This questionnaire was completed by:

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Section One: The Availability of Budget Documents

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Table 2. Internet Links for Key Budget Documents
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Estimates for Years Prior to the Budget Year
Comprehensiveness
The Budget Narrative & Performance Monitoring
Additional Key Information for Budget Analysis & Monitoring

Section Three: The Budget Process

Executive’s Formulation of the Budget
Legislative Approval of the Budget
Executive’s Implementation of the Budget
Executive’s Year-End Report and the Supreme Audit Institution
Section One: The Availability of Budget Documents
Table 1. Budget Year of Documents Used in Completing the Questionnaire

*Please indicate the budget year of the document used to complete the questionnaire. If the document is not available to the public, please state, “Not Available.”*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Documents Used in Completing the Questionnaire</th>
<th>Budget Year Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Budget Statement</td>
<td>2005-2007 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework &amp; the 2005 Budget (Green Paper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Summary</td>
<td>Budget Speech 2005 by the Minister of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive’s Budget Proposal</td>
<td>Estimates of Revenue &amp; Expenditure for the 1st Jan to 31st Dec 2005 (Yellow Book)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Budget Documents</td>
<td>Complement and Gradings of Posts in Ministries &amp; Provinces to Support Estimates of Expenditure for the Year 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens budget</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enacted Budget</td>
<td>Estimates of Revenue &amp; Expenditure for the 1st Jan to 31st Dec 2005 (Yellow Book)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Year Report</td>
<td>Mid Year Economic Review 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. Internet Links for Key Budget Documents

Please provide the Internet link for the document, or indicate one of these three answers: “Not Produced,” “Produce, But Not Available to the Public,” “Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Document</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Budget Statement</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Summary</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive’s Budget Proposal</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Budget Documents</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens Budget</td>
<td>Not Produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enacted Budget</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Year Reports</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Year Review</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year-End Report</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Documents</td>
<td>Publicly Available, But Not on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant Ministries &amp; Departments</td>
<td>Produced, may be made available to the public on request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3. Distribution of Documents Related to the Executive’s Budget Proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET DOCUMENTS</th>
<th>Pre-budget</th>
<th>Executive’s Budget Proposal</th>
<th>Citizens budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Main document</td>
<td>Budget summary*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Not produced, even for internal purposes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Produced for internal purposes, but not available to the public</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Produced and available to the public, but only on request</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Produced and distributed to the public (for example, in libraries, posted on the Internet.)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For budget reports that are produced and distributed to the public, what steps does the executive take to distribute these reports and to promote interest in them? For each characteristic, mark “Yes” if yes, “No” if no, or “NA” if Not Available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-budget</th>
<th>Executive’s Budget Proposal</th>
<th>Citizens budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main document</td>
<td>Budget summary*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. The release date is known at least one month in advance</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Advance notification of release is sent to users, media</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Released to public same day as official release to media</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Available on the Internet free of charge</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Free print copies available, limited distribution</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Free print copies available, mass distribution</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Readily available outside capital and/or big cities*</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Written in more than one language</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. News conference is held to discuss release</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A budget summary should be a stand-alone document, which could include a budget speech or a separately published executive summary.

*Mark “Yes” if access by mail order or by Internet, if Internet service is readily available outside the capital and/or big cities.

Document 1: Complements and Economic Report
Table 4. Distribution of the Enacted Budget and Other Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRIBUTION OF ENACTED BUDGET AND OTHER REPORTS</th>
<th>Enacted budget</th>
<th>In-year reports</th>
<th>Mid-year review</th>
<th>Year-end report</th>
<th>Audit report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the following reports, place a “Yes” in the appropriate row below to indicate if the report is:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Not produced, even for internal purposes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Produced for internal purposes, but not available to the public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Produced and available to the public, but only on request</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Produced and distributed to the public (for example, in libraries, posted on the Internet.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For budget reports that are produced and distributed to the public, what steps does the executive take to distribute these reports and to promote interest in them? For each characteristic, mark “Yes” if yes, “No” if no, or “NA” if Not Available.

| For each characteristic, mark “Yes” if yes, “No” if no, or “NA” if Not Available. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
|                                                                  | Enacted budget | In-year reports | Mid-year review | Year-end report | Audit report |
| 1. The release date is known at least one month in advance |                |                 |                |                |              |
| 2. Advance notification of release sent to users, media         |                |                 |                |                |              |
| 3. Released to public same day as official release to media      | Yes            |                 | Yes            | Yes            | Yes          |
| 4. Available on the Internet free of charge                      |                |                 |                |                |              |
| 5. Free print copies available, limited distribution             |                |                 |                | Yes            |              |
| 6. Free print copies available, mass distribution               |                |                 |                |                |              |
| 7. Readily available outside capital/big cities                  |                |                 |                |                |              |
| 8. Written in more than one language                             |                |                 |                |                |              |
| 9. News conference is held to discuss release                    |                |                 |                |                |              |

*Mark “Yes” if access is available by mail order or by Internet, if Internet service is readily available outside the capital and/or big cities.*
Section Two: The Executive’s Budget Proposal

Notes on abbreviations:
BY = budget year (year for which the budget proposals are being made)
BY+1 = one year beyond the budget year
BY-1 = one year before the budget year
Please mark your answer by placing the appropriate letter in the box to the right of the question. For all answers marked “not applicable/other,” please provide a brief explanation indicating either why the answer choices provided are not applicable or why another response would be more appropriate.

### The Executive’s Budget Proposal

#### Estimates for the Budget Year and Beyond

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

   a. All expenditures are classified by administrative unit.
   b. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit, but some small units are not shown separately.
   c. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit, but a significant number of units are not shown separately.
   d. No expenditures classified by administrative unit are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book with respect to heads of expenditure, pages 1-1523.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

2. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year that are classified by functional classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by functional classification, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by functional classification, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by function.
   d. No expenditures classified by function are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book, pages 1-1523. Zambia adopted activity-based budgeting in 2004. Although the 2005 budget standardized some programs/activities from codes 01 to 06, programs codes from 07 to 99 are not compatible.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
3. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year that are classified by economic classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by economic classification, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by economic classification, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by economic classification.
   d. No expenditures classified by economic classification are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: While heads of expenditures are classified according to administrative functions, some heads of expenditure, sub-heads, and programs/activities are a mixed grill of administrative, economic and functional (purpose of expenditure) classification.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

4. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the budget year?

   a. Program-level data are presented for all expenditures.
   b. Program-level data are presented for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. Program-level data are presented, but for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
   d. No program-level data are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book, since the adoption of ABB, pages 1-1523.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
5. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of expenditure presented for a multi-year period (at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are presented.
   b. No, multi-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** The Yellow Book only provides estimates for the current year (2005) and for the year prior (2004). However, estimates for at least two years beyond the budget year (2006 and 2007) are provided in the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, the Green Paper, which is now an integral part of the budget process which makes me uncomfortable with your suggestion that this should not be used. The Yellow Book is but a detailed slice of the first year of the three-year Green Paper. Note 2 in the general notes of the Yellow Book states, “The 2005 budget estimates are based on the 2005-2007 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework”.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** “B” is still ok but emphasis on MTEF may be misleading because the budget does not necessarily reflect MTEF—there are some variations.

6. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for expenditure estimates that cover a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented for all individual programs, and for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative).
   b. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative), but only for some individual programs.
   c. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented, but only for a portion of one or more of the expenditure classifications (such as some functions, or some administrative units) and/or for only some individual programs.
   d. No, multi-year estimates are presented for aggregate expenditure only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** See previous question.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
7. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of tax revenue (such as income tax or VAT) for the budget year?

   a. All sources of tax revenue are identified individually.
   b. Sources of tax revenue amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, tax revenues are identified individually.
   c. Sources of tax revenue amounting to less than two-thirds of all tax revenues are identified individually.
   d. No sources of tax revenue are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book, pages xlix-l, li-l.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

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8. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of non-tax revenue (such as grants, property income, and sales of goods and services) for the budget year?

   a. All sources of non-tax revenue are identified individually.
   b. Sources of non-tax revenue amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, non-tax revenues are identified individually.
   c. Sources of non-tax revenues amounting to less than two-thirds of all non-tax revenue are identified individually.
   d. No sources of non-tax revenues are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book, pages l-li, lii-liv.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

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9. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of revenue presented for a multi-year period (at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year estimates of aggregate revenue are presented.
   b. No, multi-year estimates of aggregate revenue are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: See question 6.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
10. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for revenue estimates that cover a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?
   a. Yes, multi-year revenue estimates are presented for individual sources of revenue, and by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax).
   b. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax), but only for some individual sources of revenue.
   c. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented, but only for some individual sources of revenue.
   d. No, multi-year estimates are presented for aggregate revenue only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** As above.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

11. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present data on the total government debt outstanding for the budget year?
   a. Yes, the data reflect the outstanding debt both at the start of the budget year and at the end of the budget year (and thereby reflect the net borrowing requirement of the budget).
   b. Yes, the data reflect the outstanding debt at the end of the budget year.
   c. Yes, the data reflect the outstanding debt at the start of the budget year.
   d. No, data on the outstanding debt are not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** In the budget speech, both domestic and external debt are presented. At the end of December 2004, total foreign debt stock stood at US$6.8 billion.

