information that is available refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer. The sources provided by the researcher are factual and verified. Clarification: all indicated pages of the the Explanatory Note should be shifted by 1 page ahead: Information on pensioners can be found on p.28 & p.85-86 Information on poor families, disabled since childhood – p. 27-28 , p.81 Information on programs for disabled persons – p.86, 87, 108-109, 115 Additional source: Information on the subventions from the State Budget to local budgets and programs for the most impoverished populations can be found in the Annex 7 of the EBP (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=463635>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, a timetable is released, but it lacks important details.

Source:

Budget Code - <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17/print1477907228832813>

Budget Calendar released by the SoE "Open Public Finances" of the MoF <https://openbudget.gov.ua/budget-literacy/budget-process>

Action plan on state budget preparation by MoF

https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9E%D1%80%D1%96%D1%94%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D0%BF%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD%20%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%B4%D1%96%D0%B2_%D0%91%D0%AE%D0%94%D0%96%D0%95%D0%A2.pdf

Comment:

General procedure is written down in Chapter 6 (Articles 33-37 on p.46) of the Budget Code. Detailed action plan is available on the website of MoF. Visualized budget calendar is available on the web-site administered by the MoF team. In my opinion this is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, a timetable is released, but it lacks important details.

Comments: Provisions of Budget Code as well as Visualized budget calendar mentioned by the researcher don't contain specific deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or local administrations to the Ministry of Finance, etc. The weblink for the Action plan on state budget preparation by MoF can not be downloaded (was copied improperly). Nevertheless, I have found this document ('Tentative plan of measures for the development of the Budget Declaration for 2020-2022 and the draft State Budget for 2020'). It indeed has a detailed timetable for formulating the EBP but was published on 25/01/2019 after the cut-off date (December 31, 2018)). If we don't use this document for our review, the score should be downgraded to 'c'. Besides, the Letter of the Ministry of Finance 'On the provision of information aimed at formulating preliminary indicators for the Draft State Budget Law of Ukraine' is not published on the official websites. Source for the Action Plan of the MoF for 2020-2022:

https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9E%D1%80%D1%96%D1%94%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D0%BF%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD%20%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%B4%D1%96%D0%B2_%D0%91%D0%AE%D0%94%D0%96%D0%95%D0%A2.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Answer downgraded to C. Indeed Action Plan of the MoF for 2020-2022 has been published beyond the cut off date and can not be used for evaluation. (URL has changed because MoF has moved from domain www.minfin.gov.ua to www.mof.gov.ua)

https://mof.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9E%D1%80%D1%96%D1%94%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D0%BF%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD%20%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%B4%D1%96%D0%B2_%D0%91%D0%AE%D0%94%D0%96%D0%95%D0%A2.pdf Also it is worth to mention that in 2019 MoF has adopted recommendations for budget calendar for local administration <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/rada/show/v0228201-19>

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

The core information is presented for the macroeconomic forecast. Also Executive gives estimates for unemployment rate which is beyond the core info. Core information is presented on the 1st page. Beyond the core information (unemployment rate, exchange rate) is also on the page 1. Mid-term perspective of the mentioned indicators can be found on page 5. No information on interest rates is presented. In my opinion this is "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Formally, the score should be 'c' as one of core elements (interest rates) is excluded. However, information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast. For consistency of responses across countries, the answer 'b' can be chosen. I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual. However, direct weblink for the document is the following: Annex 1 of the PBS (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63995&pf35401=454847>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: All core information is provided. Besides, additional information is included: The information on producer price index and exchange rate is also included beyond the core elements, exports and imports information, average wage growth as well as financial results of companies however interest rate assumption is not presented among the core elements, so according to the methodology the score is "b".

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for the government's expenditure policies and priorities.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

A brief discussion of expenditure policies and priorities is presented in PBS (see pages 2-7). The Pre-Budget Statement also includes information related to budget and fiscal policies (p. 2-3). No estimates on costs of policy realization are presented. However there is information on debt & state warranty ceilings, redistribution of GDP through the consolidated budget marker, USD\UAH exchange rate, etc.

A figure for total expenditure is missing, but other pieces of information "beyond the core" are presented. Therefore, for consistency across countries, answer "b" is selected.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual. However, direct weblink for the document is the following: Annex 1 of the PBS (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63995&pf35401=454847>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

The Pre-Budget Statement includes information mostly related to budget and fiscal policies (p.2-3). There is no information about the increase of revenue estimates due to the policy realization. Therefore, it is "C".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual. However, direct weblink for the document is the following: Annex 1 of the PBS (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63995&pf35401=454847>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

Estimate of total debt burden to GDP ratio for the upcoming budget year is available on p. 2. However in my opinion it still corresponds with "D" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: There is information on debt and state warranty ceilings (p. 6). However, it can not be considered as one of three key estimates related to borrowing and debt. I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual. However, direct weblink for the document is the following: Annex 1 of the PBS (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63995&pf35401=454847>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, one of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Comments: Pre-Budget Statement contains the information on the debt by the end of fiscal year (the second of the core indicators). It is provided in relation to GDP, but the nominal GDP is also presented in the macroforecast. Therefore, nominal GDP stock is also possible to estimate. Moreover, we should take into account that the indicator of debt to GDP ratio is more meaningful for assessment of the fiscal sustainability, which is important for the fiscal policy. Besides, all debt indicators are currently available in the Medium-term Government Debt Management Strategy, which was revised in 2018 and upgraded in 2019 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/Debt%20Management%20Strategy%202018-2020.pdf> + https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/UUUUUMTDS%202019-2022_UKR_v05062019%20FP.pdf) The Pre-Budget Statement is based on the information / estimates of the Debt Strategy.

Researcher Response

In PBS debt ceiling is only expressed in % of GDP, while methodology requires this to be in actual numbers. It is common practice to indicate government debt burden as a % from GDP. Here are some proof-links – by The World Bank <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.DOD.TOTL.GD.ZS?end=2013&start=2013&view=bar> OECD <https://data.oecd.org/gga/general-government-debt.htm> But methodology is methodology. Regarding Medium-term Government Debt Management Strategy - unfortunately it is not a part of PBS package that is evaluated in this question, thus i suggest to leave D.

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

Multi-year estimates for 2019-2021 are presented only for macroeconomic indicators, but not for total expenditures (see p. 5) That's why answer 'B' is selected.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer. I confirm that the source indicated by the researcher is factual. However, direct weblink for the document is the following: Annex 1 of the PBS (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63995&pf35401=454847>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

EB 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

Annexes <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/71/f479611n183.xls>

Comment:

Tab №3 in the Annexes to the EB contains expenditure estimates by administrative, program and functional classifications. We may say that the expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications, which is "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Tab №3 in the Annexes to the EB contains also some elements of economic breakdown (consumption & development expenditures, salaries, utility & energy expenditures), but it cannot be considered as breakdown by economic classification. Consequently, the expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications, which is "b" answer. I confirm that the sources indicated by the researcher are factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Functional classification

Source:

EB 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>
Annexes <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/71/f479611n183.xls>

Comment:

Tab №3 in the Annexes to the EB contains expenditure estimates by administrative, program and functional classifications. We may say that the expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Tab №3 in the Annexes to the EB contains also some elements of economic breakdown (consumption & development expenditures, salaries, utility & energy expenditures), but it cannot be considered as breakdown by economic classification. Consequently, the expenditure estimates are presented by by administrative and functional classifications (program classification as well, but it is not in the list). I confirm that the sources indicated by the researcher are factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 detaille. (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:

EB 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>
Annexes <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/71/f479611n183.xls>

Comment:

Tab №3 in the Annexes to the EB presents expenditure estimates by administrative classification, and includes such level of detail that can be considered as individual programs. Therefore it is a "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer. I confirm that the sources indicated by the researcher are factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

EB 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

Annexes <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/71/f479611n183.xls>

Comment:

Tab № 1 in the Annexes to the EB, "Revenues of the State Budget of Ukraine 2019," presents revenue estimates by category. Therefore it is an "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer. I confirm that the sources indicated by the researcher are factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

EB 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

Annexes <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/71/f479611n183.xls>

Comment:

Annex № 1 "Revenues of the State Budget of Ukraine 2019" includes information about individual sources of revenue. Therefore it is an "A".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer. I confirm that the sources indicated by the researcher are factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

EB 2019 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

Annexes <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/71/f479611n183.xls>

Comment:

Total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year can be found on p.2. of the EB. Tab № 2 of the Annexes to the EB, "Financing the State Budget of Ukraine 2019" contains estimates for net new borrowing & interest payments. Therefore it is an "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: The estimate for the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year cannot be found in Tab № 2 of the Annexes to the EB "Financing the State Budget of Ukraine 2019". It is presented in Tab №3 in the Annexes to the EB (the line № 547). I confirm that the sources indicated by the researcher are factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. The Citizens Budget provides the core information.

Source:

EB_CB 2018

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>

Comment:

The Citizens Budgets provide information far beyond the core elements. Expenditure and revenue totals- slide - №20; Main policy initiatives in the budget - CB slides № 5-18; Macroeconomic forecast - CB slide №22; at the very bottom of the page there are contacts of the MoF (tell. +38 (044) 206-58-94 & e-mails infomf@minfin.gov.ua, presa@minfin.gov.ua). Includes lots of beyond the core information. Because the contact information is not contained within the document itself, to maintain consistency with the 2017 score the response answer was downgraded to B.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. The Citizens Budget provides information, but it excludes some core elements.

Comments: The Citizens Budget excludes contact information for follow-up by citizens, which is one of the core information. The contact information is on the MoF website itself, not on the Citizens Budget document. Formally it is 'c' answer. At the same time additional information beyond the core elements is presented (which can be an argument for upgrading the score to 'b'). The researcher indicated URL to the text part of the CB of the EB 2018. I would like to add a weblink to concrete presentation of the CB of the EB 2018 (which is attached in the bottom of the web-page provided by the researcher):

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B7%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%86%D1%96%D1%8F%20%D0%94%D0%91%D0%A3%202018%20%D0%B4%D0%BB%D1%8F%20%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%8F%D0%BD%20%20%D0%A4%D0%86%D0%9D%D0%90%D0%9B.pdf> Additional source (infographics as a part of the CB):<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-na-rik-infografiky?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The peer reviewer's comment is well-received. As they note, the contact information is not contained within the citizens budget itself, but rather on the webpage that hosts it; however, there is information beyond the core elements within the document. Response "b" is maintained.

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:

b. A Citizens Budget is published by using at least two, but less than three, means of dissemination, but no other dissemination efforts are undertaken by the executive.

Source:

EB_CB 2018

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzhzet-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzhzet&subcategory=biudzhzet-dlia-hromadian>

Press-conference <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/ministerstvo-finansiv-provelo-preskonferentsiiu-za-pidsumkamy-roku?category=bjudzhzet>
Video <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/priama-transliatsiia-preskonferentsiia-minfin-rezultaty-roboty-ta-plany?category=novini-ta-media&subcategory=vsi-novini>

Comment:

Citizen Budgets are published on the website of MoF. Also, they are presented on the press-conferences held in MoF. Hard copies are not distributed. It refers to "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Video (the last source) doesn't contain much information on Citizens Budget. However, the first and the second source provided by the

researcher are relevant. I agree with the answer 'b'. Additional source (infographics as a part of the CB):<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/proderzhavnyi-biudzheth-na-rik-infografiky?category=bjudzheth&subcategory=biudzheth-dlia-hromadian>

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget, and these mechanisms are accessible and widely used by the public.

Source:

<https://openbudget.gov.ua/contact-us>
<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/bjudzheth/biudzheth-dlia-hromadian>
Ministry of Finance suggestions on openbudget.gov.ua improvements <http://bit.ly/2Kr8vCY>
Video proof №1 starting at 32:00 <http://bit.ly/2WJxhov>,
Video proof №2 starting at 27:00 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hYLivf290so&fbclid=IwAR0Ib4GAhmWnSWdE10YxXR00s4AHo9kEVGRHXbV1fYE-tJd76MSAIfjXU>

Comment:

MoF has launched a portal dedicated to the execution of state & local budgets which has a feedback form. Also the web-site of the MoF has a tab "Citizens Budget". There's no official information available whether these methods are widely used by the public. Executive has shown efforts to provide interested parties with relevant mechanisms, In requirements for openbudget.gov.ua development, developers inform Ministry of Finance suggestions on improvements. And 21 recommendation out of 45 were suggested by the users of portal and come from feedback form (see p.2-8). Also i have found two official presentations where presenter from the MoF had invited all interested parties to contribute ideas via feedback form (see video №1 starting at 32:00 & Video №2 starting at 27:00). In my opinion it is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes. I agree. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least two of the four stages of the budget process.

Source:

EBP_CB 2019 (first hearing in Parliament) <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/derzhavnyi-biudzheta-na-rik-proekt-do-chytannia?category=bjudzheta&subcategory=biudzheta-dlia-hromadian>

EB_CB 2018 <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zakon-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzheta-ukrainy-na-rik-tekst-prezentatsiia-dlia-hromadian?category=bjudzheta&subcategory=biudzheta-dlia-hromadian>

YER 2017 <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-prozvituvav-pro-vikonannya-zakonu-ukrainy-pro-derzhavnyi-biudzheta-ukrainy-na-rik?category=bjudzheta>

Comment:

A citizens version of budget documents is published for three stages of the budget process (budget formulation, enactment, execution but lacks presentation on audit. It refers to "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The last source, indicated by the researcher refers to YER_CB for 2018. It was published on 18/03/2019 (which is after December 31, 2018), therefore it can not be used for our review. YER_CB 2017 should be used. Correct weblink to YER_CB 2017 is the following:

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/%D0%97%D0%92%D0%86%D0%A2%D0%9E%D0%94%20-%D0%91%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82-2017%D0%BD%D0%B0%20%D0%9A%D0%9C%D0%A3%20-%2027.03.2018.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The peer reviewer's feedback is well-received; the third source in the researcher's comment refers to the 2017 YER citizens budget.

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:

a. Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzheta-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:

Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by all three expenditure classifications.

Information is available in quarterly & monthly breakdown (by administrative - Annex № 2.1, economic - Annex 2.3, and functional classification - II.2).

For functional classification, refer to the monthly report and annex: "Section II.1. Expenditures by program classification of expenditures and crediting the state budget W_11pr.xls"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: administrative classification is presented in the Annex "Section II.1 Expenditures by program classification of expenditures and crediting the state budget W_11pr.xls", economic classification - Annex "Section II.3 Expenditures by economic classification of budget expenditures (W_11ek18)" functional classification - Annex "Section II.2 Expenditures by functional classification of expenditures and crediting the budget (W_11f18)" All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:

Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by all three expenditure classifications.

Information is available in quarterly & monthly breakdown (by administrative - Annex № 2.1, economic - Annex 2.3, and functional classification - II.2).

For functional classification, refer to the monthly report and annex: "Section II.1. Expenditures by program classification of expenditures and crediting the state budget W_11pr.xls"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: administrative classification is presented in the Annex "Section II.1 Expenditures by program classification of expenditures and crediting the state budget W_11pr.xls", economic classification - Annex "Section II.3 Expenditures by economic classification of budget expenditures (W_11ek18)" functional classification - Annex "Section II.2 Expenditures by functional classification of expenditures and crediting the budget (W_11f18)" All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Source:
<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:
In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs accounting for all expenditures, they can be found in Annex № 2.1

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:
Comments: Clarification: actual expenditures for individual programs are presented in the Annex "Section II.1 Expenditures by program classification of expenditures and crediting the state budget W_11pr.xls", The weblink indicated by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, comparisons are made for expenditures presented in the In-Year Reports.

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:

Annex № 2.2 of the monthly In-Year Reports presents comparison of actual expenditures to-date with the enacted levels. It refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes, I agree. Full name of the Annex is "Section II.2 Expenditures by functional classification of expenditures and crediting the budget (W_11f18)" The source is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category.

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:

Annex № 1 "Report on the State Budget Revenues" of in-year report present actual revenue by category, that refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree. Correct name of the Annex: "Section I. Revenues (W_11dox18)". The source is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue accounting for all revenue.

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:

Annex № 1 "Report on the State Budget Revenues" of in-year report present individual sources of actual revenue accounting for all revenue. That refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree. Correct name of the Annex: "Section I. Revenues (W_11dox18)". The source is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, comparisons are made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Comment:

Annex №1 of the In-Year Reports presents comparison of actual revenues to-date with the enacted levels. It refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: Yes, I agree. Correct name of the Annex: "Section I. Revenues (W_11dox18)". The source is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

Monthly IYR <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/misyachnij-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukrayini-za-sichen-listopad-2018-roku>

Quarterly IYR <https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalniy-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukraini-za-devyat-misyatsiv-2018-roku>

Comment:

All three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented in Annexes "Report on Public Debt and Publicly Guaranteed Debt" (available for quarterly breakdown) & Annex "Information on Public Debt Management" (available for both). That refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and comment. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and publicly available.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.

Source:

<https://www.treasury.gov.ua/ua/file-storage/kvartalnyi-zvit-pro-vikonannya-derzhavnogo-byudzhetu-ukraini-za-devyat-misyatsiv-2018-roku?page=2>

Comment:

Annexes "Report on Public Debt and Publicly Guaranteed Debt" contains information about internal & external debt (available for quarterly breakdown). Annex "Information on Public Debt Management" shows the aggregate sum of interest payments (available for both). Two other core components are missing. It refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I don't fully agree with the comment. Clarification: There is no information on interest rates on the debt, only the aggregate sum of interest payments is available. Thus, only one of three core components is presented, which is still 'c' score. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and publicly available.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for the composition of the total actual debt outstanding.

Comments: Ministry of Finance publishes on monthly basis information in excel tables about composition of the state and guaranteed by state debt of Ukraine by creditor, currency, interest rates. The information is provided for last 5 years and on for current year.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/borg/derzhavnyi-borh-ta-harantovanyi-derzhavoiu-borh>

Researcher Response

I suggest to leave C as Q 75 is related to the IYRs which are produced by the State Treasury Service. Reports mentioned by the government reviewer have no information on the interest rates (only types of interest rates like - fixed or dynamic for example Libor, CPI) also it lacks maturity profiles of debt instruments and in my opinion it's not sufficient for B. <https://www.mof.gov.ua/uk/derzhavnij-borg-ta-garantovani-derzhavju-borg>

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:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The macroeconomic forecast is updated within the forecasting circle (updated macroeconomic forecast is prepared for the Budget Declaration and regular quarterly analysis of deviation is conducted). Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N/A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N/A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N/A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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 detaille. (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:

N\A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N\A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N/A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N/A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

N/A

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no document which can be considered as MYR according to the OBS methodology.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Разом з проектом Закону України "Про Державний бюджет України на 2019 рік" подавалась Інформація щодо виконання державного бюджету за січень-липень 2018 року (файл «П.П. 8 П 1 доповідь 7 місяців 2018 04.09.2018 ост.docx» у папці «Додаток (матеріали по ст. 38 БКУ) 14.09.2018» за посиланням http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598)»

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:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented (see file "Rik_pr17" in annex №1) along with a narrative discussion (see p.43-212 of the explanatory note, which includes wide narrative about actual outcome of expenditures including information on macro financial indicators (p.1-42). This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and verified. Clarification: correct pages for information on macro financial indicators are p.1-10.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications by program, economic, and functional classification (see Annex №1 files "Rik_pr17", "Rik_ek17", "Rik_fkr17"). This corresponds with "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. Clarification: expenditure estimates by administrative classification is presented in the Annex №1 (file "Rik_pr17"). Direct weblink: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Functional classification

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications by program, economic, and functional classification (see Annex №1 files "Rik_pr17", "Rik_ek17", "Rik_fkr17". This corresponds with "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In the comment the researcher erroneously mentioned 'program classification' instead of 'administrative classification'. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. Clarification: expenditure estimates by administrative classification is presented in the Annex №1 (file "Rik_pr17"). Direct weblink: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The peer reviewer's correction and additional links are well received.

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 detaille. (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:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Comment:

Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures. Annex №1 "Budget Expenditures by Program Classification" (file "Rik_pr17") gives the necessary level of details. That refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Comments: The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. More direct weblink to the Annex 1:
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771
Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Annex №1 (file "Rik_dox17" - "Revenues") of Year-End Report presents the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues. Narrative about revenues is provided in explanatory note on p. 21-42 of Explanatory note. This refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Comments: The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. More direct weblink to the Annex 1:
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771
Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Annex №1 (file "Rik_dox17" - "Revenues") of Year-End Report presents the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues. Narrative about revenues is provided in explanatory note on p. 21-42 of Explanatory note. This refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. More direct weblink to the Annex 1:
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Annex "Revenues" of Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue. Narrative about revenues is provided in explanatory note on p. 21-42 of Explanatory note. This refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. More direct weblink to the Annex 1:
<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year & interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year, aggregated interest rate payments & domestic-external breakdown are presented in the Annex №1 (file "Rik_borg17" - "Government borrowing and debt"). Central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year is presented in the Explanatory note p. 222. Maturity profile of the debt is presented in the Explanatory note p.214-224, average interest rates are presented on p. 216-217.

Actual outcomes are presented against figures of Enacted Budget. In Annex 1, file "Rik_borg17" includes comparison of planned/executed figures for borrowings of BY 2017. Comparison of marginal value of debt (which is determined by Law on State Budget) and actual one is available on p. 222-224 of explanatory note. In my opinion it is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: According to 2019 OBS methodology answer "c" is more suitable as core pieces of information (interest rates on the debt and maturity profile of the debt) are not presented well (their original estimates are not provided). In particular, information on interest rates&debt maturity reflects only actual outcome and not the original estimates (p. 216 of the Explanatory note). Besides, there is only some information on debt maturity (p. 216 of the Explanatory note), which is not enough to consider it as a complete maturity profile of the debt. As there is lack of core information related to the composition of government debt, we can not select a "a" score. Answer 'c' seems more relevant to the question.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Estimates of the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt are presented in the YER, however i agree that there is still room for improvement in depiction of debt maturity profiles. Instead of original estimates for interest rates, executive has presented average interest rates of previous years. In my opinion C is to harsh, i would suggest a B answer as narrative discussion is presented.

IBP Comment

The peer reviewer's comment is well received. To ensure consistency among survey countries, we cannot accept the average interest rates of previous years in place of the original FY 2017 estimate for this indicator. The response is therefore revised from "a" to "c."

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 central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year
The interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year & interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year, aggregated interest rate payments & domestic-external breakdown are presented in the Annex №1 (file "Rik_borg17" - "Government borrowing and debt"). Central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year is presented in the Explanatory note p. 222. Maturity profile of the debt is presented in the Explanatory note p.214-224, average interest rates are presented on p. 216-217. In my opinion it is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 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 The interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year

Comments: Information on interest rates&debt maturity reflects only actual outcome and not the original estimates (p. 216 of the Explanatory note).

Besides, there is only some information on debt maturity (p. 216 of the Explanatory note), which is not enough to consider it as a complete maturity profile of the debt. In addition, domestic-external breakdown are presented only in the form of an actual outcome for 2017, and not the original forecast. Mentioned by the researcher domestic-external breakdown, which is presented in the Annex №1 (file "Rik_borg17" - "Government borrowing and debt"), refers only to net borrowings and not to outstanding debt.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information is provided for state debt (direct) as well as for guaranteed by state debt (contingent). Additionally provided information on structure of the debt by instruments, creditors, currency and interest rates.

Researcher Response

Estimates of the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt are presented in the YER, however i agree that there is still room for improvement in depiction of debt maturity profiles. Instead of original estimates for interest rates, executive has presented average interest rates of previous years. Answer has been downgraded.

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:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year is not presented.

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Explanatory Note (p.1-10) presents information only on the actual outcome of macroeconomic forecast of 2017 in comparison with actual macroeconomic indicators of 2016 (previous year).

The estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are not presented. It is a "D".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast and the actual outcome for 2017 is not presented. The weblinks indicated by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: Substantial change in YER 2018. The answer is "a" for YER 2018 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=65768
Explanatory note (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=65768&pf35401=480878>) includes a table that presents the deviation of all major actual macroeconomic variables from the budget forecast (18 major variables) as well as the profound discussion (16 pages in total covering all sectors of the economy).