   **Researcher response:** The correct reference is page 26. The cut-off period in the Economic Report is not clearly stated, it just mentions end of year. I am also not sure whether the operational definitions in both reports are the same which seems most unlikely.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** The Economic Report of 2004 indicates that external debt at the end of the year was US $7.1 billion (page 27). The Researcher has cited from the budget speech, which shows the discrepancy in the government’s own documents.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
12. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

   a. Yes, interest payments on the debt are presented.  
   b. No, interest payments on the debt are not presented.  
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** The budget speech does. In 2005, the domestic debt service was K850 billion, the foreign debt service was K193 billion and amortization was K384 billion, page 15.

<table>
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<th>Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:</th>
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<tr>
<th>Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:</th>
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</table>

13. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information related to the composition of government debt (such as interest rates on the debt, maturity profile of the debt, currency denomination of the debt, or whether it is domestic and external debt) for the budget year?

   a. Yes, extensive information related to the composition of government debt is presented.  
   b. Yes, key additional information is presented, but some details are excluded.  
   c. Yes, some additional information is presented, but it lacks important details.  
   d. No, additional information related to the composition of government debt is not presented.  
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** The budget speech does (interest payments on domestic debt and interest plus principle payments of foreign debt are provided separately), see above.

<table>
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<th>Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
14. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based?

a. Yes, an extensive discussion of the macroeconomic forecast is presented, and key assumptions (such as inflation, real GDP growth, unemployment rate, and interest rates) are stated explicitly.
b. Yes, the macroeconomic forecast is discussed and most of the key assumptions are stated explicitly, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, there is some discussion of the macroeconomic forecast (and/or the presentation of key assumptions), but it lacks important details.
d. No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** Projections for GDP, interest rates, inflation, etc., are provided, though they are selective. For instance, projections on employment/unemployment projections are never given, probably because they are more difficult to attain. See paragraphs 73-79 of the 2006 budget speech.

15. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions (i.e., sensitivity analysis) on the budget (including expenditures, revenues, and debt)?

a. Yes, extensive information on the impact of macroeconomic assumptions on the budget is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of the major macroeconomic assumptions, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, information on the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions on the budget is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
16. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how policy proposals in the budget, as distinct from existing policies, affect expenditures?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on the impact of policy proposals on expenditures is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of key policy proposals on expenditures, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on the impact of policy proposals on expenditures is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: See budget speech, pages 14 to 18. For example, “In its quest for creating wealth and reducing poverty, the Government proposes to spend a total of K9,779.02 billion or 31.37 percent of GDP in 2005 (page 14).”

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

17. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how policy proposals in the budget, as distinct from existing policies, affect revenues?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on the impact of policy proposals on revenues is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of key policy proposals on revenues, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on the impact of policy proposals on revenues is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: See budget speech, pages 18 to 22. For example, “Mr. Speaker, last year the top rate of Pay As you Earn (PAYE) was raised in an effort to reduce the financing gap. …. Mr. Speaker, having considered the various representations as well as to provide more take-home pay for the working class, I propose to reduce the top rate from 40 percent to 37.5 percent in 2005. In addition, I have raised the exempt threshold from K260,000 to K280,000 per month (page 19).”

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates for Years Prior to the Budget Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) that are classified by administrative unit (that is, by ministry, department, or agency)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. All expenditures are classified by administrative unit for BY-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit for BY-1, but some small units are not shown separately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit for BY-1, but a significant number of units are not shown separately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No expenditures classified by administrative unit are presented for BY-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book, pages 1-1523. Yes, the situation has improved because 2004 was the 1st year of adoption of Activity Based Budget (ABB); as such no previous year estimates were provided then due to the way the budget was presented. For 2005, estimates from previous years have been provided in the same format.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

| 19. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) that are classified by functional classification? |
| a. All expenditures are classified by functional classification for BY-1, and the categorization is compatible with international standards. |
| b. All expenditures are classified by functional classification for BY-1, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards. |
| c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by function for BY-1. |
| d. No expenditures classified by function are presented for BY-1. |
| e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |

Citation and/or comment: As above.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
20. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year proceeding the budget year (BY-1) that are classified by economic classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by economic classification for BY-1, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by economic classification for BY-1, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by economic classification for BY-1.
   d. No expenditures classified by economic classification are presented for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: As above.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**
   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

21. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. Program-level expenditure data are presented for all expenditures for BY-1.
   b. Program-level expenditure data are presented for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures for BY-1.
   c. Program-level expenditure data are presented, but for less than two-thirds of expenditures for BY-1.
   d. No program-level expenditure data are presented for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: As above.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**
   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
22. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, how many months of actual data are reflected in the expenditure estimates of the year prior to the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect six or more months of actual expenditure.
   b. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original enacted levels, but reflect less than six months of actual expenditure.
   c. Some BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect actual expenditure.
   d. The BY-1 estimates have not been updated from the original enacted levels, or no BY-1 estimates are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

23. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of expenditure presented for years that precede the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

   a. Yes, such prior-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are presented.
   b. No, such prior-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
24. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for expenditure estimates that cover years preceding the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

   a. Yes, such prior-year expenditure estimates are presented for all individual programs, and for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative).
   b. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative), but only for some individual programs.
   c. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented, but only for a portion of one or more of the expenditure classifications (such as some functions, or some administrative units) and/or for only some individual programs.
   d. No, such prior-year estimates are presented for aggregate expenditure only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

25. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all expenditures reflect actual outcomes?

   a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
   b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
   c. Before BY-3.
   d. No actual data for all expenditures are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: The Yellow Book budget estimates for BY-1 are provided; this represents at least 50% of actual outcomes of the previous year even though the data from the past 12 months are provided.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** BY-1 is the most recent year presented, (i.e. Jan-Dec) but they may only reflect about 50% of actual outcomes.

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** The “b” response is in line with the observation in the citation.
26. Are the expenditure estimates for the years prior to the budget year adjusted, as needed, to be comparable with the budget-year estimates in terms of classification and presentation?

   a. Yes, prior-year data are always adjusted to be comparable to the budget year data.
   b. Yes, in most cases, prior-year data are adjusted to be comparable.
   c. Yes, in some cases, prior-year data are adjusted to be comparable, but significant deviations between prior-year and budget-year classifications exist.
   d. No, prior-year data are not adjusted to be comparable, or no prior-year estimates are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: Notably, the 2004 budget contained no prior-year data; due to format changes, no adjustments were made to 2003 expenditure records to allow comparison.