IBP Comment

The government reviewer's comment is well-received. However, the 2018 YER was published after the research cutoff date of 31 December 2018.

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:

None of the above

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Explanatory Note (p.1-10) presents information only on the actual outcome of macroeconomic forecast of 2017 in comparison with actual macroeconomic indicators of 2016 (previous year).

The estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are not presented. It is 'd' answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast and the actual outcome for 2017 is not presented. The weblinks indicated by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Explanatory note for YER 2108 includes a table that presents the deviation of all major actual macroeconomic variables from the budget forecast, including: - nominal and real GDP - inflation (CPI and PPI) - labor market indicators (nominal and real wage, total payroll, unemployment rate) - enterprise profits - exports and imports - exchange rates

Comments: Substantial change in YER 2018. Explanatory note (<http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=65768&pf35401=480878>) includes a table that presents the deviation of all major actual macroeconomic variables from the budget forecast (18 variables).

IBP Comment

The government reviewer's comment is well-received. However, the 2018 YER was published after the research cutoff date of 31 December 2018.

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:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of non-financial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented in Annex 3 of the YER, along with a narrative discussion (p. 57-203 of the explanatory note). Also I must mention that aggregated non-financial data are presented in Annex №1 files ("Balance sheet" - "Dod1_17" - see lines 080 - Securities in the state budget asset; line 140 - Other assets of the state budget; file "Statement of Cash Flows" - "Dod3_17" - includes lines that reflect non-financial data - Purchase of equipment and items of long-term use, state reserves, other capital investments - see lines 510-610. Unfortunately, no narrative discussion is provided in Annex 1. But still this can be considered as an input. Files that were mentioned above reflect only actual outcomes and lack information on original estimates.

Let's look for example on pdf page 1 of Annex 3, this is a budget program for Parliament Apparatus. The Report includes information on main goal of the budget entity, performance indicators, etc. Overall goal is divided into Strategic goals and tasks. For example, Input is measured in costs (general fund and special fund) in national currency. Task - "Development and adoption of legislative acts", indicator - Quantity of drafts of the law that have been registered in Parliament - 1350 pieces. Execution - 2367 pieces. Or another performance indicator - "Quantity of foreign delegations that have been hosted during the year". Narrative discussion (p.5) is very short and consists from 1 page, and in my opinion can be considered as poor. The spirit of the text says that goals, objectives were achieved & main functions - completed.

As these explanations are done by the spending units they totally depend on the capacities of human resources of the spending unit. There are also good examples of narrative discussion of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers (see pdf pages 37-44 of Annex 3). In my opinion, it is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are not presented.

Comments: The researcher' comment and provided sources concern estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome. There is no information on inputs, only on results. Therefore, the score should be 'd' as the most relevant. However, researcher's comment is suitable for the next question (93).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

I disagree with the peer reviewer. Annex 3 of the YER provides non-financial data on input & results original estimates of non-financial data on inputs and the actual results (like quantity of personnel involved, or quantity of machinery purchased. Additionally inputs of costs for each budget entity are presented. <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451215> i suggest to leave A.

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:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of non-financial data on results and the actual outcome are presented in

Annex 3 of the YER, along with a narrative discussion (see p. 57 -203 of the explanatory note) related to the outputs and outcomes of budget programs.

Lets start from pdf page1 of Annex 3. This is a budget program for Parliament Apparatus. The Annex includes information on main goal of the budget entity, performance indicators, etc. Overall goal is divided into Strategic goals and tasks. For example Task - "Development and adoption of legislative acts", indicator - Quantity of drafts of the law that have been registered in Parliament - 1350 pieces. Execution - 2367 pieces. Or another performance indicator - "Quantity of foreign delegations that have been hosted during the year". Narrative discussion (p.5) is very short and consists of 1 page, and in my opinion can be considered as poor. The spirit of the text says that goals, objectives were achieved & main functions - completed. As these explanations and done by the spending units they totally depend on the capacities of human resources of the spending unit. There are also good examples of narrative discussion of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers (see pdf pages 37-44 of Annex 3).

In my opinion it is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The indicators mentioned by the researcher in the Annex №1 (file "Balance sheet" -"Dod1_17" and file "Statement of Cash Flows" - "Dod3_17") can not be fully considered as the original estimates of nonfinancial data as they are denominated in UAH. However, Annex 3 of the YER contains very broad and detailed information on estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, along with a narrative discussion. It has 574 pages total. I would like to outline that such an Annex can be considered as a progress and 'novelty' of the 2019 OBS questionnaire (it was not publicly available two years ago). We can not guarantee by 100% that it contains all of the required estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, however, major part is covered. I suggest not to downgrade the score and leave 'a' answer without change.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented.

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

If you count social security standards as a policy directed on impoverished population, then it does (in order to be consistent with the question 52). First of all, social security standards are enacted by the State Budget and have a force of the Law. That's why planed social security standards are equal to planed ones. p. 47 of Explanatory note include information on different social security indicators (minimum wages, minimum pensions, financial aid to low-income families, etc.) Results other policies intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome for the year are not presented, neither in Report or Explanation note. Unfortunately, document does not tell us what level of government expenditures were required to implement these policies, that's why D answer applies.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented.

Comments: Estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented in Annex 1 (file DOD 23_17, columns from K to T). The file contains information on both planned and actual expenditures (specific subventions from the State Budget which are directed to impoverished population). Source: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented.

Comments: The State Treasury report on expenditures by program classification of expenditures and crediting of state budget for 2017 contains information on planned and actual indicators of financing of needs for selected categories of population (e.g. IDPs, low-income families, families of youth, veterans, disabled individuals, orphans). This, particularly, relates to programs of the Ministry of Social policy. The explanatory note to the annual report on the execution of State Budget Law for 2017 contains information on the actual allocations of budget appropriations and achieved results of policies financed throughout the year.

Researcher Response

I agree with the Peer Reviewer Annex 1 (file DOD 23_17, columns K - T) contain information on both planned and actual expenditures (specific subventions from the State Budget which are directed to impoverished population. Also budget programs of Ministry of Social Policy include information on actual allocations but not narrative discussion is presented. Answer Upgraded to C.

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:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome is not presented.

Source:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

There's a slight information on the execution of transfers to the pension fund budget on the p. 55, related only to actual transfer to the Pension Fund from the state budget, which is compared with the actual outcome in previous year (2014). There are no estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome. Therefore, it is a "D".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

Explanatory note <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451212>

Comment:

The financial statement is part of the Year-End Report. (for details see Annex 1 file "Dod1_17"). It is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: According to the guidelines 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. Thus, additional sources should be indicated as well: financial statement (report on the financial results) - Annex 1 file "Dod2_17"; balance sheet - Annex 1 file "Dod1_17"; cash flow statement- Annex 1 file "Dod3_17". Weblink for the Annex 1: <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=63771&pf35401=451217>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

AR 2017 http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

Accounting Chamber produces combined report using findings of different types of reports. There are no separate reports. For example: Paragraph 3 (p.16) of AC report is devoted to results of performance audit results, conducted by AC. Also AC report contains information about procedure fails of state entities (in my opinion this is closer to compliance audit). AC Report on budget execution looks like compilation of findings of different reports made by AC during the year. Thematic reports are available here: <http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/control/main/uk/publish/article/607622>

In my opinion all types of audits are presented in report. That refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Source for AR 2017 is not factual any more as the new Accounting Chamber's website has been created. Correct weblink is: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf Factual weblink for the thematic reports: <https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReports/?id=214> Results of performance audit are presented on the page 20 of the the Accounting Chambers' report for 2017 (https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Reports/Zvit_RP_2017.pdf).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

c. Expenditures representing less than two-thirds of expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source:

AR 2017 http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

SAI YER 2017 http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755497/Zvit_RP_2017.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

This information is not stated nor in AR. On p. 5 of the Accounting Chambers' yearly report BY 2017 it is mentioned that experts of the AC analyzed over 504 billion UAH of expenditures. It's approx. 60.04% from the expenditures of the state budget. In my opinion most appropriate answer is "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Sources provided by the researcher are not factual any more as the new Accounting Chamber's website has been created. Information on 504 billion UAH of expenditures is mentioned on the page 9 of the Accounting Chambers' report for 2017 (https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Reports/Zvit_RP_2017.pdf). Correct weblink for AR 2017: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

c. Extra-budgetary funds accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source:

Report on the Execution of Pension Fund's Budget in 2018 <https://www.pfu.gov.ua/446736-zvit-pro-vykonannya-byudzhetu-pensijnogo-fondu-ukrayiny-za-2018-rik/>
AR 2017 http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

In the Accounting Chamber Report on Budget Execution, there is some information on money transferred to the Pension Fund (see p.26). Other extra-budgetary funds are not mentioned in the Report. The report itself holds no information on how many expenditures were checked. According to the Law of Ukraine On Accounting Chamber of Ukraine (Art. 7) the ACU is obliged to audit the use of state budget resources, which are transferred to Pension and Social Security Funds.

Thus, not all resources of Pension Fund are supposed to be audited by the ACU.

According to the Report on the Execution of Pension Fund's Budget in 2018 (Information on the BY 2017 is not accessible) the amount of budget resources directed to the financing of pension programs accounted to more than UAH 150 bn. (see revenue budget-line 0160) Total collections (revenues) of the Pension Fund reached UAH 358 bn in 2018. Thus, the approximate percentage of Pension Fund auditing within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) is roughly 41.9%.

Taking into consideration that the share of Pension Fund in the extra-budgetary funds is the largest, we can assume that funds accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited. It refers to "c" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Source on AR 2017 provided by the researcher is not factual any more as the new Accounting Chamber's website has been created. Correct weblink for AR 2017 (p.29): https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

a. Yes, the annual Audit Report(s) includes one or more executive summaries summarizing the report's content.

Source:

AR 2017 http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

Yes, the annual Audit Report(s) includes one or more executive summaries summarizing the report's content. See p. 48-50 of the Audit Report. Therefore, it is "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Source on AR 2017 provided by the researcher is not factual any more as the new Accounting Chamber's website has been created. Correct weblink for AR 2017: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

a. Yes, the executive reports publicly on what steps it has taken to address audit findings.

Source:

<http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/control/main/uk/publish/category/16748563>

Comment:

On the website of the Accounting Chamber has a separate brunch for the report of the executives with the actions taken to address audit recommendations or findings. In my opinion it refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: c. Yes, the executive reports publicly on some audit findings.

Comments: Clarification: Source provided by the researcher is not factual any more as the new Accounting Chamber's website has been created. Full information on the implementation of the Accounting Chamber' decisions can be found only on the website of the AC:<https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReactions/?pid=113> However, this question (101) refers to the reports of executive and not the Accounting Chamber. I could find only some but not all examples when the executive reports publicly on audit findings, which corresponds to 'c' answer. Sources: Ministry of Infrastructure: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=13&ved=2ahUKEwjhlvYq9zjAhVwwwqYKHUd4DIE4ChAWMAJ6BAGBEAI&url=https%3A%2F%2Fmtu.gov.ua%2Ffile%2F2FDok_NORMATUVKA%2F585.pdf&usg=AOvVaw2uxepHWHxod1oT4Q-yyYQ_ Ministry of Health of Ukraine: <http://moz.gov.ua/article/news/moz-ukraini-visnovki-audit-rahunkovoi-palati-mozhut-pozbaviti-likuvannya-pacientiv-z-tjazhkimi-zahvorjuvannjami> Ministry of Economic Development and Trad: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=12&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEWjYrdGmrNzjAhWu2aYKHQ3fDbY4ChAWMAF6BAGDEAI&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.me.gov.ua%2FFiles%2FGetFile%3FfileId%3Dcc201cdf-1da3-49bc-b7e3-b482bfc1fd2b&usg=AOvVaw21fqt_Cl2-wsBGRfXw6aS7 State Road Agency of Ukraine: https://ukravtodor.gov.ua/press/news/ukravtodor_vvazhaie_neipryniatnoiu_sprobu_vtiahnuty_yoho_v_politychni_batalii_yaki_ne_maiut_nichoho_spilnoho_iz_fakhovym_vysnovkom_pro_rezultaty_yoho_roboty.html

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

I disagree with the peer reviewer as Accounting Chamber has a specially dedicated section on its' website to publish feedback reports on actions taken by the audited entities. Audited entities are obligated to provide feedback to AC by the Law. <https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReactions/?pid=113> thus i suggest to leave A.

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

a. Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address all audit recommendations.

Source:

<http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/control/main/uk/publish/category/16748563>
AC YER 2017 http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755497/Zvit_RP_2017.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

On the website of the Accounting Chamber has a separate brunch for the report of the executives with the actions taken to address audit recommendations or findings. Additionally in the Yearly report, information on some actions taken by the executives is stated in the Chapter 1.3 of the report p. 20-258 & interaction with control agencies on the matter of audit findings p. 259-281. In my opinion it refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Sources provided by the researcher are not factual any more as the new Accounting Chamber's website has been created. Full information on the implementation of the Accounting Chamber' decisions can be found on the website of the AC:

<https://rp.gov.ua/FinControl/FinReactions/?pid=113> Additional evidence, which demonstrates that SAI reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address all audit recommendations is presented on the pages 29-30, 32, 34-39, 42, 45, 48, 50-52 of the Accounting Chambers' report for 2017 (https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Reports/Zvit_RP_2017.pdf).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the VRU (Parliament) - website <https://feao.org.ua/about-us/>
Memorandum of understanding
<https://feao.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/memorandum-of-understanding-2018-06-05-mou-giz-svru-wfd-feao.pdf>

Comment:

Since 2016 FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the VRU (Parliament) has been established. This is a donor funded project that has an intention to provide consultative and financial advice to the VRU staff on economic and financial laws, develop financial-economic analysis of legislative projects and conduct macro-fiscal analysis. In 2018 Parliament and donors have signed a memorandum of understanding which shows the intention to incorporate FEAO into the working bodies of Parliament. As memorandum of understanding can not be considered as a law, and there is no possibility to check whether the staffing and resources provided by donors are sufficient, in my opinion "D" is the most relevant answer to the question.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In Ukraine there are several institutions, which contribute budget analyses to the budget formulation and/or approval process, such as Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the VRU (Parliament), the National Institute of Strategic Research, the Institute of Economics and Forecasting, the Scientific&Research Financial Institute (Academy of Financial Management) etc. However, none of them fully complies with the Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions (OECD). It leads to 'd' answer.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, there is an IFI, but either its independence is not set in law or its staffing and resources, including funding, are insufficient to carry out its tasks.

Comments: FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) - played a role of IFI as it conducted and published the budget analyses for the budget formulation and/or approval process since 2016 until May 2019 (inclusive). Currently, the FEAO is under integration as the structural division of the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament). It will continue providing the analysis of the budget and implement other functions previously made by the FEAO. FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the Verkhovna Rada (VRU) conducted analysis of the budget and budget process. Its tasks were not envisaged in the law, but their activity was based on the signed Memorandum with the Verkhovna Rada and approved by the plans by the Supervisory board (which is comprised of the heads of Secretaries of all VRU committees Financing of donors was sufficient to conduct the activities, which typically fall under the scope of IFI. Memo: <https://feao.org.ua/about-us/>
<https://feao.org.ua/news/pdpisano-memorandum-mzh-aparatom-vru-giz-ta-wfd/> (Memo between donors and the Verkhovna Rada
<https://feao.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/memorandum-of-understanding-2018-06-05-mou-giz-svru-wfd-feao.pdf> / more about the office:
<https://feao.org.ua/about-us/?lang=en> Besides, FEAO was invited and participated in the OECD IFI PBO events.
https://feao.org.ua/news/2018oecd_pbo/ <https://feao.org.ua/slider/2018gn-pbo/> and Global Network Parliamentary Budget Office (Word Bank). The Head of the FEAO and experts took active part in meetings of committees and public hearings at the VRU and worked on the agenda formed by people deputies and secretariats of the VEU committees. This is why the FEAO can be assessed as a classical example of the IFI/PBO The analysis of the budget process and budget execution: <https://feao.org.ua/products/vydatky-db-9m-2018/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/excise-used-vehicles-2016-18/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/pereplaty-taxes-2017-7m2018/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/db-mb-6m-2018/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/derzhbudget2017/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/budget2017/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/renta2018-05m/> <https://feao.org.ua/news/budgetresolution2019/> the assessment of budget forecast <https://feao.org.ua/products/budgetoutvoruyutchi-podatky/> the assessment of draft budget <https://feao.org.ua/products/draft-sb-expenditures-2019/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/government-debt2019/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/db-dohody-2019/>

Researcher Response

It is mentioned in the guidelines that IFI should be publicly funded, independent body. FEAO launched as a donor funded project. However Parliament Secretariat decided to incorporate FEAO as one of its' division and during BY 2018 FEAO "de facto" was carrying out function of IFI, which was recognized by OECD and WB invitations to the meetings mentioned in gov. reviewers comment. It was observed that members of FEAO took part in some of the budget committee hearings. In this situation i suggest to consider FEAO as an IFI. I must mention that there is no possibility to check\confirm whether the staffing and resources provided by donors were sufficient. In this case i suggest to rely on the opinion of government peer reviewer. Thus, taking these facts into account i suggest to upgrade the answer to B.

IBP Comment

Until the Parliament recognizes the FEAO in law as an independent body providing advice on fiscal matters, it is not considered as an IFI. To maintain

consistency across survey countries, the response is reverted from "b" to "d".

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:

<https://feao.org.ua/category/products/>
Debt analysis by FEAO <https://feao.org.ua/products/government-debt2019/>
Revenue analysis on EBP 2019 by FEAO <https://feao.org.ua/products/db-dohody-2019/>

Comment:

It functions in some ways as an IFI, publishing an assessment of the official macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts produced by the executive. However we can not consider FEAO as an IFI, that's why D applies.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Taking into consideration the explanation provided for question 103, the response should be 'd'. For your information: The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine quarterly publishes the "Consensus Forecast" which presents independent macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts prepared by research institutions, independent experts, NBU and governmental bodies (<http://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/Download?id=8f5e97ed-ea4b-4b77-a059-5562c8aebad8>). However, the Ministry itself can not be considered as the IFI.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the IFI publishes its own macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts.

Comments: In addition to the the previous explanation on the IFI: FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the Verkhovna Rada published fiscal forecasts for tax revenues: <https://feao.org.ua/products/otsnka-prognozu-nadhodzheny-2019v2021-rr/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/excise-imported-goods-2019-21/> <https://feao.org.ua/products/prognoz-pdv2019-21/> https://feao.org.ua/products/social_contribution-2016-18/ <https://feao.org.ua/products/budgetoutvoruyutchi-podatky/> (the expert above provided several links, e.g. Debt analysis by FEAO <https://feao.org.ua/products/government-debt2019/> Revenue analysis on EBP 2019 by FEAO <https://feao.org.ua/products/db-dohody-2019/>)

Researcher Response

I disagree with peer reviewer as BY 2018 reports published on the website of FEAO doesn't contain prognosis of macro-economic indicators. All that could be found is retrospective analysis of social-economic indicators https://feao.org.ua/products/prognoz_kmu_2010-18/ & comparative analysis of PBS with PBS of previous year https://feao.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/06-06-18_naprijamybp_nasajt.pdf However there are quite few fiscal forecasts that are mentioned in the response of government reviewer. I suggest upgrading answer to B.

IBP Comment

Until the Parliament recognizes the FEAO in law as an independent body providing advice on fiscal matters, it is not considered as an IFI. To maintain consistency across survey countries, the response is reverted from "b" to "d".

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:

N/A

Comment:

Among FEAOs publications I couldn't find a practice of publishing its own costings of new policy proposals.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Taking into consideration the explanation provided for question 103, the response should be 'd'.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the IFI publishes its own costings of major new policy proposals.

Comments: In addition to the info on IFI from question 103: FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the Verkhovna Rada - assessed the key government policies according to the approved by the Supervisory board plan (the supervisory board is formed from secretaries / heads of VRU committees): Pension reform - <https://feao.org.ua/products/pension-reform/> New Ukrainian school- https://feao.org.ua/products/nus_reform/ Civil service reform- https://feao.org.ua/products/derzhsluzhba_reformuvannia/ Social security funds reform - <https://feao.org.ua/products/social-insurance-funds-reform/> PIT reform - https://feao.org.ua/products/fiscal-social-effects_personal-income-tax/ Defence financing and control over spending - https://feao.org.ua/products/demcontrol_army/ MTBF- http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Stenogramy/75251.html <https://feao.org.ua/news/sbp/>

Researcher Response

Links provided by the Government Reviewer cover only a selection of new policy proposals. There is no public obligation to scrutinize proposals that cost or save above a certain amount. Also we should take into account that FEAO doesn't prepare its own costing but rather uses the approach of scrutinizing the costings and budget measures produced by the executive that refers to C mark.

IBP Comment

Until the Parliament recognizes the FEAO in law as an independent body providing advice on fiscal matters, it is not considered as an IFI. To maintain consistency across survey countries, the response is reverted from "c" to "d".

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:

Protocol №129 17.01.2018 http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75402.html

Protocol №130 07.02.2018 http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75601.html

Protocol №148 11.07.2018 http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75434.html

Comment:

During 2018 on the web-site of the Parliaments Budget Committee I could find 3 protocols with information on participation of FEAO members. Unfortunately, protocols of budget committee don't mention who were those to testify or provide their minor reports. We can only observe that FEAO staff members took part in the hearings. However we can no consider FEAO as an IFI, that's why D answer applies.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Taking into consideration the explanation provided for question 103, the response should be 'd'.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Frequently (i.e., five times or more).

Comments: In addition to the info from question 103 stating that the FEAO - Financial & Economic Analysis Office in the Verkhovna Rada - is de facto a IFI, here is a list of selected meetings, and hearings where the head of the FEAO Victor Mazirchuk participated. 21 May, 2019, Presentation of the FEAO. Head of the FEAO, Victor Mazirchuk, informed members of the Committee on the results of the FEAO work

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75851.html 24 April, 2019: monthly coordination meeting of projects and international technical assistance projects, organized by the project USIAD Rada. Key topic for discussion was the research capacities of the VRU.

<https://feao.org.ua/news/prezentatsiya-zvtu-ofea-pd-tchas-koordinatsyno-zustrtch-proektiv-ta-program-mzhnarodno-tehntchno-dopomogi/> 10 April, 2019: VRU social policy committee conducted hearings on the issues of wage formation in public sectors, under the assistance and with participation of FEAO. <https://feao.org.ua/news/eksperti-ofea-beruty-utchasty-u-sluhann-na-temu-problemi-formuvannya-zarobitno-plati-u-byudzhety-sfer-ta-na-derzhavnih-pdprimstvahx00/> 27 February 2019: FEAO exports made presentation on reform of civil servants wages at the VRU committee on state construction, regional policy and local self-governance

http://komsamovr.rada.gov.ua/documents/dijal_komit/zasid_kom/80524.html The FEAO head and experts took part in the working meeting of the VRU social policy committee and representatives of central government bodies, civil society, media on the issues of the assessment of the budget of the Pension Fund for 2019. <https://feao.org.ua/news/ofea-vzyav-utchasty-u-robotchy-zustrtch-komtetu-vru-z-pitany-sotsalyno-politiki-zaynyatost-ta-pensynogo-zabezpechennya-z-predst/> 28-29 Jan., 2019: the FEAO conducted training on the MTBF for employees of the Secretariat of the Budget Committee at the VRU. <https://feao.org.ua/news/trening-serednyostroke-byudzhetyne-planuvannya/> 22 May, 2019, joint briefing of the FEAO Head, Victor Maziarchuk, with a deputy Alyona Shkrum and deputy of European Parliament Michael Boni on the topic "Effectiveness of spending on civil service in Ukraine in 2017". https://feao.org.ua/news/public_service_efficiency2017/ 30 November, 2017: FEAO conducted training "Financial decentralization and formation of strong communities" for the VRU committee on state construction, regional policy and local self-governance. <https://feao.org.ua/news/training-financial-decentralization/>

Researcher Response

Unfortunately, links provided by the government reviewer refer to BY 2019 & BY 2017 that are beyond the scope of the research. However protocols of budget committee mentions FEAO taking part in 3 meetings that is sufficient for B mark.