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

27. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of tax revenue (such as income tax or VAT) for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   b. Tax revenues amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, tax revenue for BY-1 are identified individually.
   c. Tax revenues amounting to less than two-thirds of all tax revenues for BY-1 are identified individually.
   d. No tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: The Yellow Book does, pages xlix-l, li-l.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
28. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of non-tax revenue (such as grants, property income, and sales of goods and services) for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All non-tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   b. Non-tax revenues amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, non-tax revenue for BY-1 are identified individually.
   c. Non-tax revenues amounting to less than two-thirds of all non-tax revenues for BY-1 are identified individually.
   d. No non-tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book, pages l-li, lii-lv.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

29. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, how many months of actual data are reflected in the revenues estimates of the year prior to the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original estimates to reflect six or more months of actual revenue collections.
   b. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original estimates, but reflect less than six months of actual revenue collections.
   c. Some BY-1 estimates have not been updated from the original estimates to reflect actual revenue collections.
   d. The BY-1 estimates have not been updated from the original estimates or no BY-1 estimates are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

30. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of revenues presented for years that precede the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

   a. Yes, such prior-year estimates of aggregate revenue are presented.
   b. No, such prior-year estimates of aggregate revenue are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
31. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for revenue estimates that cover years preceding the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

a. Yes, such prior-year revenue estimates are presented for individual sources of revenue, and by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax).
b. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax), but only for some individual sources of revenue.
c. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented, but only for some individual sources of revenue.
d. No, such prior-year estimates are presented for aggregate revenue only, or they are not presented at all.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

32. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all revenues reflect actual outcomes?

a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
c. Before BY-3.
d. No actual data for all revenues are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information related to the government debt for the year preceding the budget year?</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information is presented on the level and composition of government debt for the year preceding the budget year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information on the level of debt is presented, but some important details about the composition of the debt are excluded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, but only information on the level of debt is presented.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information related to the government debt for BY-1 is not presented.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation and/or comment: Budget speech. “… foreign debt stock at end-December 2004 was US$6.8 billion having risen from US$6.38 billion in 2003 (page 4).”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| 34. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which the debt figures reflect actual outcomes? | d        |
| a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).                          |          |
| b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).                        |          |
| c. Before BY-3.                                                       |          |
| d. No actual data for government debt are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation. |          |
| e. Not applicable/other (please comment).                              |          |
| Citation and/or comment: Only BY-1 information is provided in the budget and in the Yellow Book. |          |
| Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:                                             |          |
| Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:                                             |          |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comprehensiveness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>35.</strong> Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on extra-budgetary funds?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information on extra-budgetary funds is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key extra-budgetary funds, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information on extra-budgetary funds is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment:

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

| **36.** Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on intergovernmental transfers? |
| a. Yes, extensive information on intergovernmental transfers is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates. |
| b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key intergovernmental transfers, but some details are excluded. |
| c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details. |
| d. No, information on intergovernmental transfers is not presented. |
| e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |

Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book.

**Researcher response:** The answer should be maintained at “d” for the following reasons:
- The cut-off period for the questionnaire is 2005 not 2006 as Peer Reviewer Two seems to suggest.
- I made reference to page 471 of the 2006 Yellow Book; there is no transfer from Mpongwe District Health Management to University Teaching Hospital (UTH). What is there is an activity 2 which provides for provision of 1st level referral services. This does not mean that Mpongwe will transfer K374 million to UTH, but rather shows what Mpongwe itself will spend with respect to referral cases to first level hospitals.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” E.g. in the 2006 Yellow Book page 471, there is a transfer to the University Teaching Hospital (UTH) and UTH is an autonomous body.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
37. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on transfers to public corporations?

a. Yes, extensive information on transfers to public corporations is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key transfers to public corporations, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, information on transfers to public corporations is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The government no longer provides subsidies to public corporations. If this was done, it would be reflected in the budget. However, there are instances when it provided loans to some parastatals, and tax incentives and concessions to private companies.

Researcher response: I have taken note of the comment but still maintain the answer “d.” I have interpreted public corporations in this context to mean parastatals which are solely or partially owned by the government to make profit and would exclude public or government-owned (100%) institutions such as the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC), the University of Zambia, and the University Teaching Hospital which are grant-aided or government-supported. The government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) is encouraging these institutions not to be 100% dependant on it in terms of revenue/income but to remain government-owned. If you agree on the change of definition to include ZNBC and similar bodies as suggested by Peer Reviewer 2, I would amend the answer to “c.” However, under the present circumstances I prefer “d.”

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” E.g. on page 329 of the 2006 Yellow Book, there is a transfer to Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation, a publicly-owned corporation.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
38. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on quasi-fiscal activities?

   a. Yes, extensive information on quasi-fiscal activities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and, where possible, quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key quasi-fiscal activities, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on quasi-fiscal activities is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Yellow Book. Program code 03 shows support to institutions which include quasi-government institutions. Page 967, program code 3 shows allocations to the Coffee Board of Zambia and to the Tobacco Board of Zambia, among others.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

39. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on financial assets held by the government?

   a. Yes, extensive information on financial assets is presented, including a listing of the assets, a discussion of their purpose, and an estimate of their market value.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key information, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on financial assets is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: 

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on non-financial assets held by the government?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information on non-financial assets is presented, including a listing of the assets, a discussion of their purpose, and (where possible) an estimate of their market value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key information, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information on non-financial assets is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on expenditure arrears?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information on expenditure arrears is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key expenditure arrears, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information on expenditure arrears is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on contingent liabilities (such as government loan guarantees)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information on contingent liabilities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key contingent liabilities, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information on contingent liabilities is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
43. **Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on future liabilities, such as civil service pensions?**

   a. Yes, extensive information on future liabilities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key future liabilities, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on future liabilities is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:**

   **Researcher response:** The comment from Peer Reviewer Two is noted, but I still maintain the answer “d.” Peer Reviewer 2 is focusing on the 2006 budget not the 2005 budget. Even then, the comment still supports answer “d,” not “c,” as it points out what the government of the Republic of Zambia intends to spend in 2006 (current year, ie, BY) not 2007 (BY+1). The key word here is future not present.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” For example, paragraph 105 of the 2006 budget speech gives the amount that the government would spend on public service pension

   **IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.

44. **Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation provide details on the sources of donor assistance, both financial and in-kind?**

   a. All sources of donor assistance are identified individually.
   b. At least two-thirds of, but not all, sources of donor assistance, are identified individually.
   c. Less than two-thirds of sources of donor assistance are identified individually.
   d. No sources of donor assistance are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** They do to the extent that donors are transparent. There are efforts underway by the Ministry of Finance and National Planning to capture all donor inflows.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 45. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on tax expenditures? | a. Yes, extensive information on tax expenditures is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.  
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key tax expenditures, but some details are excluded.  
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.  
d. No, information on tax expenditures is not presented.  
e. Not applicable/other (please comment). | d         |
| Citation and/or comment:                                                |                                                                        |           |
| Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:                                              |                                                                        |           |
| Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:                                              |                                                                        |           |
| 46. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify all earmarked revenues? | a. All earmarked revenues are identified individually.  
b. At least two-thirds of, but not all, earmarked revenues are identified individually.  
c. Less than two-thirds of earmarked revenues are identified individually.  
d. No earmarked revenues are identified individually.  
e. Not applicable/other (please comment). | a         |
| Citation and/or comment: Page liv under Exceptional Revenue, the Yellow Book shows fuel levy and medical, both of which are earmarked revenues. Another is excise on electricity, recorded on page xlix under Customs and Excise. | | |
| Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:                                              |                                                                        |           |
| Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:                                              |                                                                        |           |
47. What percentage of expenditure in the budget year is dedicated to spending on secret items relating to, for instance, national security and military intelligence?

a. One percent or less of expenditure is dedicated to secret items.
b. Three percent or less, but more than one percent, of expenditure is dedicated to secret items.
c. Eight percent or less, but more than three percent, of expenditure is dedicated to secret items.
d. More than eight percent of expenditure is dedicated to secret items, or the percentage is not available to the public.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

The researcher marked the response as “b.” Defense Intelligence and Zambia Securities Intelligence account for 1.5% of the budget, based on the calculations from the Yellow Book. Figures obtained from pages 778, 781 and 1523.

Researcher response: I have taken note of the comment and totally agree with it. It applies to all countries. My response is based on what is reflected in the budget and hence objective. We should avoid speculation and therefore maintain the answer “b.”

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” My view is that there is much more information in the budget than meets the eye, most of which is disguised in other expenditure lines; for instance, the budget does not show how much is spent on the president’s health problems but it is common knowledge that the taxpayer is paying a lot toward the president’s health. Refer to the Post newspaper’s editorial of Thursday 15th June 2006.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “d” in light of the peer reviewer and researcher comments. These comments seem to suggest that the amount that is kept secret from the public is not possible to calculate with great certainty, suggesting that the “the percentage is not available to the public.”
The Budget Narrative & Performance Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48.</th>
<th>Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation explain how the proposed budget is linked to government’s stated policy goals, by administrative unit (or functional category), for the budget year?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals, by administrative unit (or functional category) is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, highlighting the link between major policy goals and the budget, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:** The budget speech provides the information at an aggregate level but not in administrative or functional detail.

**Researcher Response:** Peer Reviewer Two’s comment still supports the answer “d,” not “b.” The comment is a policy objective (broad as it may be) not a goal, which the question refers to. The issue is how does an 18% increase in allocation to economic sectors translate into increased economic growth?

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” Refer for example to the 2006 budget speech which states “Mr. Speaker, in line with the Government’s objective of enhancing broad-based economic growth, we are proposing to spend K1, 843.4 billion or 18 percent of the total budget in the economic sectors.”

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “c” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
49. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation explain how the proposed budget is linked to government’s stated policy goals for a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, extensive information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals over a multi-year period is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the major policy goals, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals over a multi-year period is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” In the last 3-4 years, government has been referring to the Poverty Reduction & Pro-poor economic growth, a multi-year policy goal, as the basis of the budget.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose response “c” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.

50. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present non-financial data, such as the number of beneficiaries, for expenditure programs?

   a. Non-financial data are presented for all programs.
   b. Non-financial data are presented for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. Non-financial data are presented for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditure.
   d. No non-financial data are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
51. Are the non-financial data presented useful for assessing how an expenditure program is performing?

   a. The non-financial data are very useful for assessing program performance.
   b. The non-financial data are mostly useful for assessing program performance.
   c. The non-financial data are somewhat useful for assessing program performance.
   d. No non-financial data are provided or they are not useful for assessing program performance.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 

52. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation contain performance indicators for expenditure programs?

   a. Performance indicators are presented for all programs.
   b. Performance indicators are presented for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. Performance indicators are presented for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditures.
   d. No performance indicators are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 

53. Are the performance indicators sufficiently well designed, such that one can assess whether there has been progress toward meeting policy goals?

   a. All performance indicators are well designed.
   b. Most performance indicators are well designed.
   c. Some performance indicators are well designed, but most are not.
   d. No programs have performance indicators, or they are not well designed.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 

35
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>54. Are performance indicators used in conjunction with performance targets presented in the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>All performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Most performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Some performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets, but most are not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citation and/or comment:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>55. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on policies (both proposals and existing commitments) in at least the budget year that are intended to benefit directly the country’s most impoverished populations?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on policies intended to alleviate poverty is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of key policies intended to alleviate poverty, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on policies intended to alleviate poverty is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citation and/or comment: See the budget speech. “In its continued quest for creating wealth and reducing poverty, the Government proposes to spend … on poverty reducing programs, …(page 14).”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional Key Information for Budget Analysis & Monitoring

Please note that the questions in this section ask about information that is generally available to the public. The information need not be included in the executive’s budget proposal or supporting documents, but may be found in other documents issued by the executive.

56. Does the executive make available to the public a description of the tax rate or fee schedule for all revenue sources?
   a. Yes, extensive information on tax rates and fee schedules is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the rates and fees for major revenue sources, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The PAYE schedule is provided in the budget speech. Other information can be purchased or can be made available on request.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

57. Does the executive make available to the public an analysis of the distribution of the tax burden?
   a. Yes, a detailed analysis of the distribution of the tax burden is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an analysis is presented, highlighting key aspects of the distribution, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some analysis is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No analysis on the distribution of the tax burden is presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

58. Does the executive make available to the public an explanation of the conditions associated with assistance from international financial institutions (IFI)?
   a. Yes, extensive information on conditions associated with IFI assistance is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on conditions associated with IFI assistance is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: However, conditionality of bilateral and multilateral
donors can be found on the IMF website. Neither the IMF nor the World Bank is
obliged or mandated by Zambian law to publish that information on behalf of the
Zambian government.

**Researcher response**: The comments from the Peer Reviewers confirm the answer
“d.” The keyword here is information from the executive not other sources like the
IMF or the World Bank. The Peer Reviewers do not provide any additional new
information and the answer “d” is maintained.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment**: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.”
This information is available on the multilaterals’ websites. The Zambian government has
given permission for this even though it is not in law.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment**: A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.”
The government itself does not make conditionalities available by way of publication or
announcement, but the IMF & the Bank can release these documents once the government
has given them the go-ahead. There is of course no law mandating the two institutions to
disclose information but, in my previous discussions with IMF staff, they have confirmed that
they do release information once they get clearance from the government.

**IBP Comment**: IBP editors chose answer “c” to maintain consistency of assumptions across
countries.

The IBP believes that any and all conditionalities that governments agree to in the course of
contracting debt or grants should be available to the public. And in the majority of cases,
especially in cases involving macroeconomic conditionalities, such conditionalities must be
disclosed in a country’s budget documents. A basic tenet of fiscal transparency is that all
factors that could impact a government’s fiscal position must be disclosed in the country’s
budget documents.

The above question is worded to acknowledge that in some cases, mostly involving
individual projects, highly detailed information on conditionalities associated with their
implementation exists only in project or other documents formulated or agreed on with
international financial institutions. Inclusion in budget documents of all the information of
public interest contained in project documents may in some cases not be possible or
desirable. The above question therefore takes into account information that governments
either authorize or refuse to authorize the World Bank and IMF to publish.

In 1994, the World Bank adopted a disclosure policy that allows for disclosure of certain
categories of information, such as Country Assistance Strategies, upon the receiving of the
‘no-objection’ of the government in question. This policy was reaffirmed in 2005. A written
‘no-objection’ of the government is required to disclose Country Assistance Strategies. For
more details, please see:

The Bank Information Center, a non-profit organization, not associated with either the World
Bank or any other international financial institution, compiles extensive information on the
availability of documents

[www.ifittransparencyresource.org](http://www.ifittransparencyresource.org)
59. Does the executive make available to the public an explanation of the conditions associated with assistance from donor countries?

   a. Yes, extensive information on conditions associated with donor country assistance is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on conditions associated with donor country assistance is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

| 59. | d |

60. Does the executive make available to the public a summary that describes the budget and its proposals?

   a. Yes, it provides a summary that is very informative.
   b. Yes, it provides a summary that is somewhat informative.
   c. Yes, but the summary is not very informative.
   d. No, it does not provide a summary.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: The summary is in the form of the budget speech. The speech, like all the other government documents, is not available for free but must be purchased. The Yellow Book is so expensive that it is beyond the reach of the public. No further summary is provided beyond the budget speech itself.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would still be “b.” However, the comment should be modified because the budget speech is publicly available. The budget speech can be found on two websites: soon after its presentation to the Parliament. One website is [www.zamnet.zm](http://www.zamnet.zm) and the Parliament website also hosts the speech. The 2006 speech is still there, for instance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>61.</th>
<th>Does the executive publish a “citizens budget” or some non-technical presentation intended for a wide audience that describes the budget and its proposals?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, it publishes a citizens budget that is very informative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, it publishes a citizens budget that is somewhat informative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, but the citizens budget is not very informative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, it does not publish a citizens budget.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>62.</th>
<th>Does the executive make available to the public non-technical definitions of terms used in the budget and other budget-related documents (for instance, in a glossary)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, thorough definitions of budget terms are provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, definitions are provided, but some details are excluded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some definitions are provided, but it lacks important details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, definitions are not provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>63.</th>
<th>Does the executive make available to the public a summary of the budget process?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, it includes a summary of the budget process that is very informative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, it includes a summary of the budget process that is somewhat informative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, but the summary of the budget process is not very informative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, it does not include a summary of the budget process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
64. Do citizens have the right in law to access government information, including budget information?

- Yes, the right has been codified into law, and citizens are generally able in practice to obtain government information, including budget information.
- Yes, the right has been codified into law, but it is sometimes not possible for citizens in practice to obtain government information, including budget information.
- Yes, the right has been codified into law, but it is frequently or always impossible in practice to obtain access to government information, including budget information.
- No, the right to access government information has not been codified into law, or this right does not include access to budget information.
- Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

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65. Are citizens able in practice to obtain financial information on expenditures for individual programs in a format that is more highly disaggregated than that which appears in the executive’s budget proposal if they request it (for example, from a ministry or agency)?