IBP Comment

Until the Parliament recognizes the FEAO in law as an independent body providing advice on fiscal matters, it is not considered as an IFI. To maintain consistency across survey countries, the response is reverted from "b" to "d".

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:

b. Yes, a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the upcoming budget.

Source:

Budget committee press-release <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/75535.html>

Cabinet of Ministers press-release <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/pro-shvalennya-proektu-osnovnih-napryamiv-byudzhetnoyi-politiki-na-20192021-roki>

PBS 2019-2021 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63995

Comment:

PBS was adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers on the 18.04.18 and transferred to the Parliament on the 16.05.18. No information on public hearings in the Parliament were found. Only hearings in Budget committee were performed on 06.06.18.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months before the start of the budget year.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

EBP was transferred to the Parliament on the 15.09.2018 that corresponds to the "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. The legislature approves the budget at least one month in advance of the start of the budget year.

Source:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

EBP was approved by the Parliament on 23.11.2018 that corresponds to A answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Law "On Parliament Regulations" available here: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1861-17/page7>

Comment:

Paragraph 4 Article 158 of the Law "On Parliament Regulations" gives the right to the Parliament during second "reading" of the Draft of the Law "On State Budget" to enact the "maximum amount of the annual deficit (surplus) of the state budget, the maximum amount of public debt and the maximum amount of state guarantees; the total amount of incomes, expenditures and lending to the state budget; the size of the minimum wage for the relevant budget period, the subsistence minimum for the relevant budget period per month per person, as well as separately for the main social and demographic groups and the level of maintenance of the subsistence minimum for the relevant budget period; budget allocations for intergovernmental transfers and other provisions necessary for the formation of local budgets. That refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, and (at least some of) its amendments were adopted.

Source:

EBP http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Comment:

Yes, the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal during the first & second hearings (see the "Chronology of consideration/Хронологія розгляду" tab at the above link). That's an "A" answer. There is an Annex "Comparative table of proposals", where you can find a column which indicates whether the proposed amendments were adopted or rejected.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source indicated by the researcher is factual and verified. Weblink to the Annex "Comparative table of proposals to the first hearings 18.10.2018": <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=64598&pf35401=466755>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee had at least one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source:

Recommendations of the Budget committee http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Zakonoproektna_robota/Visnovki_ZP_golovni/75690.html?search=%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%BE%20%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B6%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D0%B1%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82%20%D0%BD%D0%B0%202019
EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598
Minister of Finance has introduced EBP 2019 to the budget committee
<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/oksana-markarova-predstavyla-proekt-biudzhetu-na-rik-na-komiteti-z-pytan-biudzhet?category=bjudzhet>

Comment:

Budget committee has more than 2 month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal. EBP was transferred to the budget committee on 18.09.2018 (that can be seen on Parliaments web-site). Recommendations were published before the first hearings with findings and recommendations on the 22.11.2018. Budget has been adopted on 23.11.2018. This corresponds to A answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Findings and recommendations of the Budget committee were published twice -before the first hearings (18/10/2018) and before the second hearings (21/11/2018). They have different content and objectives but both were published within the time-frames foreseen for the 'a' response.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, sector committees had less than one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and they published reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source:

EBP 2019 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=64598

Law "On Parliament Committees" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/116/95-%D0%B2%D1%80>

Parliament committee on Education recommendations: http://kno.rada.gov.ua/news/main_news/75222.html

Parliament committee on Healthcare recommendations:

<http://komzdrav.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/73816.html>

Comment:

Technically, the committees had less than one month to examine the EBP, as they received EBP on 17.09.18. Due to Article 27 of the Law "On Parliament Committees" sector committees have to provide their recommendations till the first of October. At the same time reports with findings and recommendations are published prior to the budget being adopted. That refers to "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation on at least three occasions during a fiscal year, and it published reports with findings and recommendations.

Source:

Committee hearing on the execution of State Budget during 3 Quarter: <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/75711.html>

Report on the execution of State Budget during 3 Quarter:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16758221/Vysn_29-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Committee hearing on the execution of State Budget during 2 Quarter: <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/75615.html>

Report on the execution of State Budget during 2 Quarter:

http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16757428/Bull_DBU_2018-I.pdf
Committee hearing on the execution of State Budget during 1 Quarter:
<http://budget.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/75554.html>
Report on the execution of State Budget during 1 Quarter:
http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16756575/Bul_L_kv_2018.pdf?subportal=main

Comment:

The Budget Committee of the Parliament examines in-year budget implementation on quarterly basis. It examines quarterly budget execution reports of Accounting Chambers and provides findings and recommendations to the Government.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Quarterly budget execution reports of Accounting Chamber can not be downloaded as the new website of the AC has been created. Factual weblinks are the following: Report on the execution of 2018 State Budget in January-September: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/29-4_2018/Vysn_29-4_2018.pdf Report on the execution of State Budget in the first half of 2018: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/22-4_2018/Vysn_DBU_2018-I.pdf Report on the execution of 2018 State Budget in the first Quarter: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/13-4_2018/Vysnovok_vyk_DBU_1_kv_2018.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

a. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice.

Source:

Budget Code: <https://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17/print1394742740790374>

Decree of Cabinet of Ministers №18 "On Approval of the Budget Transfers (Allocations, Expenditures and Reallocation of Credits) from the Budget":

<https://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/18-2011-%D0%BF>

Most recent reallocation by Cabinet of Ministers (Amendments to the Law on State Budget) can be found here:

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=65067

Comment:

Paragraph 9 of Article 23 of Budget Code defines that reallocation between administrative-territorial units should be approved by the decree of cabinet of ministers & Budget Committee of Parliament.

Paragraph 8 of the Decree №18 of Cabinet of Ministers defines that: transfers of budget allocations to the new procuring entity (main spending unit)

can be done only by amending the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine (see provided link). So the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice. It corresponds with "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and can be obtained online. However, the last source for Amendments to the Law on State Budget (as of 05/12/2018) is not a good example of shifting funds between administrative units.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. The executive obtains approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue, but is not required to do so by law or regulation.

Source:

Budget Code available here: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17/print1394742740790374>

Law "On the Cabinet of Ministers" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/794-18/print>

Draft of the Law on the Sequester of the State Budget BY 2014 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=50433

Sequester of the State Budget BY 2010 <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2461-17>

Draft of the Law on the Sequester of the State Budget BY 2010 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=38243

Amendments to the State Budget Initiated by the Cabinet of Ministers in 2018 & 2017

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=61247

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=62067

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=65067

Comment:

Paragraph 1 of the Article 20 of the Law "On the Cabinet of Ministers" mentions that: "Cabinet of Ministers ensures execution of the State Budget of Ukraine approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Parliament). Articles 53-54 of the Budget Code include regulations on the actions of Cabinet of Ministers (if budget revenues are more than 15% higher or lower from estimates). In this case the Cabinet of Ministers has obligation to prepare amendments to the Law "On State Budget". If budget revenues are lower than estimates less than 15% that Executive has the right to act independently. During last 10 years, no budget surplus was spotted. There were only 2 budget sequesters in 2010 & 2014 in both cases, relevant amendments were adopted by the Parliament (see sources box). In 2010 incomes of the State Budget were decreased by 5%, in 2014, incomes of the State Budget decreased by 5,6%. Practically, in both cases drafts of the Laws were initiated & registered by the Cabinet of Ministers also during 2018 & 2017 Cabinet of Ministers has initiated 3 amendments to the State Budget which were registered in Parliament and voted by the MPs. After consultations with IBP team, answer was downgrade to B due to the fact that executive has significant power to reduce spending in the manner it wishes (under 15% threshold legal requirement). Therefore "B".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree with the logic of the comment taking onto consideration 15% threshold legal requirement. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and can be obtained online. At the same time, I would like to make a clarification: The question is focused on over-execution of revenue target (rather than its under-performance). According to Budget Code (art. 53), the Executive should seek the approval of the legislature if the difference between the planned and actual revenues is more than 15% during first three quarters of the budget year. However, such a situation (over-

execution for 15 per cent) is not typical of Ukraine.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: According to the article 85 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada (VRU, parliament) is responsible for the approval of the State Budget law and amendments to the Budget, control over the Budget execution, approval of the report on the State Budget Execution Report. At the same time, according to the article 116 of the Constitution, the Cabinet of Minister of Ukraine is responsible for the elaboration of the Draft State Budget report, execution of the approved by the VRU Budget law, and submission of the State Budget Report to the VRU. According to article 23 of the Budget Code of Ukraine, any budget liabilities and payments should be made only if there is a particular budget allocation, if the opposite is not envisaged in the State Budget Law. Budget Allocations are defined in the State Budget Law according to prescribed by the Budget Code procedures. If during the budget execution, there are excess revenues, prior to spending, the Cabinet of Ministers should submit to the VRU the draft law on amendments to the State Budget Law for the approval. Only, after the VRU approves respective changes and law on amendments becomes effective, the additional spending could be conducted. The procedure of Budget law amendments is defined in articles 52-54 of the Budget Code.

IBP Comment

The government reviewer's comment is well-received. Articles 52-54 of the Budget Code hold that if the difference between planned and actual revenues is less than 15% (a very high threshold), the executive can revise expenditures independently. To ensure consistency across survey countries, the response is maintained as "b".

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:

b. The executive obtains approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, but is not required to do so by law or regulation.

Source:

Budget Code available here: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17/print1394742740790374>

Law "On the Cabinet of Ministers" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/794-18/print>

Draft of the Law on the Sequester of the State Budget BY 2014 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=50433

Sequester of the State Budget BY 2010 <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2461-17>

Draft of the Law on the Sequester of the State Budget BY 2010 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=38243

Amendments to the State Budget Initiated by the Cabinet of Ministers in 2018 & 2017

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=61247

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=62067

http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=65067

Comment:

Paragraph 1 of the Article 20 of the Law "On the Cabinet of Ministers" mentions that: "Cabinet of Ministers ensures execution of the State Budget of Ukraine approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Parliament). Articles 53-54 of the Budget Code include regulations on the actions of Cabinet of Ministers (if budget revenues are more than 15% higher or lower from estimates). In this case the Cabinet of Ministers has obligation to prepare amendments to the Law "On State Budget". If budget revenues are lower than estimates less than 15% that Executive has the right to act independently. During last 10 years, no budget surplus was spotted. There were only 2 budget sequesters in 2010 & 2014 in both cases, relevant amendments were adopted by the Parliament (see sources box). In 2010 incomes of the State Budget were decreased by 5%, in 2014, incomes of the State Budget decreased by 5,6%. Practically, in both cases drafts of the Laws were initiated & registered by the Cabinet of Ministers also during 2018 & 2017 Cabinet of Ministers has initiated 3 amendments to the State Budget which were registered in Parliament and voted by the MPs. In such circumstances we can say that Executive required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the enacted levels in response to revenue shortfalls or other reasons, and it does so in practice. After consultations with IBP team, answer was downgrade to B due to the fact that executive has significant power to reduce spending in the manner it wishes (under 15% threshold legal

requirement). Therefore "B".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I generally agree with the logic of the comment taking onto consideration 15% threshold legal requirement. The sources indicated by the researcher are factual and can be obtained online.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the enacted levels in response to revenue shortfalls or other reasons, and it does so in practice.

Comments: According to the article 85 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada (VRU, parliament) is responsible for the approval of the State Budget law and amendments to the Budget, control over the Budget execution, approval of the report on the State Budget Execution Report. At the same time, according to the article 116 of the Constitution, the Cabinet of Minister of Ukraine is responsible for the elaboration of the Draft State Budget report, execution of the approved by the VRU Budget law, and submission of the State Budget Report to the VRU. According to article 23 of the Budget Code of Ukraine, any budget liabilities and payments should be made only if there is a particular budget allocation, if the opposite is not envisaged in the State Budget Law. Budget Allocations are defined in the State Budget Law according to prescribed by the Budget Code procedures. If during the budget execution, there is a need to cut spending / reduce financing of a particular item, the Cabinet of Ministers within 2-weeks time submits the respective draft law on amendments to the Budget Law to the VRU for the approval. Only, after the VRU approves respective changes and law on amendments becomes effective, the CMU can legally reduce budget appropriations for a particular spending. The procedure of Budget law amendments is defined in articles 52-54 of the Budget Code.