- In practice, highly disaggregated information is available to the public for all programs except those considered related to national security or military intelligence.
- In practice, highly disaggregated information is available to the public for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
- In practice, highly disaggregated information is available to the public for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- In practice, no highly disaggregated expenditure information is available.
- Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Discussions with the Director of Budget at the Ministry of Finance and National Planning indicated that this information can now be provided on request.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
66. Are citizens able in practice to obtain non-financial information related to expenditures (for example, number of beneficiaries, number of persons employed by the program, etc.) for individual programs in a format that is more highly disaggregated than that which appears in the executive’s budget proposal if they request it from a ministry or agency?

   a. In practice, highly disaggregated non-financial information is available to the public for all programs except those considered related to national security or military intelligence.
   b. In practice, highly disaggregated non-financial information is available to the public for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. In practice, highly disaggregated non-financial information is available to the public for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditures.
   d. In practice, no highly disaggregated non-financial expenditure information is available.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The comment above applies.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
Section Three: The Budget Process
## The Budget Process
### Executive’s Formulation of the Budget

**67.** How far in advance of the release of the budget is the day of its release known?

- a. The release date is set in permanent law.
- b. The executive announces the release date at least two months in advance.
- c. The executive announces the release date less than two months but more than two weeks in advance.
- d. The executive announces the release date two weeks or less before the release, or makes no announcement.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The release date is the last Friday in January, based on common practice. This was the case last year but there was a delay of one week which resulted in the budget being presented two weeks into February.

(Both comments from the Peer Reviewers support the answer “a.” I do not understand why Peer Reviewer 1 suggests answer “d” when the government of the Republic of Zambia has explained the delay in both occasions, therefore the answer “a” stands.)

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** The law provides the period of time within which the budget should be presented. Tradition has set the release on the last Friday of January. Since 2002, this has not been the case and budgets have been released early February, which is still within the legally provided period.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** The date is not cast in law but in “practice.” So the closest answer is “a.”

**68.** Does the executive release to the public its timetable for its budget preparation process?

- a. Yes, a detailed timetable is released to the public.
- b. Yes, a timetable is released, but some details are excluded.
- c. Yes, a timetable is released, but it lacks important details.
- d. No, a timetable is not issued to the public.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
<p>| | | | | |</p>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69. Does the executive adhere to its timetable for the preparation and release of the budget?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. The executive adheres to the dates in its timetable.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. The executive adheres to most of the key dates in its timetable.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. The executive has difficulty adhering to most of the dates in its timetable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. The executive does not adhere to the dates in its timetable, or it does not release to the public its timetable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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</table>

**Citation and/or comment:**

The researcher marked the response “a.” The executive adheres to the release date of the budget with the exception of the 2004 budget which was delayed by one week. This is a traditional and common practice known by the public to the extent that government informs the public should it fail to adhere to the date, as was the case last year.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** The executive does seem to adhere to its timetable, certain activities e.g. inviting public’s contributions on revenue (July) measures and the publication of MTEF (Oct-Nov) are done around particular months every year for several years now.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “d” because it is difficult to know whether the government sticks to the entire budget plan (outside the release date) as virtually nothing else is known about the internal processes.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries. This question refers to the internal timetable, which in many countries is issued in the form of a directive or circular by the Ministry of Finance. The study’s methodology requires that when this document is not public available as is currently indicated in question 68, then question 69 must be marked “d.”
70. Does the executive hold consultations with members of the legislature as part of its process of determining budget priorities?

   a. Yes, the executive holds extensive consultations with a wide range of legislators.
   b. Yes, the executive holds consultations with a range of legislators, but some key members are excluded.
   c. Yes, the executive holds very limited consultations, involving only a few members of the legislature.
   d. No, the executive does not typically consult with members of the legislature as part of the budget preparation process.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Through consultations on the Green Paper with the Estimates Committee.

   Researcher response: The legislature can get involved beyond the Estimates Committee. The problem is really the level of their preparedness and institutional capacity which requires improvement. I would, therefore, maintain “b” as the answer.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” There is very limited consultation with the Committee of Estimates on the MTEF proposals.

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

   IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
71. Does the executive hold consultations with the public as part of its process of determining budget priorities?

a. Yes, the executive holds extensive consultations with a wide range of constituencies.
b. Yes, the executive holds consultations with a range of constituencies, but some key constituencies are excluded.
c. Yes, the executive holds very limited consultations, involving only a few constituencies.
d. No, the executive does not typically consult with the public as part of the budget preparation process.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Through the Green Paper consultations and invitations to make budget proposals.

Researcher response: Peer Reviewer Two is putting blame on the government of the Republic of Zambia which I do not agree with. I have had the opportunity to review budget submissions from non-state actors which turned out to be of poor quality. As in the case of legislators, non-state actors (the masters) need to improve on their engagement with the government (the servants). MTEF is a World Bank ??????? (an international civil servant) and has its own limitations. Therefore, consultations are held at several levels which involve people at the district level. The effectiveness of the consultations is another matter. How wide should the consultations be? Should the whole nation be involved in the budget-formulation process? Issues need to be put in the right perspective. We have a representative government at both the central and the local levels and the role of non-state actors ought to be understood in a proper context; they are not the people’s representatives, but represent narrow sectional interests. Consultations are held but I would not consider them to be limited. Therefore, the “b” answer still stands.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” The executive consults at the provincial level and mostly only government officials and selected civil society members are present. This lack of wide consultation manifests itself in the opposition that most budgets face once presented to Parliament; this opposition is now almost a yearly feature. Even for the Green Paper, not everyone is consulted.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose response “b” in consultation with the researcher.
72. When does the executive release a pre-budget statement to the public?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>The executive releases a pre-budget statement at least four months in advance of the start of the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>The executive releases a pre-budget statement at least two months (but less than four months) in advance of the start of the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>The executive releases a pre-budget statement, but it is released less than two months before the start of the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>The executive does not release a pre-budget statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: See the Green Paper. 2004 marked the first year that the Green Paper was produced with some delay. In 2005, it was released much earlier.

**Researcher Response:** I maintain answer “a” on the understanding that the MTEF is a pre-budget statement. The MTEF is updated every year because it is on a 3-year rolling basis and not released once every 3 years as alleged by Peer Reviewer 2. What is a pre-budget statement? This issue of the pre-budget statement needs to be revisited. In my understanding, the MTEF qualifies as one.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** Note: the Green Paper referred to here is the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” No pre-budget statement is released in Zambia. The Green Paper, which is released once in three years, is not a substitute for the pre-budget statement.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose response “a” in consultation with the researcher.

73. Does the pre-budget statement describe the government’s macroeconomic and fiscal framework?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, an extensive explanation of the government’s fiscal and macroeconomic policy is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key aspects of the fiscal and macroeconomic framework, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, an explanation is not presented, or the executive does not release to the public a pre-budget statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: Green Paper, pages 1-6.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “d” for the reasons cited above.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose response “a” in consultation with the researcher.
74. Does the pre-budget statement describe the government’s policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the government’s budget policies and priorities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key aspects of the government’s budget policies and priorities, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or the executive does not release to the public a pre-budget statement.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: “Government’s medium-term overall macroeconomic goal articulated in the Transitional National Development Plan (TNDP) and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) is to raise and sustain economic growth, create employment and reduce poverty. In this regard, the macroeconomic objectives for the period 2005-2007, are intended to support the achievement of the overall macroeconomic goal and these include: …” (Green Paper, page 1). “Based on the macroeconomic objectives, targets and strategies described in the above sections, a draft fiscal framework for 2005-2007, which is shown in Appendix I has been prepared. The fiscal framework describes the overall estimated level of resources available to Government to meet public sector workers personal emoluments, implement public expenditure programs and investment, co-finance donor supported projects and honor interest and principal payment obligations over the next three years (Green Paper, page 6).”

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” For reasons cited above.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose response “a” in consultation with the researcher.
### Legislative Approval of the Budget

#### 75. How far in advance of the start of the budget year does the legislature receive the budget?

- a. The legislature receives the budget at least three months before the start of the budget year.
- b. The legislature receives the budget at least six weeks, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year.
- c. The legislature receives the budget less than six weeks before the start of the budget year.
- d. The legislature does not receive the budget before the start of the budget year.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation and/or comment:** This is with respect to the Yellow Book. However, the Green Paper is received at least 3 months in advance as is the case with the public for their comments.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
76. Does a legislative committee (or committees) hold public hearings on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework presented in the budget in which testimony from the executive branch and the public is heard?

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, public hearings are held on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework in which testimony is heard from the executive branch and a wide range of constituencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, hearings are held in which testimony is heard from the executive branch and some constituencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, hearings are held in which testimony from the executive branch is heard, but no testimony from the public is heard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, public hearings are not held on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework in which testimony from the executive branch and the public is heard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:** The purpose of the Green Paper is to allow interested stakeholders to comment on the assumptions and macro-aggregates of the budget. Parliament would respond like any body else. I am not aware of any public hearing on the Green Paper so far, this being the second year of the practice.

**Researcher Response:** This is a task for which the Legislative Committee on Estimates and Non-state Actors are ill-equipped to undertake and there is an urgent need to develop or support capacity building in the area. The government itself does not have a macroeconomic model to prepare the macroeconomic framework. Therefore, I do not understand how the government and the legislature can discuss or call for public hearings on an issue that does not exist as suggested by Peer Reviewer 1. There may be some hearings but definitely not on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework. I, therefore, maintain the answer “d.”

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” Parliament’s Committee on Estimates does hold hearings on the framework contained in the budget, after its presentation to Parliament. Several civil society, private sector and executive representatives make submissions.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose response “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>77.</th>
<th>Do legislative committees hold public hearings on the individual budgets of central government administrative units (that is, ministries, departments, and agencies) in which testimony from the executive branch is heard?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive public hearings are held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, hearings are held, covering key administrative units, in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, a limited number of hearings are held in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, public hearings are not held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: There is an ordinary parliamentary debate on the budget. This is the normal budget approval process whereby Parliament as a whole reconstitutes itself into a Committee of Supply. The opening statement of the minister responsible for finance is always, “Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House do now resolve into Committee of Supply on the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ….” (Page 1).

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment**: Committee sessions are held; they are now open to the public and media but they are not broadcast.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment**: The executive branch does not appear before a small (separate) committee to defend the budget. Rather the entire Parliament is dissolved into a committee as mentioned in the citation above. Discussions then take place and they are open to the public through radio, or personal attendance. In other words, Parliament resolves into a committee.
78. Does a legislative committee (or committees) hold public hearings on the individual budgets of central government administrative units (that is, ministries, departments, and agencies) in which testimony from the public is heard?

   a. Yes, extensive public hearings are held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the public is heard.
   b. Yes, hearings are held, covering key administrative units, in which testimony from the public is heard.
   c. Yes, a limited number of hearings are held in which testimony from the public is heard.
   d. No, public hearings are not held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the public is heard.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Researcher response:** Public attendance and contributions are two different issues in the same way as the Estimates and Public Accounts Committees. The Estimates Committee provides input in the budget formulation and Parliament as a whole reconstitutes itself into a Committee of Estimates (which can approve changes) for the purpose of approval of the budget. The public can listen but not participate in the process. I listen to these contributions and have not come across a member of the public making a contribution. Little time is accorded to Parliament to engage with the process. The Public Accounts Committee plays a different role on the expenditure side to legalize non-constitutional expenditures whereby authorizing officers are called upon to justify expenditures which were previously not budgeted for. During this process, members of the public may be called upon to give their views. So Peer Reviewer 2 is supporting the answer “d” not “b.” I do not know the justification for answer “b” from Peer Reviewer 1. Therefore, the answer “d” still stands.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.”

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” The Public Accounts Committee holds public hearings and the media is free to be present. Members of the public and key stakeholders are summoned to give their views on both revenue and expenditure measures announced by the minister of finance.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose response “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response Options</th>
<th>Citation and/or Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 79. Do the legislative committees that hold public hearings release reports to the public on these hearings? | a. Yes, the committees release very informative reports, which include all written testimony presented at the hearings.  
  b. Yes, the committees release reports, but some details are excluded.  
  c. Yes, the committees release reports, but they are not very informative.  
  d. No, the committees do not release reports or do not hold public hearings.  
  e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |  
  Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: Reports are only released to the full house of Parliament not to the public.  
  Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: |
| 80. Does the executive present more details or provide a better explanation of any budget proposal, if members of the legislature (including from minority parties) request such information? | a. The executive responds to such legislative requests, and it generally provides an appropriate and timely response.  
  b. The executive responds to such legislative requests, but its responses are sometimes not appropriate or timely.  
  c. The executive responds to such legislative requests, but its responses are typically not appropriate or timely.  
  d. The executive responds selectively or ignores such legislative requests.  
  e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |  
  Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:  
  Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: |
81. Is the legislature (or the appropriate legislative committee) given information for the budget year on the spending of secret items relating to, for instance, national security and military intelligence?

   a. Yes, the legislature is provided extensive information on all spending on secret items.
   b. Yes, the legislature is provided information on spending on secret items, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, the legislature is provided some information on spending on secret items, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, the legislature is provided no information on secret items.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** Information is provided at the aggregate level but it is not debated.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

82. Does the legislature have authority to amend the budget presented by the executive?

   a. Yes, the legislature has unlimited authority to amend the budget.
   b. Yes, the legislature has authority to amend the budget, with some limitations.
   c. Yes, the legislature has authority to amend the budget, but its authority is very limited.
   d. No, the legislature does not have any authority to amend the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   **Citation and/or comment:** Please refer to the Transparency and Participation in the Budget Process publications (two so far) that we have produced. The authority lies in Article 117(1) of the Constitution of Zambia.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
83. What is the most detail provided in the appropriation (expenditure budget) approved by the legislature?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>The approved budget includes program-level detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>The approved budget includes departmental totals and some additional details (for instance, sub-department totals or major programs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>The approved budget includes only departmental totals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>The approved budget includes less information than departmental totals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: The budget (Yellow Book) debated up to the programme level but the appropriation act is summarized up to the head of expenditure level.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

### Executive’s Implementation of the Budget

84. How often does the executive release to the public in-year reports on actual expenditure (organized by administrative unit, economic classification and/or function)?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual expenditure are released at least every month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual expenditure are released at least every quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual expenditure are released at least semi-annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual expenditure are not released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment:

The researcher marked the answer as “a.” In-year reports are available on a monthly & quarterly basis for internal use. However, poverty reduction expenditures are reported to the public on a regular basis (on a monthly basis with a time lag) by function/economic classification; they are also provided in the Macroeconomic Indicators. Therefore, the in-year reporting on the budget which is at an aggregate level would be okay based on the macroeconomic indicators.

**Researcher response:** Peer Reviewer 2 does not provide justification for answer “c” but Peer Reviewer 1 supports answer “a” with a time lag of more than one month for the public. However, for internal purposes, the time lag is only one month. Therefore, the answer “a” still stands.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” Macroeconomic indicators are supposed to be available to the public every month. This is not the case. They tend to be very behind schedule (a 6-month time lag) But monthly data is contained therein.

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” Macroeconomic indicators’ reporting is actually more reliable than poverty reduction.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “c” to reflect the six-month time lag in public availability of monthly information.

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85. What share of expenditure is covered by in-year reports on actual expenditure (organized by administrative unit, economic classification and/or function)?

- a. Yes, in-year reports cover all expenditures.
- b. Yes, in-year reports cover at least two-thirds, but not all, of expenditures.
- c. Yes, in-year reports cover less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- d. No in-year reports are released to the public.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation and/or comment:** Based on macroeconomic indicators. Given that the information comes with a substantial lag, it will cover all the expenditures for the months being covered.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

86. Do the in-year reports released to the public compare actual year-to-date expenditure with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

- a. Yes, comparisons are made for all expenditures.
- b. Yes, comparisons are made for at least two-thirds, but not all, of expenditures.
- c. Yes, but comparisons are made for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- d. No, comparisons are not made, or no in-year reports are released to the public.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation and/or comment:**

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
87. How often does the executive release to the public in-year reports on actual revenue collections by source of revenue?

<p>| | |</p>
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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual revenue collections by source of revenue are released at least every month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual revenue collections are released at least every quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual revenue collections are released at least semi-annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual revenue collections by source of revenue are not released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment:

**The researcher marked the answer as “a.”** Based on macroeconomic indicators, figures are reported monthly but with a time lag of about 6 months.

**Researcher response:** There is no comment by Peer Reviewer 2 on question 86. However, Peer Reviewer 1 supports answer “a,” not “c” by virtue of his comment to question 84 which mentions a time lag of 6 months as provided in my comment above. Therefore, answer “a” stands. What this means is that this information is available to the public every month with a time lag of 6 months as opposed to being produced twice in a year. (What this means is that this information is available to the public every month with a time lag of 6 months as opposed to being produced twice in a year.)