IBP Comment

The government reviewer's comment is well-received. Articles 52-54 of the Budget Code hold that if the difference between planned and actual revenues is less than 15% (a very high threshold), the executive can revise expenditures independently. To ensure consistency across survey countries, the response is maintained as "b".

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:

a. Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget within three months of its availability, and it published a report with findings and recommendations.

Source:

Protocol of budget committee <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/75535.html>

Recommendations http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

AR on the execution of the state budget BY 2017

(first one was published on 11.04) http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755386/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf?subportal=main

(second one on 16.05) http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/doccatalog/document/16755915/Vusnovki_2017_opt.pdf?subportal=main <http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/control/main/uk/publish/category/412>

Comment:

On the web-site of the SAI 2 documents with identical title - AR on BY 2017 have been found. First one was published on 11.04.18, second one on 16.05.2018. I briefly checked the content and it seems identical, there is just a slight difference in design. Committee hearing were conducted on 06.06.2018 at the same day recommendations were published on the web-site of the Parliament. This is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: The weblinks of the AR on BY 2017 are not factual anymore as the new website of the Accounting chamber has been created. AR on the execution of the state budget 2017 was published on 11/04/18 (I have not found any other versions of the AR). Correct weblink to the AR on BY 2017 is the following: https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Collegium/2018/10-4_2018/Vysn_RP_10-4_2018.pdf Other sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

The Law "On Accounting Chamber" <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19>

Comment:

Article 3 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" says that the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature. Article 20 provides details on the process of appointment. That refers to "A" answer.

Procedure:

- 1) Members of the Accounting Chamber are appointed and dismissed by the Parliament
- 2) Appointment of the Members of Accounting Chamber is performed on a competitive basis
- 3) Speaker of the Parliament introduces the draft of the appointment of the Head of the Accounting Chamber to the MPs. Head of the Accounting Chamber is chosen between the members of Accounting Chamber.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: Instead of the Article 3 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" it is better to mention the Article 85 of the Constitution of Ukraine, which directly defines that the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature:
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254%D0%BA/96-%D0%B2%D1%80> The source for the Law "On Accounting Chamber" provided by the researcher is factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

The additional link suggested by the peer reviewer is well received.

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:

Tha Law "On Accounting Chamber" <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19/print1452669196879670>

Comment:

Paragraph 7 of the Article 20 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" says that the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Additional source: Article 85 of the Constitution of Ukraine defines that the head of the SAI may only be dismissed by the legislature: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254%D0%BA/96-%D0%B2%D1%80> The source for the Law "On Accounting Chamber" provided by the researcher is factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. The SAI determines its own budget (i.e., 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 by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Source:

The Law "On Accounting Chamber" <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19/print1452669196879670>
EBP 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=60032

To find the SAI budget line one should open annex 3 of the EBP <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=60032&pf35401=399897>

and proceed to budget line № 582 in Excel file.
EB 2017 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/1801-19>

To find the SAI budget line one should open annexes then open third tab of the EB and proceed to budget line №644 in Excel file.
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/58/f463274n199.xls>

YER 2017 http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=63771

To find the SAI budget line one should open annex №1 then to open file named "Rik_pr17" and find budget line № 613.

Comment:

Paragraph 3 of the Article 5 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" says that SAI determines its own budget. The budget line of Accounting Chamber in EBP 2017 - 149 M UAH, in EB 2017 - 149 M UAH. The Yearly report says that all 146.7 M were funded (98.5%). In my opinion it is an "A".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. Sources are factual. Clarification (on budget lines in Excel files) should be added: To find the SAI budget line one should open annex 3 of the EBP <http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc34?id=&pf3511=60032&pf35401=399897> and proceed to budget line № 538 in Excel file. To find the SAI budget line one should open annexes then open third tab of the EB and proceed to budget line №597 in Excel file. <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/file/text/58/f463274n199.xls> Level of AC funding in 2017 (level of execution of the AC's budget) is 98.35%.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. The SAI has significant discretion, but faces some limitations.

Source:

The Law "On Accounting Chamber" <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19/print1452669196879670>

Comment:

Article 4 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" describes the types of audit the SAI can perform. Paragraph 4 of the Article 3 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" says that SAI is independent in the ways of performing its duty. At the same time, Accounting Chamber is allowed to audit only transactions (operations) which have financial implications on the State Budget. According to the Law of Ukraine On Accounting Chamber of Ukraine (Art. 7), Paragraph 7, the Accounting Chamber implements "measures of state external financial control (audit) upon the appeal of local governments, funds of compulsory state social and pension insurance, state enterprises and other economic entities of the economy in relation to the relevant local budgets and activities of the entities of circulation. Thus, not all resources of extra-budgetary funds are supposed to be audited by the ACU. The same situation is with local budgets. In my opinion it corresponds with a "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer and the comment. The source is factual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The Law "On Accounting Chamber" <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19/print1452669196879670>
Accounting Chambers' department of internal control <http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/control/main/uk/publish/article/16759806>

Comment:

Paragraph 1 of the Article 43 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" says that Activities of the SAI can be audited by the independent external audit once in a 3-year period. Since the new Law "On Accounting Chamber" was adopted on the 2nd of July 2015 the external audits were not yet performed. Paragraph 1 of the Article 42 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" mentions that Accounting Chamber verifies the activities of its structural subdivisions by conducting an internal audit. In my opinion it corresponds to "C" mark.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, an independent agency conducts and publishes a review of the audit processes of the SAI at least once in the past five years, but not annually.

Comments: Paragraph 1 of the Article 43 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber" says that Activities of the SAI can be audited by the independent external audit once in a 3-year period. Since the new Law "On Accounting Chamber" was adopted on the 2nd of July 2015 the external audit was initiated in 2018 for the first time. It has been conducting in 2018-2019 by the National Audit Office of Great Britain. Experts from the highest audit offices of Germany and Poland have also been involved in the assessment team. This audit was initiated according to the agreement signed between the Accounting Chamber and the GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) in May 2018 : (<http://gogov.org.ua/en/news/giz-tarahunkova-palata-aktyvizuvaly-spivpratsyu/>). As the audit processes of the SAI was started in 2018 (before the cut-off date - December 31, 2018), I suggest to upgrade the score from 'c' to 'b'. Sources: Interview of the SAI Head (as of 09/08/2018): <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/2514472-valerij-packan-golova-rahunkovoi-palati-ukraini.html> News of Ukrainian multimedia platform for broadcasting (07/09/2018): <https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/2533490-evropejski-fahivci-zaversili-finansovij-audit-v-rahunkovij-palati-ukraini.html> Budget Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (28/05/2019): http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Rah_Palata/Zvit_diyaln_RP/75849.html

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Protocol of budget committee hearings (25.08.2019) contains information that on the 01.02.2019 Accounting Chamber was on a final stage of publication of the report on independent functional assessment http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Rah_Palata/Zvit_diyaln_RP/75849.html. According to Paragraph 1 of the Article 30 of the Law "On Accounting Chamber", Annual Report should contain information on the results of the external evaluation of the activity of the Accounting Chamber. In Annual Report of the Accounting Chamber BY 2018 it is mentioned that external evaluation has been performed (see p. 136-137) https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Reports/2018/ZVIT_RP_2018.pdf but unfortunately it lacks any information about the findings of the external audit. I have checked the agenda for meeting of members of audit chamber during Jan-Aug 2019 and findings of external audit report were not discussed during those meetings. <https://rp.gov.ua/Collegium/Collegium2019/> Also results of the external audit report can not be found on the web-site of the Accounting Chamber (Late September 2019). Taking this into account we can suggest that results of external audit report were not published by the SAI. To get B score it is crucial to publish findings of external audit. Thus, in my opinion B criteria were not met.

IBP Comment

The peer reviewer's comment is well-received. As the results of the external audit had not been published by 31 December 2018, the response is maintained as "c."

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:

a. Frequently (i.e., five times or more).

Source:

Protocols of the Budget Committee hearings:

№156 <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/fsview/75692.html>

№ 157 <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/fsview/75713.html>

№ 159 http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75715.html

№ 160 <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/fsview/75726.html>

№ 163 http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75743.html

Comment:

I must mention that most hearing of the budget committee were supported by the SAI representative. In most cases Head or a member of Accounting Chamber were present on hearings. In my opinion it refers to an "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I verified the information provided by the researcher. All five sources provided by the researcher are factual and prove that the hearings of the budget committee were supported by the SAI representative.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget formulation 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:

The Law on Public Appeals <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/393/96-8p>

Paragraphs 2-5 of the Article 24 of the The Budget Code <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17/print>

Law On State Budget 2019 (article 27 on Participatory budgeting

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2629-19>

Explanation on participatory budgeting <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/news/na-realizaciyu-proektiv-vseukrayinskogo-gromadskogo-byudzhetu-peredbacheno-500-mln-grn-gennadij-zubko>

E-petitions to the Cabinet of Ministers <https://petition.kmu.gov.ua/>

Decree of Cabinet of Ministers on E-petitions <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/ua/npas/249212541>

Meetings organized by the MoF:

1) with business associations <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/-zhovtnia-u-ministerstvi-finansiv-proide-zustrich-z-predstavnykamy-biznesu-v-novomu-formati?category=novini-ta-media>

2) with trade unions <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-obhovoryv-z-profspilkamy-proekt-derzhbiudzhetu-na-rik?category=novini-ta-media>

3) on the topic of customs <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/kabinet-ministriv-utvoryv-mizhvidomchu-robochu-hrupu-dlia-reformy-dfs?category=novini-ta-media>

4) with key spending units & experts on PBS & macro-fiscal indicators.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-obhovoryv-z-holovnymy-rozporiadnykamy-koshtiv-novatsii-biudzhethoho-protsesu-u-rotsi?category=novini-ta-media>

MoF has a civic council where experts & NGO's exchange views on relevant topics to activities of MoF.

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/protokoly-zasidan-komitativ-hromadskoi-rady-pry-minfimi?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=gromadska-rada>

Comment:

First of all The Law on public appeals gives the right to citizens to send their appeals to the executive bodies (including questions and propositions that affect spending).

Secondly, in late 2018 a participatory budgeting mechanism has been introduced into the budget code (for details see Article 24 of the Budget code). Strictly speaking participatory budgeting is a competition of projects that meet certain criteria, are suggested by the public and voted by the public via e-voting system. This process is organized via State Fund of Regional Development which supports regional projects that are submitted by local authorities since 2015. Details on the process of utilization of resources via this instrument still need to be described by the decree of Cabinet of Ministers.

Thirdly Cabinet of Ministers established mechanism of e-petitions that also provides an opportunity to raise issues that may influence on spending. MoF organizes meetings with different groups of stakeholders, also MoF has established a civic council which organizes. In my opinion main platform where members of the public and government officials exchange views on the budget is parliament hearings mechanism. After

consultations with IBP team, answer downgraded to "C".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "c", since the criteria for open participation mechanisms necessary to obtain grades "a" and "b" have not yet been met. Clarifications: 1) I verified all reports on the meetings of the MoF's civic council during 2017-2018, there were no topics concerning the formulation of the annual budget. 2) the 1st and the 3d source of the Meetings organized by the MoF (indicated by the researcher) do not directly refer to the budget formulation phase. 3) Formally, according to 2018 MoF Action plan for conducting public consultations public discussion of the Draft State Budget Law of Ukraine for 2019 (electronic consultations and public discussions) is scheduled for the III-IV quarter of 2018 (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/orientovnyi-plan-provedennia-ministerstvom-finansiv-konsultatsii-z-hromadskistiu-na-rik?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju>). However, in practice the MoF invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-obhovoryv-z-profspilkamy-proekt-derzhbidzhetu-na-rik?category=novini-ta-media>). 4) Participatory budgeting mechanism according to Article 24 of the Budget code (indicated by the researcher) refers primarily to the State Fund of Regional Development and not to the overall system.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Per the question guidelines for Q125, discussion should be limited to the "deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the formulation of the annual budget." In light of this guideline, as well as the additional details provided by the peer reviewer, the question is evaluated on the basis of the meetings organized by the Ministry of Finance with trade unions and with key spending units and experts on the PBS & macro-fiscal indicators. The current response of "c" is therefore maintained. For more information on discussions between the executive and trade unions during the budget formulation phase, please see: <http://www.fpsu.org.ua/napryamki-diyalnosti/sotsialnij-zakhist/14056-osnovni-napryami-byudzhetnoji-politiki-2019-2021-roku-na-rozglyadi-parlamentu> IBP also acknowledges efforts by Ukraine's executive to be more participatory, for example through the introduction of participatory budgeting. However, these were exercised after the research cut-off date (December 31st 2018) and hence do not qualify for this round of the survey. If continued, these practices will be reflected in subsequent rounds of the survey.