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.”

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” See comment to question 86.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “c” to reflect the six-month time lag in public availability of monthly information.

88. What share of revenue is covered by the in-year reports on actual revenue collections?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>In-year reports cover the actual revenue collections of all sources of revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>In-year reports cover the actual revenue collections of at least two-thirds of, but not all, sources of revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>In-year reports cover actual revenue collections of less than two-thirds of revenue sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>In-year reports on actual revenue collections are not released to the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: Based on macroeconomic indicators which come with a time lag of about 6 months. The figures are preliminary actuals, not budget estimates for the year. The same applies to expenditures.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
89. Do the in-year reports released to the public compare actual year-to-date revenue collections with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

   a. Yes, comparisons are made for all revenue sources.
   b. Yes, comparisons are made for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue sources.
   c. Yes, but comparisons are made for less than two-thirds of revenue sources.
   d. No, comparisons are not made, or no in-year reports are released to the public.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Based on macroeconomic indicators, monthly collections per revenue source are provided together with the total budget estimate for the year. Budget revenue estimates are not broken down on a monthly basis.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

90. Does the executive release to the public in-year reports on actual borrowing?

   a. Yes, in-year reports on actual borrowing are released at least every month.
   b. Yes, in-year reports on actual borrowing are released at least every quarter.
   c. Yes, in-year reports on actual borrowing are released at least semi-annually.
   d. No, in-year reports on actual borrowing are not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

The researcher marked the response as “a.” Sources of borrowing are under the category financing and in two subcategories: Domestic (further broken down into bank and non-bank) and External (further broken down into program loans and project loans), page 22.

(The answer a stands on account of the answers to Q84 and Q87.)

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.”

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “c” to reflect the six-month time lag in public availability of monthly information.
91. Do in-year reports released to the public on actual borrowing present information related to the composition of government debt (such as interest rates on the debt, maturity profile of the debt, and currency denomination of the debt) for the budget year?

   a. Yes, extensive information related to the composition of government debt is presented.
   b. Yes, key additional information is presented, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some additional information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, additional information related to the composition of government debt is not presented, or such in-year reports on borrowing are not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Macroeconomic indicators provide information on amortization at an aggregate level on a monthly basis.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

92. For in-year reports on actual expenditure released to the public by the executive, how much time typically elapses between the end of the reporting period and when the report is released (e.g., are quarterly reports released less than 4 weeks after the end of the quarter)?

   a. Reports are released 1 month or less after the end of the period.
   b. Reports are released 2 months or less (but more than 1 month) after the end of the period.
   c. Reports are released more than 2 months after the end of the period.
   d. In-year reports are not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Based on macroeconomic indicators.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: The 2005 mid-year report was only released (dated) September 2005.

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
93. Does the executive release to the public a mid-year review of the budget that discusses the changes in economic outlook since the budget was enacted?
   a. Yes, the mid-year review includes an extensive discussion of the economy that includes a revised forecast for the full fiscal year and its effects on the budget.
   b. Yes, the mid-year review includes a discussion of the economy, but it lacks some details.
   c. Yes, the mid-year review includes a discussion of the economy, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, the mid-year review does not include a discussion of the economy, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Mid-Year Economic Review 2005.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 

94. Does the executive release to the public a mid-year review of the budget that includes updated expenditure estimates for the budget year underway?
   a. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated expenditure estimates for the full fiscal year, providing extensive information on why estimates have changed from the original enacted levels.
   b. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of expenditure, but some details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
   c. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of expenditure, but important details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
   d. No, the mid-year review does not include updated expenditure estimates for the budget year, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Same comment as above.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 

95. What is the most detail provided in the mid-year review for expenditures?

   a. The mid-year review includes program-level detail for expenditures.
   b. The mid-year review includes departmental totals (or functional totals) and some additional details (for instance, sub-department totals or major programs).
   c. The mid-year review includes only departmental totals (or functional totals).
   d. The mid-year review includes less information than departmental totals (or functional totals) for expenditures, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Mid-Year Economic Review 2005.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

96. Does the executive release to the public a mid-year review of the budget that includes updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway?

   a. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated revenue estimates for the full fiscal year, providing extensive information on why estimates have changed from the original enacted levels.
   b. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of revenue, but some details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
   c. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of revenue, but important details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
   d. No, the mid-year review does not include updated revenue estimates for the budget year, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The Mid-Year Economic Review provides half-year revenue estimates by source of revenue, but it does not include updated revenue estimates.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
97. Does the executive seek input from the legislature when the executive shifts funds between administrative units (except when the amounts are below a certain level, as specified in law or regulation)?

   a. Yes, the executive seeks approval from the legislature before shifting funds between administrative units.
   b. Yes, the executive advises the legislature before shifting funds, giving the legislature an opportunity to block or modify the proposed adjustment.
   c. Yes, the executive seeks legislative approval, but only after the shift of funds has been implemented.
   d. No, the executive shifts funds between administrative units without seeking input from the legislature.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Transfers of funds to and from personal emoluments and poverty reduction programmes of a capital nature require parliamentary approval in principle, but whether this actually happens is another matter. “Ministries/Departments may transfer funds between programmes or activities provided that no transfer of funds to and from the programmes “Personal Emoluments,” and “Poverty Reduction Programmes of a capital nature” will be allowed without Parliamentary approval,” Yellow Book, page lix. Most of these variations were made and approved by the supplementary expenditures made in September which covered the adjustment made before and expected to be made by the end of the year; the answer should remain the same. It seems that the old practice still continues with a slight improvement.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
98. During the past year, have there been credible reported instances in which the procurement of goods and services has not followed an open and competitive process in practice?

a. There were no credible reported instances of procurement failing to follow an open and competitive process during the past year.
b. The procurement of goods and services frequently followed an open and competitive process in practice, but there were some reported instances of irregularities.
c. The procurement of goods and service followed an open and competitive process in many instances, but there were significant reported examples of irregularities.
d. No, the procurement process was not open and competitive in practice.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Purchase of furniture, Zambia Police. The service obtained assorted pieces of furniture worth K 207,799,449 on credit from a local supplier. “An examination of records, however, revealed that no contract was entered into with the supplier and as of 31st December 2003 the amount of K 207,799,449 had not been paid to the supplier. It was further observed that neither the buying office nor maintenance department had any records showing the details of what was ordered and received,” auditor general report, page 21.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

99. When does the legislature typically approve supplemental budgets?

a. Supplemental budgets are approved before the funds are expended, or the executive rarely proposes a supplemental budget (please specify).
b. Supplemental budgets are approved after the funds are expended, or the executive implements supplemental budgets without ever receiving approval from the legislature (please specify).
c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The auditor general’s report for 2003 observes expenditures in excess of the provision voted by Parliament amounting to K68 billion. This is unconstitutional and requires approval by Parliament as provided for under Article 117C of the Republican Constitution.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
100. In most years, how large are supplemental budget requests relative to the size of the original budget?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Supplemental budgets are generally equal to 2 percent or less of the original budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Supplemental budgets are generally equal to more than 2 percent, but less than 5 percent, of the original budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Supplemental budgets are generally equal to more than 5 percent, but less than 10 percent, of the original budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Supplemental budgets are generally equal to 10 percent or more of the original budget, or insufficient information is available to the public regarding the amount of supplemental budgets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: Supplementary estimates for 2004 stood at 8.5% of the original approved budget, Yellow Book. Figures obtained from page 1523.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

101. When does the legislature approve the expenditure of contingency funds or other funds for which no specific purpose was identified in the budget?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Expenditures are approved before the funds are expended, or contingency funds or other funds with no specific purposes are not included in the budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Expenditures are approved after the funds are expended, but before the end of the fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Expenditures are approved after the end of the fiscal year, for example in the next budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Such expenditure takes place without legislative approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation and/or comment: Another provision that allows extra-budget activity is a provision on unconstitutional expenditure or expenditure that has been incurred without authorization of Parliament. According to this provision, if, in any financial year, unconstitutional spending has been incurred, “the Minister for Finance shall, on approval of such expenditure by the appropriate committee of the National Assembly, introduce in the National Assembly, not later than thirty months after the end of that financial year or, if the National Assembly is not sitting at the expiry of that period, within one month of the first sitting of the National Assembly thereafter, a Bill to be known as the Excess Expenditure Appropriation Bill, for approval by Parliament of such expenditure,” Article 117(5), Budget Transparency II, page 10.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive’s Year-End Report and the Supreme Audit Institution</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102. How long after the end of the budget year does the executive release to the public a year-end report or another document that discusses the budget’s actual outcome for the year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Reports are released six months or less after the end of the fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Reports are released 12 months or less (but more than six months) after the end of the fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Reports are released more than 12 months after the end of the fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. The executive does not release a year-end report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:** The financial report is supposed to be released at least 9 months after the end of the financial year by law, i.e., in September. The 2003 report was produced in October, 10 months after the end of the financial year and the 2004 Report was produced in September, exactly 9 months after the end of the financial year.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>103. In the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), have the data on the actual outcomes been audited?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, all data on actual outcomes have been audited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. At least two-thirds, but not all, of the data on actual outcomes have been audited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Less than two-thirds of the data on actual outcomes have been audited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. None of the data on actual outcomes has been audited, or a year-end report is not released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation and/or comment:** The financial report as certified by the auditor general’s report.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
104. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), explain the difference between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for expenditures?

   a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: The financial report, under the secretary to the treasury’s report.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 
   
   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 

105. What level of detail is the focus of the explanation of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for expenditures presented in the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below)?

   a. The explanation of the differences between the enacted expenditure levels and the actual outcome focuses on the program level.
   b. The explanation focuses on departmental totals (or functional totals) or some lower level of detail (but not the program level in all cases).
   c. The explanation focuses on a higher level of aggregation than departmental totals (or functional totals).
   d. No explanation of the differences is provided, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Financial report.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: 
   
   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: 
106. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), explain the difference between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Financial report & economic report.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

107. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), explain the difference between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Researcher response:** The economic report is a descriptive document which does not provide analysis. I have been advising the Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MOFNP) to improve the quality of the report to no avail so far. In the absence of a macroeconomic model, there is no basis on which that can be done. I, therefore, do not agree with comments from Peer Reviewer 1 and the answer “d” still stands.

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.”


**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose response “d” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
108. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), explain the difference between the original estimates of non-financial data and the actual outcome?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: There is no contradiction with the answers provided in questions 50-54. The year-end reports are based on financial performance. This does not stop the use of non-financial data that may be generated by another process.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

109. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), explain the difference between the original performance indicators and the actual outcome?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: Financial report & economic report.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” The economic Report provides explanation of the financial outturns of FY-1, and non financial outputs, the latter are not compared. Budget-year documents do not include performance indicators.

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: Performance indicators and targets are given in year-end reports but to a limited extent. However, they do not appear in the executive budget.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose response “c” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
110. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), explain the difference between the enacted level of funds intended to benefit directly the country’s most impoverished populations and the actual outcome?

   a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Financial report & economic report.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

111. Does the year-end report, or another document released to the public by the executive (please specify below), present the actual outcome for extra-budgetary funds?

   a. Yes, extensive information on the actual outcome for extra-budgetary funds is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key issues, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information is not presented on extra-budgetary funds, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Financial report & auditor general’s report.

   **Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**
112. How long after the end of the fiscal year are the final expenditures of national departments audited and (except for secret programs) released to the public?

a. Final audited accounts are released to the public six months or less after the end of the fiscal year.
b. Final audited accounts are released 12 months or less (but more than six months) after the end of the fiscal year.
c. Final audit accounts are released more than 12 months, but within 24 months of the end of the fiscal year.
d. Final audited accounts are not completed within 24 months after the end of the fiscal year or they are not released to the public.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: See comment to question 102.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

113. Two years after the completion of a fiscal year, what percentage of expenditure has been audited and (except for secret programs) the reports released to the public?

a. All expenditures have been audited and the reports released to the public.
b. Expenditures representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditure have been audited.
c. Expenditures representing less than two-thirds of expenditure have been audited.
d. No expenditures have been audited, or the reports have not been released to the public.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The auditor general can not fully execute audit functions due to inadequate funding and under staffing.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
114. Do year-end audit reports of departmental expenditure that are released to the public include an executive summary?

   a. All of these audit reports include an executive summary.
   b. Most of these reports include an executive summary.
   c. Some of these reports include an executive summary.
   d. None of these audit reports include an executive summary, or such reports are not released to the public.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

115. 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?

   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 they are removed.
   b. No, the executive may remove the head of the SAI without the final consent of the judiciary or legislature.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: Article 121(1) provides for the creation of the auditor general (AG) who is appointed by the president, subject to ratification by the National Assembly. The AG may be removed due to his/her inability to perform the functions of his/her office, incompetence, or misbehavior and shall not be removed unless the National Assembly resolves that the question of removing a person holding the office of the AG ought to be investigated as provided for in the Constitution, Budget Transparency II, pages 9-10.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
116. Does the Supreme Audit Institution release to the public audits of extra-budgetary funds?

   a. Yes, the SAI releases to the public audits of all extra-budgetary funds.
   b. Yes, the SAI releases audits representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, extra-budgetary funds.
   c. Yes, the SAI releases audits representing less than two-thirds of all extra-budgetary funds.
   d. No, the SAI does not release to the public audits of extra-budgetary funds, or it does not audit such funds.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
117. Beyond the established year-end attestation audits, does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) have discretion in law to undertake those audits it may wish to?

a. The SAI has full discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.
b. The SAI has significant discretion, but faces some limitations.
c. The SAI has some discretion, but faces considerable limitations.
d. The SAI has no discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment: The auditor general’s report (AGR) 2003 reports on unconstitutional expenditures in Parliament, the Ministry of Defense, the Zambia National Service, the Department of Defense Office of the Vice President, etc, page 9. AGR 2004 reports on the office of the president, the Ministry of Defense head quarters, the Ministry of Defense, the Zambia Air force, etc. Page 38 reports on misappropriation of funds on a presidential trip to Malawi, while page 66-67 reports on weaknesses in the procurement of goods and services and other tender irregularities, non-adherence to tender procedures and wasteful expenditures in the Air force. The law is also clear as to the powers of the AG, “To audit the accounts of any expenditure charged by the Constitution or any other law on the general revenues of the Republic and to submit a report thereon to the President not later than twelve months after the end of each financial year”, Article 121(1) of the Constitution. This means the AG can walk into a state house or any security agency to do his work. Therefore, I do not agree with Peer Reviewer 2 comments, and answer “a” still stands. As to whether AG effectively discharges his duties is another issue, financial constraints being one of the major constraints. Donors have substantially contributed to improving the capacity of the AG.

Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

Peer Reviewer TWO Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” I do not think, for instance, that the auditor general’s office can walk into a state house or security agencies as they wish.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose response “a” to maintain consistency of assumptions across countries.
118. Who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution?

   a. 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.
   b. The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   c. The budget of the SAI is determined by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   d. The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

119. Does a committee of the legislature view and scrutinize the audit reports?

   a. Yes, all audit reports are scrutinized.
   b. Yes, most audit reports are scrutinized.
   c. Yes, some audit reports are scrutinized.
   d. No, audit reports are not scrutinized.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment:

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:

120. 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?

   a. Yes, the executive reports publicly on what steps it has taken to address audit findings.
   b. Yes, the executive reports publicly on most audit findings.
   c. Yes, the executive reports publicly on some audit findings.
   d. No, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation and/or comment: The executive does prepare a report for Parliament on the steps it has taken to address findings in the audit report. I have been able to obtain a copy of such a report and it is clearly marked as confidential. Various action-taken reports are made for the relevant committees of parliament.

   Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:

   Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:
121. Does either the Supreme Audit Institution or the legislature release to the public a report that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations?

- a. Yes, a comprehensive report is released regularly that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations.
- b. Yes, a report is released, covering key audit recommendations, but some details are excluded.
- c. Yes, a report is released, but it lacks important details.
- d. No, a report is not produced or it is prepared for internal purposes only (please specify).
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**

122. Are audit reports related to national security and other secret programs provided to the legislature (or relevant committee)?

- a. Yes, legislators are provided with detailed audit reports related to national security and other secret programs.
- b. Yes, legislators are provided audit reports on secret items, but some details are excluded.
- c. Yes, legislators are provided audit reports on secret items, but they lack important details.
- d. No, legislators are not provided audit reports on secret items, or secret programs are not audited (please specify).
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation and/or comment:

**Peer Reviewer ONE Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer TWO Comment:**