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:

Report on gender orientated budgeting on local level <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/informatsiia-shchodo-realizatsii--proektu-genderne-biudzhetuvannia-v-ukraini-na-rivni-mistsevykh-biudzhetiv-stanom-na-lypnia-roku?category=local-budg&subcategory=gendernoorientovane-biudzhetuvannia-na-mistsevomu-rivni>
Gender-orientated budgeting projects' website <http://grbproject.org/>

Comment:

Except the instruments that have been mentioned in the question 125. Experts of the organizations that represent vulnerable and under-represented parts of the population take part in hearing of the Social Policy Committee of the Parliament of Ukraine (for details see protocols included in the source box). Ministry of Finance performs steps towards implementation of gender-orientated budgeting which includes gender-sensitive analysis of certain budget programs and consultations with vulnerable groups.) Report mentions that 18 regional working groups were conducted (for details see p.4), slide №7 in Report mentions that regional working groups have performed focus-group discussion on the improvements in programs directed to people with disabilities. In my opinion this corresponds to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Instruments that have been mentioned in the question 125 only partially cover vulnerable and under-represented parts of the population. It is still lack of such steps from the MoF. The source which can be added as an evidence of such measures is organization of meeting with trade unions dedicated to the formulation of the 2019 Draft State Budget Law (part of them indeed represent socially vulnerable population): <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-obhovoryv-z-profspilkamy-proekt-derzhbiudzhetu-na-rik?category=novini-ta-media> Clarification: 1) hearing of the Social Policy Committee of the Parliament of Ukraine indicated by the researcher can not be considered as a source as the question 126 refers to executive authorities (MoF) and not the committee of the legislature. 2) I could not find slide №7 in Report on the implementation of gender-orientated budgeting (there is only 6 pages).

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Generally i agree with the peer reviewers comment on the budget committee. Meeting with trade unions that were mentioned by the peer reviewer support the A answer. Regarding gender-oriented budgeting i can not find the exact document as web-site of the ministry of finance has changed. https://mof.gov.ua/uk/283-genderno-orientovane_biudzhetuannia_na_mistsevomu_rivni But i found a brochure with the confirmation on 18 recommendations developed on the basis of regional working groups (see p. 3 of the brochure) http://grbproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/leaflet_webUKR.pdf

IBP Comment

Per the "IBP Staff" comment on Q125, this question is evaluated on the basis of the meetings organized by the Ministry of Finance with trade unions and with key spending units and experts on the PBS & macro-fiscal indicators. For the purposes of cross country consistency, IBP has revised the response from "a" to "b," as these one-off meetings leave scope to be more inclusive in engagement with citizens and civil society groups.

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:

b. The executive's engagement with citizens covers at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

Committee hearings on pensions <http://komspip.rada.gov.ua/uploads/documents/30966.doc>
<https://rada.gov.ua/news/Novyny/164641.html>

Committee hearings on legal framework in higher education
<http://kno.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/75254.html>

Committee hearings on healthcare services <http://komzdrav.rada.gov.ua/uploads/documents/31207.pdf>

Meetings organized by the MoF:

1) with business associations <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/-zhovtnia-u-ministerstvi-finansiv-proide-zustrich-z-predstavnykamy-biznesu-v-novomu-formati?category=novini-ta-media>

2) with trade unions <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-obhovoryv-z-profspilkamy-proekt-derzhbiudzhetu-na-rik?category=novini-ta-media>

3) on the topic of customs <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/kabinet-ministriv-utvoryv-mizhvidomchu-robochu-hrupu-dlia-reformy-dfs?category=novini-ta-media>

4) with key spending units & experts on PBS & macro-fiscal indicators.
<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-obhovoryv-z-holovnyh-rozporiadnykamy-koshtiv-novatsii-biudzhethoho-protsehu-u-rotsi?category=novini-ta-media>

Comment:

During the expert hearing in most cases the executive's engagement with citizens covers next topics: revenue forecasts, policies, and administration, social spending policies & public services. During 2018 MoF held meetings with business associations covering topics of revenue/tax policy, with trade unions on social spending & key spending units on macro-fiscal indicators. In my opinion it refers to "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I don't agree with one comment. According to the source №4 key spending units had a discussion focused on novelties of the budget process (introduction of mid-term budgeting) and not much on macro-fiscal indicators for the next budget year (or years). I would leave three key topics which are covered by the executive's engagement and proved by the sources: Revenue policy (tax policy, customs issues, fiscal administration reform), Social spending policies, Public services (primarily, through the mechanism of public appeal).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

I agree with the peer reviewer.

IBP Comment

Per the "IBP Staff" comment on Q125, this question is evaluated on the basis of the meetings organized by the Ministry of Finance with trade unions and with key spending units and experts on the PBS & macro-fiscal indicators. The peer reviewer's comment is also well-received; the existing response of "b" is maintained.

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:

b. Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on budget implementation.

Source:

Law on Public Appeals <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/393/96-вп>

Law on Open Spending <https://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/183-viii>

Portal on Transactions and Contracts - www.spending.gov.ua

Portal on State & local budgets execution - <https://openbudget.gov.ua>

Civic Council under the MoF <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju/gromadska-rada>

Gender oriented budgeting

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/informatsiia-shchodo-realizatsii-proektu-genderne-budzhetu-vannia-v-ukraini-na-rivni-mistsevykh-budzhitiv-stanom-na-lypnia-roku?category=local-budg&subcategory=gendernoorientovane-budzhetu-vannia-na-mistsevomu-rivni>

Analytical report on GOB [https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/newsletter-8_9_new%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/newsletter-8_9_new%20(1).pdf)

Comment:

First of all, The Law on Public Appeals gives the right to citizens to send appeals to the state bodies that certainly include MoF and covers issues that influence revenue & expenditure policies. MoF launched portals that provide information on the execution of state & local budgets including publication of all transactions & contracts. Secondly civic council under the MoF has a possibility to raise relevant questions. Also introduction of gender oriented budgeting aspects are supported by the MoF. After consultations with IBP team answer was downgraded to C.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "c", since the criteria for open participation mechanisms necessary to obtain grades "a" and "b" have not yet been met. Sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

IBP agrees with the initial score of "b" based on the Law of Citizens Appeal (per the question guidelines, the response should reflect "the [single] deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the implementation of the annual budget." The law is meant to provide citizens with opportunities to participate in the management of state and public affairs. As per the law, citizens can submit comments, complaints, petitions and proposals to any public institution. The appeal can be written or oral and can be set through email, post or registered to an official. All appeals are forwarded to the relevant authority within 5 days as per Article 7 of the law. Citizens who appeal are protected by law to not be persecuted and their information is not disclosed. For more, see the link and the associated law:

<https://mof.gov.ua/uk/zvernennja-gromadjan>

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:

Gender oriented budgeting

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/informatsiia-shchodo-realizatsii--proektu-genderne-biudzhetuвання-v-ukraini-na-rivni-mistsevykh-biudzhetyv-stanom-na-lypnia-roku?category=local-budg&subcategory=gendernoorientovane-biudzhetuвання-na-mistsevomu-rivni>
Analytical report on GOB [https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/newsletter-8_9_new%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.minfin.gov.ua/uploads/redactor/files/newsletter-8_9_new%20(1).pdf)

Comment:

MoF is working on introduction of Gender oriented budgeting approach. Due to the analytical report aspects of GOB were introduced into the 60 budget programs of local level. Also MoF provided support to amend reporting forms of the Ministry of Social Policy, Ministry of Education & State Statistical Service. In my opinion it is an A.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Additional source, which demonstrates steps of the MoF to receive input from underrepresented parts of the population on the implementation of the annual budget (regarding Gender oriented budgeting): <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/minfin-vitaie-provedeni-holovnymy-rozporiadnykamy-analzy-biudzhetykh-prohram-z-tochky-zoru-ikh-vplyvu-na-posylennia-hendernoi-rivnosti?category=novini-ta-media&subcategory=vsi-novini>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Due to the upgrade of the web-site of MoF links, mentioned above, have changed. General information on the implementation of GOB on the level of the Ministry can be found here https://mof.gov.ua/uk/283-genderno-orientovane_biudzhetuвання_na_mistsevomu_rivni Implementation of GoB on local level - here http://grbproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/leaflet_webUKR.pdf

IBP Comment

Per the "IBP Staff" comment on Q128, this question is evaluated on the basis of the Law of Citizens Appeal. The response is therefore revised from "a" to "b" to ensure consistency across survey countries.

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:

c. The executive's engagement with citizens covers at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

Protocols of Civic Council under the MoF

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/protokoly-zasidan-komitativ-hromadskoi-rady-pry-minfini?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=gromadska-rada>

Comment:

During 2018 civic council under the MoF has conducted 2 meetings and during these meetings questions covered mostly revenue policy, and slightly touched delivery of public services on customs. On Budget committee representatives of the MoF discuss expenditure policies with representatives of executive power, MPs, experts. After consultations with IBP team, answer was downgraded to C as Budget Committee hearings are not organized by the executive.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "c" and the comment. All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Please see the IBP Staff comment for Q128; this question is evaluated on the basis of the Law on Citizens Appeal. Said law does not specify any topics on which public input is solicited. As per the law, it is meant to provide opportunities to citizens to participate in the management of state and public affairs, to assert their rights, and restore them in cases of violation. In the absence of any such specification, answer choice "c" is applied consistently across all OBS countries. The existing response is therefore maintained.

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:

b. Comprehensive information is provided in a timely manner prior to citizens engagement only prior to one of the two phases (formulation OR implementation).

Source:

MoF provides information on the Budget process and timeline. https://openbudget.gov.ua/budget-literacy/budget-process?task=2018_1_019
Purpose is always the same and can be formulated as: "to get propositions, comments and remarks"

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/proekty-rehuliatornykh-aktiv-dlia-obhovorennia-?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju>

Scope is always mentioned in certain document that has been discussed, for example in protocols of civic council

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/protokoly-zasidan-komitativ-hromadskoi-rady-pry-minfini?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=gromadska-rada>

Comment:

MoF provides information on the Budget process and timeline. https://openbudget.gov.ua/budget-literacy/budget-process?task=2018_1_019
Purpose is always the same and can be formulated as: "to get propositions, comments and remarks"

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Scope is always mentioned in certain document that has been discussed, for example in protocols of civic council

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/protokoly-zasidan-komitativ-hromadskoi-rady-pry-minfini?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=gromadska-rada>

Also MoF uses Facebook to meet the target auditory. <https://www.facebook.com/minfin.gov.ua/>, also announces are shared on the web-site & face book <https://bit.ly/2IOWiJp> Due to the fact that 3 elements are covered we can consider that information provided by the MoF is comprehensive. In my opinion in most cases question raised via such mechanisms are aimed on the implementation phase that's why i choose B.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I don't fully agree with researcher's comment. Sources, provided by the researcher, doesn't fully ensure comprehensive prior information on the process of public engagement: 1) The first source (Budget process and timeline) doesn't provide clear start and end dates for the overall engagement prior to one of the two phases (formulation or implementation). There is also no methods by which the public engagement will take place and the discrete steps in the process. It gives overall picture of the timelines of the budget process, which is not enough for concrete actions for engagement. 2) The second source (on Purpose) refers to the list of Draft regulatory acts for public discussion. It doesn't contain brief explanation of why the public engagement is being undertaken, including the executive's objectives for its engagement with the public. At present, comprehensive prior information on the process of public engagement is provided by the MoF through the mechanism of public appeal. It covers issues which are attributed to the MoF, including those of budget formulation and implementation phases. Information on Forms and procedure for submitting public requests can be easily found on the MoF website (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/formy-ta-poriadok-podannia-zapytiv?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=dostup-do-publichnoi-informacii>). In particular, there is information on process and timeline, purpose and constraints, which is relevant to 'b' answer.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

I agree with the peer reviewer on the fact that public appeals instrument also supports B answer. recently web-site of the Ministry of Finance has changed. Here are links that were mentioned by the Peer Reviewer in the comments below <https://mof.gov.ua/uk/dostup-do-publichnoi-informacii>
<https://mof.gov.ua/uk/zvernennja-gromadjan>

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:

Projects of State Fund for Regional Development <http://dfr.minregion.gov.ua/Projects-list>
Answers on E-petitions <https://petition.kmu.gov.ua/kmu/petition/consider/all?sort=top&time=all>

MoF reports back on the answers provided for the information requests

<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zvity-pro-robotu-iz-zapytamy-na-informatsiiu?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=dostup-do-publichnoi-informacii>

Comment:

As paragraphs 2-5 of the Article 24 of the The Budget Code on Participatory budgeting were introduced into the budget code in 2018, 2019 will be the first year this actually will happen. Due to the fact that Parliament has delegated the execution to the Fund of Regional Development and all the projects (input) and results of their implementation (how the inputs were used) are published on the web site of the Fund. Strictly speaking participatory budgeting is a competition of projects that meet certain criteria, are suggested by the public and voted by the public via e-voting system. This process is organized via State Fund of Regional Development which supports regional projects that are submitted by local authorities since 2015. Details on the process of utilization of resources via this instrument still need to be described by the decree of Cabinet of Ministers. Regarding e-petitions, in case they reached certain amount of voices, the answer is provided by the relevant executive in the profile of the e-petition. Also MoF published information on answers provided for the information requests. After consultations with IBP team answer was downgraded to C.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Clarification: 1) MoF reports on the answers provided for the public requests do not contain neither the list of the inputs received regarding the formulation of the annual budget, nor a summary on how they were used. 2) Participatory budgeting mechanism according to Article 24 of the Budget code (indicated by the researcher) refers primarily to the State Fund of Regional Development and not to the overall system. At the same time, it can not be denied, that this Fund is a budgetary fund. Thus, I find the answer 'c' as the most relevant.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Per the "IBP Staff" comment on Q125, this question is evaluated on the basis of the meetings organized by the Ministry of Finance with trade unions and with key spending units and experts on the PBS & macro-fiscal indicators. To our knowledge, no public written records detailing the inputs solicited at these meetings are provided. To maintain consistency across survey countries, the response is therefore revised from "c" to "d."

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 taken 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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Gender oriented budgeting report <https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/informatsiia-shchodo-realizatsii-projektu-genderne-biudzhetu-vannia-v-ukraini-na-rivni-mistsevykh-biudzhitiv-stanom-na-lypnia-roku?category=local-budg&subcategory=gendernoorientovane-biudzhetu-vannia-na-mistsevomu-rivni>

Comment:

Usually information is provided in a form of short summary, no information on separate inputs is given. That's why D applies.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree. MoF reports on the answers provided for the public requests do not contain neither the list of the inputs received nor a summary on how they were used to assist in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget (<https://www.minfin.gov.ua/news/view/zvity-pro-robotu-iz-zapytamy-na-informatsiiu?category=vza%D1%94modija-z-gromadskistju&subcategory=dostup-do-publichnoi-informacii>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Per the "IBP Staff" comment on Q128, this question is evaluated on the basis of the Law of Citizens Appeal. The existing response of "d" is maintained as no evidence was found of a report by executive summarizing the appeals received and how they were addressed.

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:

Paragraph 2-4 of the Article 24'1 of the Budget Code <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-17/print>
Decree of Cabinet of Ministers on Evaluation, Preparation & Voting Selection of the Projects
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/196-2015-%D0%BF>
Proof on lack of amendments to the Cabinet of Ministers Decree

https://kyivcity.gov.ua/news/zatverdzheno_rozpodil_koshtiv_derzhavnogo_fondu_regionalnogo_rozvitku_peredbachenikh_mistu_kiyevu_na_2019_rik_mikola_povoroznik.html

Comment:

As the amendments to the budget code on participatory budgeting on the state level have been established on 22.11.2018. But the procedure should be detailed by the decree of cabinet of ministers. The decree is on the final stage of preparation, but not yet signed. Due to this i suggest leaving B, as the procedure is not yet incorporated into the budget process.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "b". All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, at least one line ministry uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public and government officials exchange views on the budget.

Source:

Civic expertise in the Ministry of Economy & Trade

<http://me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=237dd4a6-6ea2-4eb7-b4a6-995b247b6201&title=GromadskaEkspertiza>

Protocols of Civic Councils under the Ministry of Economy & Trade

<http://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/List?lang=uk-UA&id=e50dc767-f4e7-4849-b28c-86498400b52d&tag=ProtokoliZasidanZa2015-Rik>

Protocols of Civic Councils under the Ministry of Social Security

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/timeline/Gromadska-rada.html>

Civic expertise in the Ministry of Healthcare

<http://moz.gov.ua/gromadska-ekspertiza>

Protocols of Civic consultations under the Ministry of Healthcare

<http://moz.gov.ua/orientovni-plani-ta-zviti-pro-provedennja-konsultacij-z-gromadskistju-1>

Comment:

Almost all central executive bodies use open participation mechanisms through which members of the public and government officials exchange views on the budget & other topics as well.

The mechanic of civic expertise:

- 1) NGO, that is eager to perform one, is sending the appeal to the Ministry.
- 2) Ministry is obligated to provide decision on the civic expertise, delegate the responsible representative of the Ministry and to provide necessary information.
- 3) NGO provides the propositions on the basis of information received.
- 4) Executive is obligated to publish the results of the civic expertise & to provide the information taken based on received propositions. In my opinion it refers to "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "a". All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 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.

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:

c. Yes, public hearings are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the public hearings, and there are no other mechanisms through which public contributions are received, but the legislature invites specific individuals or groups to testify or provide input (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source:

Budget hearings in parliament budget committee:

<http://budget.rada.gov.ua/fsview/75726.html>

Budget hearings in parliament committee on education recommendations: http://kno.rada.gov.ua/news/main_news/75222.html

Budget hearings in parliament committee on healthcare recommendations:

<http://komzdrav.rada.gov.ua/documents/zasid/73816.html>

Comment:

Public hearings are held in the Parliament Committees, and members of the public/CSOs can testify in the case they are invited. It refers to "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "c". All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. The legislature seeks input on at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

Protocol №130 of the Budget Committee http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75434.html

Protocol №143 of the Budget Committee (letter from the Association of Cities NGO)

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75552.html

Protocol №147 of the Budget Committee (trade unions)

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75600.html

Protocol №150 of the Budget Committee

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75622.html

Comment:

The legislature rarely seeks input from citizens. Sometimes during the legislative deliberations on the annual budget experts are invited. Such engagement covers next topics: social spending policies (Protocol № 143), delivery of public services (Protocol № 147,150), revenue forecasts (Protocol № 130). In my opinion it refers to a "B" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "b". All sources are factual, however, the guest list of the Protocol №143 of the Budget Committee doesn't contain information on participation of ordinary citizens or budget experts (only representatives of the legislature and the executive). Additional sources: Protocol №156 of the Budget Committee covers topics on public investment projects: <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/fsview/75692.html>
Protocol №154 of the Budget Committee covers topics on revenue forecasts&policies: <http://budget.rada.gov.ua/fsview/75658.html>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, the legislature provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.

Source:

1) Protocol №130 of the Budget Committee http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75434.html

2) Protocol №143 of the Budget Committee (letter from the Association of Cities NGO)

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75552.html

3) Protocol №147 of the Budget Committee (trade unions)

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75600.html

4) Protocol №150 of the Budget Committee
http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75622.html

Comment:

Legislature published protocols where speeches of the participants are reflected. In my opinion, it corresponds with "C" answer.

- 1) In first protocol there is no information on specific input of the NGO representative, only the attendance.
- 2) Second protocol mentions that propositions of the NGO have been reflected in the proposals submitted to the Committee by the individual MPs which have supported them, and then were discussed and voted.
- 3) Third protocol mentions that representatives of the trade unions took part in the discussions.
- 4) Fourth protocol mentions that representative of the NGO took part in the discussions and as a result head of the committee raised a voting on sending the appeal to the Cabinet of Ministers regarding the issue that was discussed.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: These sources are rare examples. There is a lack of evidence how the legislature provides feedback to the public on how citizens' inputs have been used during legislative deliberations on the annual budget. I am more inclined to 'd' answer, however, the sources are factual and should be taken into account.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 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.

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:

The Law on the Parliament Committees

<http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/116/95-%D0%B2%D1%80/print1477907228832813>

Budget Committee hearing on the execution of state budget 2017

http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Zvity_pro_robotu_Komitetu/75584.html

Comment:

Article 9 of the Law "On the Committees of the Parliament" gives the right to journalist & members of NGOs to attend committees that are not classified. In my opinion it corresponds with "C" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Comments: The source provided by the researcher contains very general information on the hearings of the AR 2017. More detailed information can be found in the Protocol №143 of the Budget Committee (http://budget.rada.gov.ua/news/Diyalnist_Komit/Protokoly/75552.html). The guest list indicated in the Protocol №143 doesn't contain information on participation of ordinary citizens or budget experts (only representatives of the legislature and the executive). Thus, I suggest to downgrade the score from 'c' to 'd' as the legislature didn't invite specific individuals or groups to testify or provide input.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

From my practice such hearings are usually attended by experts, that have asked for attendance/were invited by MPs. But taking in consideration that I can not find a proof for this particular hearing and protocol doesn't include questions from other parties I suggest to downgrade the answer. Answer downgraded to "D".

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:

Law on Public Appeal <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/393/96-%D0%B2%D1%80/print1447224677693607>

<http://www.ac-rada.gov.ua/control/main/uk/publish/article/16758922;jsessionid=4867EC153420418102AEA3F96ADC1351>

Comment:

There's a general Law "On Public Appeal" that gives the right to the citizens to send appeals to any civil servant. From the formal point of view, the answer is - Yes, there is established mechanism through which the public can provide suggestions on issues/topics to be included in its audit program. Web-site of the SAI has a dedicated page with contact information on public appeals on corruption cases, and contact numbers of hotline of the SAI (see link above). It is worth it to mention that appeals can be anonymous. In my opinion it corresponds with "A" answer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Source (regarding contact information on public appeals on corruption cases, and contact numbers of hotline) provided by the researcher is not factual any more due to recently developed new website of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine. Factual weblink:

https://rp.gov.ua/Corruption/corrupt_main/?id=217 Additional reference: Report on AC's activity in 2017 (https://rp.gov.ua/upload-files/Activity/Reports/Zvit_RP_2017.pdf) contains data on the number of estimated appeals from citizens in 2017. There is no concrete information on the topics suggested by the public to include in AC's audit program. However, general established mechanism exists, which is an 'a' answer.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment
The additional links suggested by the peer reviewer are well received.

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

The Law on Accounting Chamber <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/576-19/print1452669196879670>

The Law on Public Appeal <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/393/96-%D0%B2%D1%80/print1447224677693607>

Comment:

Individual appeals with the suggestions to be included in the SAI's audit program, should be answered by the relevant civil servant of the SAI in 30-day period. The SAI does not produce any reports on the suggestions that were included into the audit program by individual appeals. In my opinion it refers to "D" answer.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: I agree with the answer "d" and the comment. All sources are factual and verified.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

N/A

Comment:

SAI is an independent body and does not have formal mechanisms through which the public can participate in audit investigations.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer "b" and the comment. There is no evidence that such a formal mechanisms exists.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree