Open Budget Survey 2019

Questionnaire

Colombia

April 2020



Country Questionnaire: Colombia

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

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

Answer:

FY 2019

Source:

Ver Anteproyecto PGN 2019, disponible en:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/AnteproyectoPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=ac03mg62j_713\&_afrLoop=1889037497651370\#!$

Esta página proporciona los documentos relevantes como preliminares al proyecto de presupuesto. De especial interés para la OBS son el Anexo 1 "Anexo 1 Supuestos Macroeconómicos, criterios y aspectos a considerar"; "Anteproyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019"; "Oficio de Entrega del Anteproyecto". Todos estos documentos se publican entre marzo y abril de 2018, y refieren al año fiscal 2019.

Además, el anteproyecto de presupuesto se basa en la información que contiene el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo - MFMP del año 2018 disponible en: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

En el siguiente enlace se puede verificar la fecha de publicación del documento:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/Anteproyect oPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_1285&_afrLoop=3452038721185259#!

Además, en el siguiente link se encuentra la fecha de publicación del MFMP:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/politicafiscal/marcofiscalmedianoplazo.jspx? _afrLoop=1893500248354113&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D1893500248354113%26_afr WindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D144nvc7tgy_53

Comment

En la página del Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público, se encuentra el link a todos los documentos relevantes del Anteproyecto. Todos los documentos se publican meses antes de presentar el proyecto de presupuesto ante el Congreso, de la República (27 de julio), con lo cual se ajusta a los tiempos establecidos en la OBS.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019

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

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

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

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

Answer:

6/3/2018

Source:

Las fechas se pueden verificar en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/Anteproyect oPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_1285&_afrLoop=3452038721185259#!

La fecha de publicación del Marco Fiscal es 06 de julio de 2018, la cual se puede verificar en:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/politicafiscal/marcofiscalmedianoplazo.jspx? _afrLoop=1893500248354113&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D1893500248354113%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D144nvc7tgy_53

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019$

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

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

Answer:

En la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público se indica que el documento se adjuntó a la página el 6 de marzo 2018.

Source:

Se puede corroborar la información en el siguiente link:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/AnteproyectoPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_1285\&_afrLoop=3454273936663237\#!$

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El link en este momento no se encuentra activo, por ende la verificación del mismo no es posible.

Government Reviewei

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019

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

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

Answer:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/Anteproyect oPptoGralNacion?_adf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_799\&_afrLoop=3444693412881602\#!$

Source

Pagina web del Ministerio de Hacienda, bajo el link a Anteproyecto de Presupuesto 2019.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Actualmente el link no está activo

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019

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

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

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

Answer:

c. No

Source:

El documento solo se encuentra disponible en formato PDF. No existen versiones con los datos en un formato que pueda ser procesado por máquina.

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/AnteproyectoPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_1285\&_afrLoop=3454273936663237\#!$

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

El documento PBS - Anteproyecto de Presupuesto para la vigencia 2019 - está disponible públicamente bajo los parámetros de la metodología OBS.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019

	PBS-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question PBS-6a, please specify how you determined whether the PBS was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.			
If c	f option "a,""b," or "e" was selected in question PBS-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."			
	Answer:			
	Source:			
	Comment:			
	Peer Reviewer Opinion:			
	Government Reviewer Opinion:			

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

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

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

Answer

"Anteproyecto Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019". Específicamente, el "Anexo 1 Circular PGN 2019 Supuestos Macroeconómicos" "Anteproyecto Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019". Específicamente, el "Anexo 1 Circular PGN 2019 Supuestos Macroeconómicos"

Source:

Los documentos están disponibles en:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/AnteproyectoPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_1285\&_afrLoop=3454273936663237\#!$

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_WCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeId=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty/MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty/MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty/M$

119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoPresupuestoGralNacion2019

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

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

pening, in terms of pub	is version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is lic financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: dget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/.
Answer:	
b. No	
Source:	
Comment:	
eer Reviewer Opinion: Agree	
overnment Reviewer Opinion: Agree	
	ágina web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al PBS 2019 es: enda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/anteproyectoF 19
	ear of the EBP evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?
	ear of the EBP evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."
se enter the fiscal yea	
ee enter the fiscal yea Answer: FY 2019 Source:	in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."
Answer: FY 2019 Source: En el siguiente enlace http://www.minhaciei	in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY." se puede consultar el proyecto de presupuesto 2019:
Answer: FY 2019 Source: En el siguiente enlace http://www.minhacier pGralNacion2019?_ac	in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY." se puede consultar el proyecto de presupuesto 2019: da.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/ProyectoPp
Answer: FY 2019 Source: En el siguiente enlace http://www.minhacier pGralNacion2019?_ac	in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY." se puede consultar el proyecto de presupuesto 2019: da.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/ProyectoPpf.ctrl-state=11q8hik5a1_1285&_afrLoop=3455932496288700#!

 $\hbox{\it EBP-1b. When is the EBP submitted to the legislature for consideration?}\\$

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

 $https://www.minhacien da.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrden Nacional/pages_presupues to gralnacion/presupues to general de la nacion/proyecto de ley 201 al la nacion$

Answer: 27/7/2018

Source:

Para consultar la fecha en que se radicó el proyecto de presupuesto 2019 en el Congreso de la República por favor seguir el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122810%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, el link actualmente no se encuentra activo, sin embargo, la ley ordena el cumplimiento de fechas de entrega del presupuesto al Congreso, las cuales están establecidas en el Estatuto Orgánico del Presupuesto

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/ProyectoPGN.jspx?

state=t56nls3sy_9&_afrLoop=3456048873935212&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3456048873935212%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D11q8hik5a1_2498

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201 o

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

30/7/2018

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/ProyectoPGN.jspx? adf ctrl-

state=t56nls3sy_9&_afrLoop=3456048873935212&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3456048873935212%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D11q8hik5a1_2498

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, a la fecha el link no se encuentra activo, lo cual dificulta corroborar la respuesta

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

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

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

Answer:

En la página del Ministerio de Hacienda, como entidad encargada de la política fiscal colombiana, se puede encontrar cada documento con la fecha de publicación la cual se diferencia de la fecha de radicación del proyecto de presupuesto 2019 ante el Congreso.

Source:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/ProyectoPGN.jspx?_adf.ctrl-$

state=t56nls3sy_9&afrLoop=3456048873935212&_afrWindowMode=0&afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3456048873935212%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D11q8hik5a1_2498

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

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

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

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

Answer:

Para consultar el Proyecto de presupuesto completo se puede dirigir a:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

Source:

Además, en el siguiente enlace se puede consultar el Oficio de entrega del proyecto:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122810%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Ambos documentos están disponibles en:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/ProyectoPGN.jspx?_adf.ctrl-$

 $state = t56 nls3 sy_9 \& afr Loop = 3456048873935212 \& afr Window Mode = 0 \& afr Window Id = null \#!\%40\%40\%3 F_afr Window Id\%3 D null\%26_afr Loop\%3D3456048873935212\%26_afr Window Mode\%3D0\%26_adf.ctrl-state\%3D11q8hik5a1_2498$

Comment

Además, en el siguiente enlace se puede consultar el Oficio de entrega del proyecto:

122810%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Ambos documentos están disponibles en:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/ProyectoPGN.jspx?_adf.ctrl-$

state=t56nls3sy_9&_afrLoop=3456048873935212&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3456048873935212%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D11q8hik5a1_2498

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, a la fecha de revisión ninguno de los links se encuentra activo.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201 9 Además de los documentos previstos en el link al Proyecto 2019, se debe considerar como documento de apoyo del EBP el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MFMP) 2018, publicado en julio de 2018 - https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-070525%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

En la página del Ministerio de Hacienda existe un documento Excel denominado "DETALLE PROYECTO PGN 2019". Este documento contiene los datos en formato legible por máquina. Para verificar la información consulte el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/ProyectoPGN.jspx? adf ctrl-

 $state = 11q8hik5a1_2498\&_afrLoop = 3525692219812894\&_afrWindowMode = 0\&_afrWindowId = null \#!\%40\%40\%3F_afrWindowId\%3Dnull\%26_afrLoop\%3D3525692219812894\%26_afrWindowMode\%3D0\%26_adf.ctrl-state\%3D86hdzos7w_25$

Comment

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

Comments: A la fecha no esta activo el link, por ende no es posible corroborar si se liberó el documento en formato legible en máquina dado que la norma no ordena a ello, y al consultarlo en la página no aparecen los datos en formato excel.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

"PROYECTO DE LEY DE PRESUPUESTO GENERAL DE LA NACIÓN 2019"

Source

El documento se encuentra en: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: A la fecha no se encuentra activo el link, sin embargo ese es el nombre oficial del proyecto de ley presupuestal

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

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

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/ProyectoPpt pGralNacion2019?_adf.ctrl-state=86hdzos7w_78\&_afrLoop=3526539498768784\&_afrWindowMode=0\&_afrWindowId=86hdzos7w_75\#!$

Comment:

El CB se elaboró con base en el EB y no en el EBP. Existe una presentación pero no cumple con los términos de la metodología OBP.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: efectivamente existe un documento con la información detallada por sectores para el ciudadano, publicada en la página web.

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EBP 2019 es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201\\ o$

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

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

Answer:

FY 2019

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019

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

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

Answer:

26/11/2018

Source:

La fecha de sanción oficial de la Ley de presupuesto fue el 26 de noviembre de 2018 como se evidencia en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

A pesar de que la Ley fue aprobada por las plenarias de Cámara y Senado el 17 de octubre de 2018, tal y como lo señala Boletín de prensa N. 168 emitido por el Ministerio de Hacienda, se toma como referencia la fecha de promulgación de la Ley.

130537%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Además, se puede consultar el Decreto sancionatorio que se expidió el 28 de diciembre de 2018 en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

135324%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

opinion. Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion/2019

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/LeyPresupue stoGralNacion?_adf.ctrl-state=86hdzos7w_25&_afrLoop=3532322408488787#!

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019

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

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

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

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

Answer:

28/11/2018

Source:

La fecha de publicación del Presupuesto Aprobado en la página del Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público es el 28 de noviembre tal y como lo demuestra el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/LeyPresupue stoGralNacion?_adf.ctrl-state=86hdzos7w_25&_afrLoop=3532322408488787#!

Comment:

Según el Diario Oficial No. 50.789 de la Secretaria del Senado, el Presupuesto Aprobado se publicó el 26 de noviembre como se puede observar en: http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_1940_2018.html

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La fecha correcta de publicación es la que aparece en el Diario Oficial, es decir, 26/11/2018. Sin embargo, en la página de minhacienda se publica dios días después y se toma esa fecha como referencia para tomar la publicación

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019 Se toma nota del link proporcionado por el revisor al Diario Oficial. En todo caso, la fecha de publicación (26 o 28 de noviembre) de todas formas confirma la respuesta dada a la pregunta EB-2.

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

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

Answer

De acuerdo a la metodología OBS, los documentos presupuestarios deben estar publicados en el sitio web oficial del organismo gubernamental que se encarga de la política fiscal. De esta manera, la fecha de publicación del Presupuesto Aprobado en la página del Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público es el 28 de noviembre de 2018, la cual es diferente a la fecha que se indica en el documento (26 de noviembre de 2018).

Source

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/LeyPresupue stoGralNacion?_adf.ctrl-state=10tc3prztm_247&_afrLoop=3712290893362549#!

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019

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

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

Answer:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/LeyPresupue stoGralNacion?_adf.ctrl-state=10tc3prztm_247&_afrLoop=3712290893362549#!

Comment

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, este vínculo no está activo en la fecha de revisión

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019$

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

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

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

Answer:

c. No

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/LeyPresupue stoGralNacion?_adf.ctrl-state=10tc3prztm_247&_afrLoop=3712290893362549#!

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: Se permite precisar que los datos publicados en formato excel (legible), son los correspondientes a los del decreto de liquidación, cuyo documento es el detalle de la ley del presupuesto aprobada por el congreso en octubre y sancionada en noviembre. Se adjunta URL con la información publicada:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/decretopresupuestogralnacion/2019 Adicional en el Portal de Transparencia Económica - PTE, se dispone la información de la vigencia. Fuente: http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Index

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019 En relación al comentario del revisor de gobierno con el link al excel, se reconoce el detalle de información de ese documento. Sin embargo, dado que sólo se publicó en febrero de 2019, no puede considerarse como parte del EB pues está fuera de la fecha de corte de la OBS 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019

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

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

Answer:	
Source:	

Comment:	
Peer Reviewer Opinion:	
Government Reviewer Opinion:	

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

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

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

Answer

Ley No. 1940 de 26 de noviembre 2018 por la cual se decreta el presupuesto de rentas y recursos de capital y ley de apropiaciones para la vigencia fiscal del 1 de enero al 31 de diciembre de 2019.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto al EB 2019 es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/leypresupuestogralnacion2019

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld= \$2FOCS\$2FP_MHCP_WCC-065733\$2F\$2FidcPrimaryFile\&revision=latestreleased$

Comment

A pesar de que existe una versión del presupuesto ciudadano para 2019, éste se publica fuera del tiempo de corte de la encuesta, por lo que se referencia el CB de 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: La versión del presupuesto ciudadano 2019 se publicó en diciembre de 2018 pero en la página del portal de transparencia económica http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Documentos/PresupuestoGeneralNacion2019.pdf a la fecha de revisión, la página de referencia de Minhacienda no se encuentra activa.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: De acuerdo al comentario realizado, no es preciso determinar si fue publicado de manera extemporánea, para mitigar las dudas de la publicación se adjunta URL, el cual evidencia los documentos de divulgación del PGN 2019 en proyecto y 1er debate junto con la versión ciudadano. Fuente: https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano Adicional se publica la información en el Portal de Transparencia Económica - PTE. http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Index

IBP Comment

Discussions with government resulted in the finding that the Citizens Budget was published in January 2019. As per OBS methodology, this CB cannot qualify. A document must be published by December 31, 2018 in order to be considered in the OBS 2019.

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

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

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

Answer:

FY 2018

Source

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld= \$2FOCS\$2FP_MHCP_WCC-065733\$2F\$2FidcPrimaryFile\&revision=latestreleased$

Comment:

Dado que la OBS 2019 solo considera documentos publicados hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2018 (fecha de corte), no se puede considerar el CB 2019 ya que éste se publicó al comienzo del año 2019. Por este motivo se utiliza el Presupuesto Ciudadano 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: FY 2019

Comments: El documento de presupuesto ciudadano se publico en diciembre de 2018 en la página del portal de transparencia económica http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Documentos/PresupuestoGeneralNacion2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: año fiscal 2019

Comments: De acuerdo al comentario realizado, no es preciso determinar si fue publicado de manera extemporánea, para mitigar las dudas de la publicación se adjunta URL, el cual evidencia los documentos de divulgación del PGN 2019 en proyecto y 1er debate junto con la versión ciudadano, la fecha de publicación del documento es Diciembre de 2018. Fuente:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano Adicional se publica la información en el Portal de Transparencia Económica - PTE. http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Index

IBP Comment

Discussions with government resulted in the finding that the Citizens Budget was published in January 2019. As per OBS methodology, the 2019 Citizens Budget cannot qualify. A document must be published by December 31, 2018 in order to be considered in the OBS 2019. Thus the researcher's comment that the 2019 Citizens Budget cannot be considered, is correct. Therefore, the 2018 Citizens Budget is the correct document to consider. The Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público changed their website during the OBS 2019 research period, and the link for the 2018 Citizens Budget provided by the researcher no longer works. The new link is here:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestociudadano/presupuestociudadano2018 Refer to this new link for questions CB1-CB-8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pagehierarchy/Page1017.jspx?_adf.ctrl-state=86hdzos7w_464\&_afrLoop=3722799269104739\&_afrWindowMode=0\&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3722799269104739%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D4dqhb2qnp_57$

Comment

Dado que la fecha de publicación del CB es el 7 de mayo de 2018 y el Presupuesto para 2018 se aprobó el 18 de octubre de 2017, el presupuesto ciudadano se publicó más de tres meses después del periodo de tiempo aceptable según la metodología OBS. Para verificar la fecha de aprobación del presupuesto 2018 seguir el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-093722%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: el Portal de Transparencia económica es una página donde se publican los documentos relacionados con el presupuesto ciudadano y luego se cuelgan en la página del Minhacienda, por ello existe una apreciación inexacta, pues si se publico en diciembre de 2018, sin embargo no se hizo en la página oficial de Minhacienda sino en la página http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Documentos/PresupuestoGeneralNacion2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: De igual manera se precisa, el presupuesto ciudadano para la vigencia 2019 está publicado en la siguiente URL: Fuente: https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano Adicional se publica la información en el Portal de Transparencia Económica - PTE. http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Index

IBP Comment

See IBP Comment in CB-1.

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

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

Answer:		
Source:		
Comment:		

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

7/5/2018

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pagehierarchy/Page1017.jspx?_adf.ctrl-state=86hdzos7w_464&_afrLoop=3722799269104739&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3722799269104739%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D4dqhb2qnp_57

Comment

Dado que la fecha de publicación es el 7 de mayo de 2018 y el Presupuesto para 2018 se aprobó el 18 de octubre de 2017, el presupuesto ciudadano se publicó más de tres meses después del plazo requerido según la metodología OBS. Para verificar la fecha de aprobación del presupuesto 2018 seguir el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-093722%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 27/12/2018

Comments: el presupuesto ciudadano se colgó en la página del portal de transparencia económica en esa fecha

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Documentos/PresupuestoGeneralNacion2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: la edición y publicación del CB 2019 se realiza en diciembre de 2018.

IBP Commen

Please refer to the new link provided in CB-1 IBP Comment. The date in the PDF properties remains as May 7, 2018.

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

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

Answer

La fecha de publicación del presupuesto ciudadano 2018 se encuentra en la página del Ministerio de Hacienda.

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pagehierarchy/Page1017.jspx? _afrLoop=3547359799701184&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowld=86hdzos7w_461#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowld%3D86hdzos7w_461%26_afrLoop%3D3547359799701184%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dsvrtuj6t4_57

Comment:

Cabe añadir que en las propiedades del PDF aparece igualmente con la fecha de 7 de mayo de 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, hay que tener en cuenta que el gobierno publicó el CB en diciembre de 2018, y que toda la información presupuestal migró a una nueva plataforma, por tanto los links que se adjuntan como fuente ya no se pueden consultar para verificación.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: El CB 2019 fue editado y publicado en Diciembre de 2018.

IBP Comment

Refer to CB-3a IBP Comment. The new link to the 2018 CB provides the PDF, and the PDF properties show the date as May 7, 2018, as the researcher explains.

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

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

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

Answer:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-065733%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicionalmente se publica en el link http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Documentos/PresupuestoGeneralNacion2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: se referencia la URL del CB 2019

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano$

IBP Comment

Please refer to CB-1 IBP Comment.

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

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

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

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

Answer:

PRESUPUESTO CIUDADANO 2018

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También se referencia el presupuesto ciudadano 2019

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Presupuesto ciudadano 2019.

Comments: Se precisa que la publicación del presupuesto ciudadano 2019, se ha ubicado en el Portal de Transparencia Económica y la web de hacienda: Fuente: https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano Adicional se publica la información en el Portal de Transparencia Económica - PTE. http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Index

IBP Comment

Please refer to CB-1 IBP Comment.

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

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

Answer:

El Presupuesto Ciudadano 2018 corresponde al documento del Presupuesto Aprobado.

Source

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld= \$2FOCS\$2FP_MHCP_WCC-065733\$2F\$2FidcPrimaryFile\&revision=latestreleased$

Comment:

Se analiza solo el CB del presupuesto aprobado ya que no existe la versión para la propuesta del ejecutivo ni para el anteproyecto del presupuesto (PBS).

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: El Presupuesto Ciudadano 2019 correspondencia al documento del Presupuesto Aprobado.

Comments: Se precisa que la publicación del presupuesto ciudadano 2019, se ha ubicado en el Portal de Transparencia Económica y la web de hacienda: Fuente: https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_publicacionesdelpresupuestociudadano Adicional se publica la información en el Portal de Transparencia Económica - PTE. http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Index

IBP Comment

Please refer to CB-1 IBP Comment.

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

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

Answer:

FY 2018

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=svrtuj6t4_4&_afrLoop=3548162326557453#!

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, la ejecución presupuestal 2018 no está completamente referenciada en la página actual (la página migró a una nueva plataforma) se pueden identificar los informes de ejecución en el link (enero y febrero)

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2018/EjePresupuestal2018/enero2018 También se puede consultar la ejecución presupuestal 2018 completa en la página

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/VelocidadEjecucion

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

8/enero2018

Dado cambios en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda de Colombia, el link correcto a los IYRs 2019 es (por ejemploy Enero): https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2018/EjePresupuestal201

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

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

The OBS methodology requires that for IYRs to be considered publicly available, IYRs must be made available to the public no later than three months after the reporting period ends. If at least seven of the last 12 monthly IYRs, or at least three of the last four quarterly IYRs are not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the IYRs.

Answer:

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

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=svrtuj6t4_4&_afrLoop=3548162326557453#!

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, la ejecución presupuestal 2018 no está completamente referenciada en la página actual (la página migró a una nueva plataforma) se pueden identificar los informes de ejecución en el link (enero y febrero)

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2018/EjePresupuestal2018/enero2018 También se puede consultar la ejecución presupuestal 2018 completa en la página

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/VelocidadEjecucion

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Regarding the portal mentioned by the Peer Reviewer, for the purposes of the IYR questions, we are considering only the documents proposed by the researcher.

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

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

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

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

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05 September 2018. If the document is

not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer

24 February (February), 21 March (March), 27 April 2018 (March), 21 May 2018 (April), 29 June 2018 (May), 12 July 2018 (June), 03 September 2018 (July), 17 September 2018 (August), 31 October 2018 (September), 20 November 2018 (October), 26 December 2018 (November).

Source

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38;jsessionid=RTuUqNKqYLdyRF45d-TD_C93D63_d-JEcv5u_ZKVjKCSvQCAEivo!-480310057?_adf.ctrl-state=svrtuj6t4_4&_afrLoop=3955308616392199&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3955308616392199%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Doeawl48w9_4

Comment

La fecha de publicación de los Informes en la página del Ministerio de Hacienda no corresponde a la fecha de realización de cada uno de ellos.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicionalmente hay que indicar que para los meses de enero y febrero las fechas de publicación fueron (24 de febrero y 21 de marzo). A pesar de ello el cronograma de cierre del SIIF establece que los informes de ejecución se deben consolidar durante los primeros 15 días calendario siguientes a la fecha de cierre mensual.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

La fecha de publicación de los Informes se determinó a partir de la fecha que se registra en la página del Ministerio de Hacienda, la cual es diferente a la que se encuentra al interior de cada documento que corresponde a la fecha de realización.

Source

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38;jsessionid=RTuUqNKqYLdyRF45d-TD_C93D63_d-JEcv5u_ZKVjKCSvQCAEivo!-480310057?_adf.ctrl-state=svrtuj6t4_4&_afrLoop=3955308616392199&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D3955308616392199%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Doeawl48w9_4

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Noviembre 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-135243%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Source:

Octubre 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-131728%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Septiembre 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-130974%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Agosto 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-128313%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Julio 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-127087%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Junio 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-119397%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Mayo 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-118573%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Abril 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-116499%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Marzo 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-115352%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Febrero 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-101635%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Enero 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-100336%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: sin embargo todos los vínculos que se reverencian ya no están activos, se pueden consultar en la página enero

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2018/EjePresupuestal2018/enero2018 febrero

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2018/EjePresupuestal201 8/febrero2018 en la plataforma actual los meses de marzo a diciembre no están publicados, sin embargo, se puede encontrar la información global de ejecución mes a mes en la página http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/VelocidadEjecucion

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

En la página del Ministerio de Hacienda se encuentran los documentos que contienen los datos en formato legible por máquina. Para verificar la información dirigirse al siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPr

	esupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=svrtuj6t4_4&_afrLoop=3548162326557453#!	
	Comment:	
	Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Comments: Sin embargo, en el link citado ya no está disponible la información a la fecha de revisión Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree	
IYRs	s-6a. If the IYRs are not publicly available, are they still produced?	
	e IYRs are not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question IYRs-2 was "d"), a government may nonethel duce the document.	ess
	ion "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see stion IYRs-2).	9
Opti (and	ion "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard co It is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodolog The electronic copy but is not available online.	opy ıy in
Opti Opti	ion "o" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public. ion "d" applies if the document is not produced at all. ion "e" applies if the document is publicly available.	
If a	document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "capplies.	c" or
		1
	Answer: e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)	
	Source:	
	Comment:	
	Peer Reviewer	
	Opinion: Agree	
	Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree	
	s-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question IYRs-6a, please specify how you determined whether the IYRs were produced for internal use only, vers produced at all.	ius
If op	otion "a,""b," or "e" was selected in question IYRs-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."	
	Answer:	1
	Source:	
	Comment:	
	Peer Reviewer Opinion:	

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Informe de Ejecución Presupuesto General de la Nación 2018 Acumulado a (noviembre).

Source

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=b00tkbl34_4\&_afrLoop=1263079186561253\#!$

Comment:

El nombre de los documentos de los restantes meses es el mismo, solo cambia el mes.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
b. No

Source:
Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, se pueden consultar las cifras de ejecución con un formato medianamente accesible en la página http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/VelocidadEjecucion, pese a ello no cuenta como un esfuerzo de Presupuesto Ciudadano

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree MYR-1. What is the fiscal year of the MYR evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire?

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

Answer:

FY 2018

Source:

Si bien hay un informe de ejecucion de Semestre I de 2018, no se considera como MYR por no contener elementos de actualizacion de estimaciones macroeconomicas o fiscales para lo que resta del año.

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=whd4yunvl_81\&_afrLoop=4045016052356103\#!$

Ver documento en tab "Ejecución Semestre I" - Año 2018

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: b. Nine weeks or less, but more than six weeks, after the midpoint

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

Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document. Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2018 should be entered as 05/09/2018. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank. Answer: 01/01/1999 Source: El documento, puvlicado en 3/8/2018, no contiene los elementos necesarios para ser considerado un MYR. esupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=whd4yunvl_81&_afrLoop=4045016052356103#! Comment: Peer Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer: No se publica **Government Reviewer** Opinion: Agree MYR-3b. In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the MYR. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a." Answer: N/A. Source: Comment: Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree **Government Reviewer** Opinion: Agree MYR-4. If the MYR is published, what is the URL or weblink of the MYR? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.

Answer:

Source:

El documento no contiene los elementos necesarios para ser considerado un MYR

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer: N/A

Comments: Dado que el documento publicado no corresponde al estándar de un Reporte de Medio Año, no debería mencionarse el link.

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Antiguo Link: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

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

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

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

Answer:
d. Not applicable
Source:
Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

d. Not produced at all

Opinion: Agree

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree
MYR-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question MYR-6a, please specify how you determined whether the MYR was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all.
If option "a,""b," or "e" was selected in question MYR-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."
Answer:
Source:
Comment:
Peer Reviewer Opinion:
Government Reviewer Opinion:
MYR-7. If the MYR is produced, please write the full title of the MYR.
For example, a title for the Mid-Year Review could be "Semi-annual Budget Performance Report, FY 2017/18" or "Mid-Year Report on the 2018 National Budget."
If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."
Answer: N/A
Source: Si bien existe el documento llamado INFORME DE EJECUCIÓN PRESUPUESTAL 2018 ACUMULADO AL PRIMER SEMESTRE, no se considera MYR pues no contiene actualizacion de supeustos macroeconimas o estimaciones fiscales. http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased
Comment:
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now

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

Answer: b. No			
Source:			
Comment:			
eer Reviewer Opinion: Agree			
overnment Reviewer Opinion: Agree			

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

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

Answer:

FY 2017

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/ep2017;jsessionid=cg2ZyukUQ52U6VjsRorAB3_vKf1Miy5l3ddHtc9kSAL7lXUP6LVf!-1440479539?_adf.ctrl-state=wmd9ym5sc_597&_afrLoop=4043168850310328&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D4043168850310328%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dwhd4yunvl_4

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupuestal2017/informefinal2017\\$

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

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

The OBS methodology requires that for an YER to be considered publicly available, it must be made available to the public <u>no later than one year after the fiscal year to which it corresponds</u>. If the YER is not released to the public within one year after the end of the fiscal year to which it corresponds, option "d" applies. Option "d" should also be chosen for documents that are produced for internal purposes only (that is, produced but never released to the public) or are not

produced at all. Some governments may publish budget documents further in advance than the latest possible dates outlined above. In these instances, researchers should choose options "a" or "b," depending on the date of publication identified for the YER.

Answer:

b. Nine months or less, but more than six months, after the end of the budget year

Source

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/ep2017;jsessionid=cg2ZyukUQ52U6VjsRorAB3_vKf1Miy5l3ddHtc9kSAL7lXUP6LVf!-1440479539?_adf.ctrl-state=wmd9ym5sc_597&_afrLoop=4043168850310328&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D4043168850310328%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dwhd4yunvl_4

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupue stal2017/informefinal2017

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

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

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

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

Answer:

03/8/2018

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/ep2017;jsessionid=cg2ZyukUQ52U6VjsRorAB3_vKf1Miy5l3ddHtc9kSAL7IXUP6LVf!-1440479539?_adf.ctrl-state=wmd9ym5sc_597&_afrLoop=4043168850310328&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D4043168850310328%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dwhd4yunvl_4

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupuestal2017/informefinal2017$

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

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

Answer:

En la página del Ministerio de Hacienda se indica la fecha de creación del archivo que publica.

Source:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/ep2017?_adf.ctrl-state=whd4yunvl_4&_afrLoop=4049560457313174&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=whd4yunvl_1#!

Comment

Las propiedades del PDF indican que el documento fue creado el 26 de julio de 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupuestal2017/informefinal2017

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

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

Answer:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupuestal2017/informefinal2017

Source:

Comment:

La Contaduría General de la Nación publica un documento anual en el que se encuentra información complementaria sobre el balance de la situación financiera del país al final de cada vigencia fiscal. Para más información dirigirse al siguiente enlace:

http://www.contaduria.gov.co/wps/wcm/connect/5f97229b-5caf-40ff-8cfb-8e1a4dcfa4e1/PAP-BGN-2018-CONS-DEF0-Nacional.pdf? MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=5f97229b-5caf-40ff-8cfb-8e1a4dcfa4e1

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: sin embargo, la página del MINHACIENDA no está activa pues migró a una nueva plataforma, la información de la Contaduría está construida sobre una base contable diferente a la presupuestal que presenta hacienda y por ello tiene resultados diferentes.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupuestal2017/informefinal2017\\$

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

Material (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data

found in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/

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

Answer:

c. No

Source:

El documento solo se encuentra disponible en PDF.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupue stal2017/informefinal2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupue stal2017/informefinal2017

produced at all.						
If o	option "a,""b," or "e" was selected in question YER-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."					
		1				
	Answer:					
	Source:					
	Comment:					
	Peer Reviewer Opinion:					
	Government Reviewer Opinion:					

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

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

Answer

INFORME DE LA EJECUCIÓN PRESUPUESTAL DE LA VIGENCIA 2017

Source

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld= \$2FOCS\$2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816\$2F\$2FidcPrimaryFile\&revision=latestreleased$

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

Comments: Sin embargo, en la plataforma actual a la que migró la página del Ministerio dicho informe no se encuentra y no es posible ubicarlo.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupuestal2017/informefinal2017\\$

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

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

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dados los cambios a la página web del Minsiterio de Hacienda, el link correcto al YER es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogralnacion2017/EjecucionPresupue stal2017/informefinal2017

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

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

Answer: FY 2017

Source:

La Contraloría General de la República se encarga de elaborar una serie de informes que componen el reporte de auditoría del presupuesto público. En el siguiente enlace se encuentran disponibles dichos documentos: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales/-/document_library_display/qGuMx1q0tMaE/view/1136923?_110_INSTANCE_qGuMx1q0tMaE_redirect=https%3A%2F%2F

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer

b. 12 months or less, but more than six months, after the end of the budget year

Source:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Auditor%C3%ADa+al+Balance+General+de+la+Naci%C3%B3n+2017.pdf/feccf7dd-7713-4a0c-9bf2-f7801db7708c?version=1.0

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Cuenta+General+del+Presupuesto+y+del+Tesoro+2017.pdf/79bb9dee-a5ff-4963-958c-936a6fb2aa7d?version=1.0

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

Answer:

8/8/2018

Source:

Las fechas se verifican usando el comando javascript en la pagina de cada documento:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Auditor%C3%ADa+al+Balance+General+de+la+Naci%C3%B3n+2017.pdf/feccf7dd-7713-4a0c-9bf2-f7801db7708c?version=1.0

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Cuenta+General+del+Presupuesto+y+del+Tesoro+2017.pdf/79bb9dee-a5ff-4963-958c-936a6fb2aa7d?version=1.0

Comment:

Esta fecha aparece registrada en las propiedades del PDF. Además, coincide con la que arroja el comando Javascript el cual señala la fecha de actualización de la pagina web.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Esta fecha se determinó a partir de las propiedades de los documentos PDF y de los comandos Javascript.

Source:

Las fechas se verifican usando el comando javascript en la pagina de cada documento:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Auditor%C3%ADa+al+Balance+General+de+la+Naci%C3%B3n+2017.pdf/feccf7dd-7713-4a0c-9bf2-f7801db7708c?version=1.0

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Cuenta+General+del+Presupuesto+y+del+Tesoro+2017.pdf/79bb9dee-a5ff-4963-958c-936a6fb2aa7d?version=1.0
Comment:
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree
-4. If the AR is published, what is the URL or weblink of the AR?
searchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the cument is not published at all, researchers should leave this question blank.
Answer: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales/-/document_library_display/qGuMx1g0tMaE/view/1136923?110_INSTANCE_qGuMx1g0tMaE_redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.contraloria.gov.co%3A443%2Fresultados%2Finformes%2Finformes-constitucionales%3Fp_p_id%3D110_INSTANCE_qGuMx1g0tMaE%26p_p_lifecycle%3D0%26p_p_state%3Dnormal%26p_p_mode%3Dview%26p_p_col_id%3Dcolumn-1%26p_p_col_pos%3D1%26p_p_col_count%3D2
Source: En el enlace citado se encuentran todos los documentos de la auditoría. Específicamente el Informe de Auditoría al Balance General de la Nación y el Informe de Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro. Comment:
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
-5. If the AR is published, are the numerical data contained in the AR available in a machine readable format? aterial (data or content) is machine readable if it is in a format that can be easily processed by a computer, such as .csv, .xls/.xlsx, and .json. Numerical data and in PDFs and Word (.doc/.docx) files do not qualify as machine readable. See more at: http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-
adable/ tion "d" applies if the AR is not published or not produced, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.
Answer: c. No Source: Los archivos se publican en PDF. No se encuentran disponibles en formato legible por máquina.
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree AR-6a. If the AR is not publicly available, is it still produced? If the AR is not considered publicly available under the OBS methodology (and thus the answer to Question AR-2 was "d"), a government may nonetheless produce the document. Option "a" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public online but not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology (see Question AR-2). Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy (and is not available online). Option "b" also applies if the document is made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology in soft electronic copy but is not available online. Option "c" applies if the document is produced for internal purposes only and so is not made available to the public. Option "d" applies if the document is not produced at all. Option "e" applies if the document is publicly available. If a document is not released to the public, researchers may need to write to or visit the relevant government office in order to determine whether answer "c" or "d" applies. Answer: e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available) Source: Comment: Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree **Government Reviewer** Opinion: Agree AR-6b. If you selected option "c" or "d" in question AR-6a, please specify how you determined whether the AR was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question AR-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:
Source:
Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

	example, a tule for the Augus Report Could be - Annual General Reports of the Controller and August General. If the document is not produced at all, earchers should mark this question "n/a."
	Answer: Informe de Auditoría del Balance General de la Nación 2017 y Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro 2017. Source: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales/-/document_library_display/qGuMx1g0tMaE/view/1136923? _110_INSTANCE_qGuMx1g0tMaE_redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.contraloria.gov.co%3A443%2Fresultados%2Finformes%2Finformes-constitucionales%3Fp_p_id%3D110_INSTANCE_qGuMx1g0tMaE%26p_p_lifecycle%3D0%26p_p_state%3Dnormal%26p_p_mode%3Dview%26p_p_col_id%3Dcolumn-1%26p_p_col_pos%3D1%26p_p_col_count%3D2 Comment:
	Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree
AR-	8. Is there a "citizens version" of the AR?
evo ser exp exe hap	ile the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now olving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would eve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle. While it is recognized that it may be unreasonable to nect that a citizens version is produced for each and every one of those key documents, it seems acceptable to expect that according to good practice, the excutive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is appening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: Description
	Answer: b. No Source:
	Comment:

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

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

La página del Ministerio de Hacienda contiene la información del anteproyecto, el proyecto de presupuesto del ejecutivo, el presupuesto aprobado, el presupuesto ciudadano, los reportes de ejecución durante el año, la revisión de mitad de año e información relevante del reporte de fin de año (http://www.minhacienda.gov.co).

En la página de la Contaduría General de la Nación se encuentran disponibles informes sobre el estado de las finanzas del país al final de cada vigencia fiscal con los cuales se complementa la información del reporte de fin de año (http://www.contaduria.gov.co).

Adicionalmente, el Portal Transparencia Económica contiene cifras de los ingresos y gastos de la Nación (http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/). Por último, la página web de la Contraloría General de la Nación contiene los documentos relacionados al reporte de auditoria (https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicionalmente el Portal de transparencia Económica refleja los procesos de ejecución presupuestal y la información sobre los contratos suscritos con recursos del Presupuesto General de la Nación

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=13qf7rtlzo_45&_afrLoop=4240859511200539#!

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales

http://www.contaduria.gov.co/wps/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/portal/internet/productos/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/portal/internet/por

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

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

Source:

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=13qf7rtlzo_45\&_afrLoop=4240859511200539\#!$

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales

http://www.contaduria.gov.co/wps/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/

Comment:

El Portal Transparencia Económica recoge la información de ingresos y gastos de múltiples años. Mientras que la Contaduría General de la Nación publica los balances detallados de las cuentas del país.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=13qf7rtlzo_45&_afrLoop=4240859511200539#!

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/resultados/informes/informes-constitucionales

http://www.contaduria.gov.co/wps/portal/internetes/home/internet/productos/balance-general-y-otros-informes/

Comment:

En el enlace http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/Infografia se puede visualizar la distribución del Presupuesto General de la Nación.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source

Ley 42 de 1993 disponible en: http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_0042_1993.html

Título XII de la Constitución Política disponible en: http://www.constitucioncolombia.com/titulo-12

Decreto 111 de 1996 Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto, disponible en:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty;jsessionid=qR902PFCBN7H7MRgovtfBUvt0mxKR-lo2ilHGFDFaiexMV72mX6q!-89808455?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FMIG_6220602.PDF%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Ley 819 de 2003, Responsabilidad Fiscal, disponible en: http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_0819_2003.html Ley 1473, Regla Fiscal disponible en: http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_1473_2011.html

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

Ley 1712 de 2014: Ley de transparencia y del derecho de acceso a la información púbica nacional. Disponible en:

http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_1712_2014.html

Ley 1757 de 2015: Ley estatutaria de participación. Disponible en: http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_1757_2015.html Ley 1474 de 2011: Por la cual se dictan normas orientadas a fortalecer los mecanismos de prevención, investigación y sanción de actos de corrupción y la efectividad del control de la gestión pública. Disponible en:

http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_1474_2011.html

Ley 850 de 2003: por medio de la cual se reglamentan las veedurías ciudadanas. Disponible en:

https://www.alcaldiabogota.gov.co/sisjur/normas/Norma1.jsp?i=10570

Leý 1755 de 2015: Por medio de la cual se regula el Derecho Fundamental de Petición y se sustituye un título del Código de Procedimiento Administrativo y de lo Contensioso Administrativo. Disponible en: http://www.secretariasenado.gov.co/senado/basedoc/ley_1755_2015.html

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all administrative units, accounting for all

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

Answer:

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

Source

En las páginas 10-71 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 se presenta la tabla del presupuesto de gastos desagregado por unidad administrativa. Adicionalmente, las páginas 99-144 contienen el presupuesto del gasto social también por unidad administrativa.http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer

a. Yes, expenditures are presented by functional classification.

Source:

La sección final del Mensaje Presidencial, denominada "ASPECTOS COMPLEMENTARIOS DEL PRESUPUESTO GENERAL DE LA NACIÓN 2019", contiene la clasificación funcional del gasto entre las páginas 26-57 en donde se detallan los fines programáticos del gasto teniendo en cuenta las actualizaciones planteadas en el Manual de Estadísticas de Finanzas Públicas 2014 del Fondo Monetario Internacional. La información sobre la clasificación funcional del gasto está sintetizada en el Cuadro 1 de la página 28.

Véase: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El Decreto 412 de 2018 modificatorio del Decreto Único Reglamentario (DUR) del Sector de Hacienda y Crédito Público y la Resolución 0010 de 2018 de la Dirección General de Presupuesto Público Nacional actualiza el catálogo de clasificación presupuestal acorde con los estándares internacionales tal y como se evidencia en los Anexos al Mensaje Presidencial. Véase:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_WCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty/MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty/MINHACIENDA/ShowProperty/MINHACIENDA$

122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer

a. Yes, expenditures are presented by economic classification.

Source

Además de la clasificación económica que se realiza en el Proyecto de Presupuesto, el documento "ASPECTOS COMPLEMENTARIOS DEL PRESUPUESTO GENERAL DE LA NACIÓN 2019" presenta detalladamente la naturaleza económica de los diferentes conceptos del gasto y las modificaciones que se realizaron en el proceso de actualización del catálogo de clasificación presupuestal. Ver las páginas 19-26: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer

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

Source:

Como se mencionó en respuestas anteriores, el proyecto del Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 se elaboró teniendo en cuenta la actualización del catálogo de clasificación presupuestal compatible con los estándares internacionales planteados en el Manual de Estadísticas de Finanzas Públicas 2014 del FMI. http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source: El Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019 entre las páginas 10 y 71 contiene una descripción del gasto público no solo por unidades administrativas sino por los programas individuales que se financian. Ver el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased Comment:	
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree	
7. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditure estimates for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?	
GUIDELINES: Question 7 asks if multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications — by administrative, economic, and functional classifications — which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on.	
To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications for at least two years beyond the budget year. To answer "b," multi-year expenditure estimates must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications.	
Answer: d. No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented by any expenditure classification. Source: La propuesta de presupuesto no presenta proyecciones multi-anuales. Comment: Las clasificaciones están presentes pero carecen de la proyección multi-anual.	
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer: c. Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications. Comments: se reporta la información por la clasificación administrativa, la cual es agrupada por los sectores del gasto (hacienda,salud,educación, Inclusión Social) IBP Comment Para asegurar consistencia con otros países, se confirma la respuesta D dado que la información del MFMP 2018 solo muestra una agregación de clasificación económica, pero no lo suficientemente desagregada para ser considerada para esta pregunta.	
7b. Based on the response to Question 7, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications have estimates for a multi-year period in the Executive's Budget Proposal?	
Answer:	

None of the above
Source:
Comment:
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer: Clasificación administrativa. MGMP

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

GUIDFI INFS

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

 $\ \, \text{d. No, multi-year estimates for programs are not presented}.$

Source:

A pesar de que el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018, como documento soporte del Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación, contiene las estimaciones plurianuales del gasto, estas proyecciones no se encuentran desagregadas por programas tal y como se señalan en el Proyecto de Presupuesto (pregunta 6) o en las páginas 80-81 del documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2018 en el cuadro 13. Documento Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

El Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 en las páginas 146-149 presenta el detalle de la composición de los ingresos dentro del cual se encuentran desagregados los ingresos tributarios. Ver: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Le segunda parte del Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación incluye una sección con título "Detalle de la composición de ingresos PGN 2019."

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDEL INES

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 en las páginas 146-149 presenta el detalle de la composición de los ingresos dentro del cual se encuentran desagregados los ingresos no tributarios. Ver: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment

Le segunda parte del Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación incluye una sección con título "Detalle de la composición de ingresos PGN 2019"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

El Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo, como documento de apoyo del Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto 2019, presenta la proyección de los ingresos para un periodo de 10 años divididos por categoría (tributarios, no tributarios). Ver las páginas 230-231 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

No obstante, la información presentada no se expresa en términos netos sino en porcentaje respecto al PIB.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

IBP Comment

As per the OBS methodology, the response should be B since the values for multi-year revenues are not presented. Although the MFMP 2018 presents percentages, the nominal GDP is not available in the same document to make a simple calculation. To ensure consistency with other countries, the OBS methodology only accepts percentages if the the base GDP value is available in the same document.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

A pesar de que el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018 contiene información sobre las fuentes individuales de los ingresos, estas estimaciones solo

se encuentran disponibles hasta 2019, es decir, no se presentan las proyecciones de las fuentes de ingresos individuales para los años siguientes a la vigencia fiscal en análisis. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented.

IBP Comment

After further clarification, the government has agreed with the researcher's response. Hence, the response remains a D.

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

GUIDEL INES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source

El documento Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial contiene información sobre servicio de la deuda, paginas 39 y 40, pero no deuda total. Además, en la pagina 14 del documento Aspectos complementarios del PGN 2019 se presenta información relacionada al monto de préstamos nuevos netos durante el año presupuestario.

Comment:

Ver el Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Ver Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented. Comments: En el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo se presenta las 3 estimaciones.

IBP Comment

In response to the Government Reviewer, we have found that Total Debt ("Deuda Neta") is shown on page 16 of the Anexos al Mensaje. (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066386%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased) Therefore, this is changed from B to A.

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: en el MFMP también se encuentra la carga total de la deuda del gobierno central al final de año presupuestario

IBP Comment

See IBP comment on Question 13.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core information related to the composition of government debt at the end of the budget year as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not

presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the composition of government debt is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on the composition of the debt outstanding at the end of the budget year.

Answer

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

Source

El Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial presenta la información relacionada con los intereses, las amortizaciones y la clasificación de la deuda interna y externa. Además, se presentan otros componentes tales como el fondo de contingencias y las comisiones y otros gastos. Sin embargo, no se presenta información sobre la composición total de la deuda, solo la composición de los años 2018-2019, por lo cual no cumple con lo requerido en el cuestionario. Ver el cuadro 14 sobre el Servicio de la deuda 2018-2019 en la página 40 del siguiente enlace:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_WCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MInhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-Minhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2FOCS\%2FP_MHCP_MCC-MINhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=\%2$

122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Se presenta información sobre la composición de la deuda en los años 2018 y 2019, mas sin embargo no se presenta la información sobre el total de la deuda pùblica, tampoco hay información sobre la tasa de interés que se maneja ni sobre la madurez de la deuda. Por lo tanto se seleccionó la respuesta "d".

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the composition of the total debt outstanding. Comments: La información se encuentra en el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo.

IRP Commen

Se mantiene la respuesta D dado que la información que presenta el MFMP (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-070525%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased) refiere a deuda hasta 2017. La información de deuda para 2019 solo trata la deuda del gobienro general, no central, que es lo que evaluúa la OBS. Los Anexos al Mensaje muestra Deuda total, pero no su composición (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066386%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased , páiqna16).

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

Answer:

None of the above

Source.

Los elementos adicionales se refieren a: "Comisiones y otros gastos" y "Fondo de contingencias". Ver la página 40 del Anexo al mensaje presidencial en: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de IBP a Q14.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source

El apartado "III. Panorama macroeconómico" del Mensaje presidencial complementa las cifras con diferentes estimaciones como las de las exportaciones y del PIB real y nominal en las páginas 24-25. Solo solo datos como porcentaje del PIB, y no se ve el valor del PIB en el documento. Ver Mensaie presidencial:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122811%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Creo que el hecho de no presentar mediciones de PIB nominal no implica que la información central para establecer las estimaciones macroeconómicas no se presente o este limitada. De hecho el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo establece las condiciones básicas para la identificación del contexto económico para la programación presupuestal.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: En desacuerdo. En la pregunta se establece que las variables macroeconómicas se encuentran en el Mensaje Presidencial y con mayor detalle en el MFMP

IBP Comment

Los Anexos al Mensaje (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066386%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased) muestran el PIB nominal, PIB real e inflación para el año fiscal (p. 16). La respuesta adecuada es B dado que si bien no se encuentra la tasa de interés para el año fiscal (sino años previos), hay información adicional.

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

Answer:

Real GDP growth

Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Inflation rate

Nominal GDP level

Source:

Se incluye, además, información relacionada a las estimaciones de las exportaciones y el precio de los commodities como el petróleo tal y como se mencionó en la anterior respuesta.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Adicional se encuentra la tasa de inflación en la página 25 del documento Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066386%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

Comments: Nivel nominal de PIB Tasa de inflación Real crecimiento del PIB Tasas de interés Información más allá de los elementos centrales (especifique) Estas variables se explican en detalle en el MFMP

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de IBP a Q15.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

En las páginas 179 y 180 del Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018 se presenta información sobre el impacto que generaría mayor inflación sobre los ingresos y el gasto. Ver el Cuadro 3.5: Sensibilidad del Balance Total GNC 2019 en la página 180 del MFMP 2018 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Sin embargo, la información publicada en el documento no se constituye como un "análisis de sensibilidad" debido a que excluye algunas variables macroeconómicas y no presenta información sobre la evolución de las variables colocadas (es decir, no presentan 2 números que den razón del cambio en las variables macroeconómicas)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

Comments: En desacuerdo. En la pregunta se establece que las variables macroeconómicas no tienen que estar obligatoriamente solo en el Mensaje Presidencial

IBP Comment

Se modifica la respuesta de D a B en base a la informacion presentadaen el MFMP - Cuadro 3.5 y gráfico 4.9, 4.A.3: https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-070525%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

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

GUIDELINES

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

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

Answer

a. Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios contiene un apartado en el que se describe el impacto que producen las propuestas de políticas sobre el presupuesto, clasificadas sectorialmente. Por ejemplo, en la página 29 se presentan las políticas de protección social, en la página 33 el gasto de las políticas de educación y en la página 36 las políticas de salud, cada uno con sus respectivos cuadros de resumen. Ver: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source

El documento Anexos al Mensaje Presidencial del Presupuesto 2019 en las páginas 28-32 presenta una breve explicación de cómo las nuevas políticas afectan los ingresos; sin embargo, esta información es incompleta. Enlace al documento:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Α	n	S	w	е	r	

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

Source:

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 presenta información respecto a la clasificación del gasto funcional, administrativo y económico. En el cuadro 1 en la página 28 se encuentra la clasificación funcional del gasto de los años 2018 y 2019, en la página 29 se identifica la concentración del presupuesto por las principales unidades administrativas y en la página 76 se presenta el cuadro 11: ejecución vigencia fiscal 2018 – primer semestre con la clasificación económica del gasto. Enlace del documento:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

En las páginas 80-81 del documento de Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se encuentra el cuadro 13 en el que se presenta la información respecto al gasto del primer semestre de 2018 dividido por sector y por los principales programas del Presupuesto. Ver: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDEL INES

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

El Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial presenta el gasto actualizado de los años 2018 y 2019 tal y como se evidencia en la tabla 4 de la página 26 y en el cuadro 9 de la página 33. Enlace al anexo: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES.

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

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

Answer:

c. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 en la página 98 contiene el cuadro 6: Presupuesto Inicial de gastos 2017 el cual presenta la clasificación económica de los gastos de la vigencia mencionada. No se encuentra evidencia de la clasificación funcional y administrativa. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

Answer: Economic classification			
Source:			
Comment:			
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree			

Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Clasificación administrativa

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

c. Yes, programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

En el anexo Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se encuentra el cuadro 19: "Ejecución inversión 2017 - Principales Programas" el cual contiene los gastos por programa para el 2017, dos años antes de la vigencia analizada. Ver la página 111 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment

No se presenta de forma clara el total de los gastos.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

El anexo Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 contiene el cuadro 13: Ejecución del Presupuesto de gastos 2017 en la página 104 el cual presenta los resultados reales de los gastos para la vigencia mencionada. Dirigirse al siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&r evision=latest released

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source:

En la página 68 del documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se presenta la información de los ingresos corrientes del año 2018 desagregados por ingresos tributarios y no tributarios. Ver el cuadro 2 Presupuesto de la Nación – Ingresos corrientes: aforo y recaudo 2018 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 presenta un análisis de los ingresos del año 2018 en el que se identifican las fuentes individuales de los diferentes conceptos de ingresos. Ver las páginas 65-72 en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source:

En el apartado de Informe de Ejecución presupuestal 2018 (páginas 65-72) del documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se presentan los ingresos estimados, lo que realmente se recaudó y la ejecución del año referenciado. Específicamente ver el cuadro 1 Presupuesto General de la Nación – Ejecución rentas y recursos de Capital 2018 en la página 65 y el cuadro 2 Presupuesto de la Nación - Ingresos corrientes: aforo y recaudo 2018 en la página 68. Enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 contiene un análisis de los ingresos para los años 2017 y 2018. En cuanto al primero la

información se encuentra en las páginas 87-97, específicamente ver el cuadro 2 en la página 93. La información del año 2018 se encuentra en las páginas 65-72 y, concretamente en el cuadro 2 en la página 68 se encuentran los datos desagregados por ingresos tributarios y no tributarios. Ver el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased
Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDFI INFS

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

Answer:

b. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source

El anexo Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 en las páginas 89-97 un análisis de los ingresos del año 2017 en el cual es posible identificar individuales de los ingresos. Sin embargo, esta información es incompleta pues no se encuentra para todos los rubros de ingresos. Se anexa enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El documento anexo llamado "Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 contiene un análisis de la ejecución del presupuesto de rentas y recursos de capital para el año 2017. Véase el cuadro 1 en la página 89 en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

The "core" information includes:

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

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

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

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

Answer

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

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios PGN 2019 en las páginas 78-79 presenta información sobre la ejecución presupuestal del servicio de la deuda para el año 2018 (BY-1), sin embargo, esta información es incompleta pues solo se refiere a los intereses, las amortizaciones y si la deuda es interna o externa, con lo cual se excluyen los demás componentes. Ver el cuadro 11: Ejecución vigencia fiscal 2018 – Primer Semestre en la página 76 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased. Si bien el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018 en las páginas 231-233 contiene un análisis

de la sostenibilidad de la deuda pública, ésta no contiene el total de la deuda al final del año 2018, la cantidad de los nuevos préstamos requeridos durante dicho año y tampoco presenta las tasas de interés de estos empréstitos. Ver el MFMP 2018 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for government debt.

IBP Commen

Net New Borrowing is provided on Cuadro 2.6, page 146 of the 2018 MFMP. However, the MFMP does not give qualifying information on Interest

Rates or Maturity Profile. Therefore, the answer remains as C.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Si bien hay informacion sobre servicio de la deuda de 2017, no se refiere a deuda total.

El Apartado 4.3 servicio de la deuda del documento "Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019" contiene un análisis de los resultados del servicio de la deuda para el año 2017 (páginas 109-110). Ver Cuadro 18 ejecución servicio de la deuda 2017 en la página 110 del siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Before BY-3.

IBP Comment

While there is information available for debt servicing (amortization and interest payments) for BY-2, this question requires information on Total Debt. There are no Total Debt figures for BY-2 (2017) available in the EBP documents. Therefore, this scores a D.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

the annual budget.

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

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

For more information about extra-budgetary funds, see the Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf) and Principle 2.1.1 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<a href="https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-978148434184-97884848-97888-978848-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-

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

Answer:

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

Source

En el documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se encuentra el cuadro 5 de Balance Fiscal del Sector Público Consolidado (2019 vs 2018) en la página 12 el cual contiene información relevante sobre los fondos extrapresupuestarios. Sin embargo, esta información es incompleta pues excluye algunos elementos esenciales que requiere la metodología de la encuesta. Ver enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

IBP Commen

For more details on EBFs see the 2018 IMF report, page 9: https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2018/08/02/Colombia-Fiscal-Transparency-Evaluation-46148

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 contiene la información consolidada de las finanzas del gobierno central. Ver el cuadro 5 de Balance Fiscal del Sector Público Consolidado (2019 vs 2018) en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all intergovernmental transfers are presented.

Source:

En la página 26 del documento "Anexos al Mensaje Presidencial" se presenta el cuadro 4: Presupuesto General de la Nación 2018-2019 el cual contiene información sobre las transferencias del Gobierno Nacional a las entidades territoriales para los años referenciados [ver la linea presupuestaria: "Transferencias, SGP"].

Además, en la página 27 se presentan las partidas presupuestales de las transferencias en sectores como salud, pensiones, educación, entre otros. Se anexa enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Referencia addicional: http://www.shd.gov.co/shd/sistema-general-de-participaciones

"El Sistema General de Participaciones SGP está constituido por los recursos que la Nación transfiere por mandato de los artículos 356 y 357 de la Constitución Política de Colombia a las entidades territoriales – departamentos, distritos y municipios, para la financiación de los servicios a su cargo, en salud, educación y los definidos en el Artículo 76 de la Ley 715 de 2001."

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

IBP Commen

After further clarification, the government has agreed with the researcher's response. Hence, the response remains a C.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must include at least three different presentations that illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens for at least the budget year. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must include at least two different alternative displays of expenditures. A "c" applies is only one type of alternative display of expenditure is presented.

Answer "d" applies if no alternative display of expenditure is presented.

Answer

c. Yes, one alternative display of expenditures is presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Source

En la página 167-171 del documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se presenta un análisis del impacto financiero del Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 sobre la población víctima del conflicto armado. A pesar de que el Departamento Nacional de Planeación publica el presupuesto de inversión regionalizado, a la fecha éste documento no se ha publicado. Por lo tanto, no se cumplen los criterios de la pregunta en cuanto a los componentes de género, edad, o territorial. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Dado cambios en la web del Ministerio, el link adecuado es:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestogralnacion/presupuestogeneraldelanacin/proyectodeley201

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

Answer:

Other displays of expenditure (please specify)

Source

Población víctima del conflicto armado.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Comments: Seguimiento a los recursos del acuerdo de paz.

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 37 asks about transfers to public corporations. It is often the case that governments have a stake in enterprises that manage resources that are particularly relevant for the public good (such as electricity, water, and oil). While these public corporations can operate independently, in some cases the government will provide direct support by making transfers to these corporations, including to subsidize capital investment and operating expenses.

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

Answer

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all transfers to public corporations are presented.

Source:

El proyecto de Presupuesto muestra bajo diferentes ministerios destinos a las empresas publicas, pero no se observa un desagregado de las transferencias a cada empresa. Por eso se selecciona C. Ver http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122978%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: El proyecto de presupuesto muestra un agregado de todas las transferencias de las entidades del nivel central a empresas públicas, sin embargo no detalla la información correspondiente a cada una de ellas, a mi entender la respuesta mas adecuada es la b, puesto no que se presenta un detalle de dichas transferencias aunque el global de las mismas está descrito en el presupuesto.

066380%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

La respuesta C debe mantenerse pues si bien hay información de transferencias, es de manera agregada y no hay narrativa sobre ella.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some quasi-fiscal activities.

Source:

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 presenta una referencia al balance cuasifical en la página 12; sin embargo, no se encuentra evidencia de una descripción de estas rentas. Se anexa el enlace del documento:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some quasi-fiscal activities.

IBP Comment

dada la información del Aspectos Complementarios 2019, se modifica la respuesta de D a C.

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

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

GUIDEL INES

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

- A listing of the financial assets: and
- · An estimate of their value.

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 presenta algunos datos sobre los activos financieros de forma agregada en las páginas 21-22. Esta información es insuficiente pues no se presenta un listado completo y el valor estimado de cada uno. Ver el documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Esta pregunta busca ver stock, no flujos, por eso se responde D.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all financial assets.

IBP Commen

During discussions with the Government Reviewer, they provided additional details regarding where to find information on financial assets for this question: "El análisis se complementa con los documentos del MFMP 2018 Cuadro 8.7 Activos Financieros y Pasivos. MEFP 2014. (% PIB) pág. 374 Cuadro 8.8 Activos Financieros y Pasivos. MEFP 2014. (\$MM) pág. 375. Es la información preliminar que se obtiene a partir de la armonización al estándar internacional MEFP 2014." While there is information in the MFMP 2018 about the balances of financial assets, the information only covers the 2016 and 2017 Budget Years. This question requires that financial asset balances be available for "at least" the Budget Year of the Executive Budget Proposal, which is Budget year 2019. Therefore, this question scores a D.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Nonfinancial assets are things of value that the government owns or controls (excluding financial assets) such as land, buildings, and machinery. The valuation of public nonfinancial assets can be problematic, particularly in cases where the asset is not typically available on the open market (such as a government monument). In these cases, it is considered acceptable to provide summary information in budget documents from a country's register of assets. But, in some cases, governments are able to value their nonfinancial assets; some present a summary of nonfinancial assets as part of their balance sheets. For an example of how nonfinancial assets are presented in one of the many supporting documents to the New Zealand Executive's Budget Proposal, see the Forecast Financial Statement 2011, Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued), Note 14, accessible here: https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2011-05/befu11-pt6of8, pdf.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present for at least the budget year a listing by category of all nonfinancial

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

Answer:

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

Source

Los documentos que componen el Proyecto de presupuesto del ejecutivo no presentan un listado con la información de los activos no financieros. Por ende no se cumplen los requisitos de la pregunta.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En 2017 el gobierno implementó el desarrollo del Documento Reporte Anual de Empresas de la Nación en el cual presenta una estimación de las inversiones en Activos no Financieros y sus valores usando metodologías de valor de mercado. Sin embargo, este documento no se incorpora como parte de los documentos presupuestales y su circulación es bastante restringida.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all nonfinancial assets.

IBP Comment

During discussions with the Government Reviewer, they provided additional details regarding where to find information on non-financial assets for this question: "En la revisión de los documentos presupuestales, en el documento aspectos complementarios del PGN 2019, se evidencia no solo el concepto de Adquisiciones de activos no financieros, sino se da la lectura económica del presupuesto en los siguientes apartados: 1) Homologación de apropiaciones pág. 22; 2) Homologación de la inversión según Clasificación Económica del presupuesto pág. 23; 3) Resultado Presupuestal Vigencia 2019 Presupuesto General de la Nación pág. 25. Adicional en el MFMP 2018 los Cuadro 8.5 Activos no financieros. MEFP 2014 (\$MM) pág. 371 y Cuadro 8.6 Activos no financieros. MEFP 2014 (%PIB) pág. 371." While there is information in the "Aspectos Complementations del PGN" regarding non-financial assets, such information only covers acquisitions of non-financial asset, rather than balances of total non-financial assets. Furthermore, while there is information in the MFMP 2018 about the balances of non-financial assets, the information only covers the 2016 and 2017 Budget Years. This question requires that non-financial asset balances be available for "at least" the Budget Year of the Executive Budget Proposal, which is Budget year 2019. Therefore, this question scores a D.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source

En la página 85 del documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 se presenta el Cuadro 17: Ejecución del rezago de 2017 que se ejecuta en 2018 en el cual se menciona el rezago presupuestal para 2018. A pesar de esto, no se incluye información sobre el rezago de 2018 que se incorpora a la propuesta de presupuesto 2019 debido a que esta información se consolida los primeros meses del año presupuestario. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Para cualquier sistema presupuestal es muy difícil incluir en su propuesta de presupuesto una estimación de los rezagos en el momento de la aprobación del presupuesto, a mi entender, el hecho de presentar en el presupuesto 2018 los rezagos presupuestales causados en 2017 derivados de compromisos que no se obligaron y cuentas por pagar. Creo que en general esta pregunta causa problemas en su respuesta y en el mejor de los casos, dados los tiempos en que se tramita el PGN en Colombia podría aspirarse a hacer estimaciones globales de rezago basado en la trayectoria de las ejecuciones. Sin embargo, debido a los procesos de finalización de la ejecución presupuestal, los niveles de rezago presupuestal son en general poco importantes a nivel macrofiscal.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of all expenditure arrears are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

IBP Comment

During discussions with the Government Reviewer, they provided additional details regarding estimates of expenditure arrears: "Tal como se refieren los investigadores en el documento de Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 la página 85 evidencia la ejecución del rezago constituido para la vigencia 2017, estando en lo correcto de reflejar la información. Para esto se precisa que para el año presupuestario es decir la ejecución de la vigencia 2018, en ese momento t no es correcto afirmar que reserva presupuestal se constituye, ya que es el periodo que se está ejecutando el presupuesto y solo se conoce dicho valor cuando se cierra la vigencia fiscal es decir a 31 de diciembre del 2018, por lo tanto ya se ha superado el proceso de programación y son recursos que no hacen parte de la propuesta de proyecto de presupuesto para la vigencia t+1, este caso vigencia 2019." De acuerdo a la metodología, esta pregunta busca infromación sore proyecciones para el año fiscal (2019). En consecuencia, se confirma la respuesta D.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

For more details on contingent liabilities, see Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (https://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf) and page 59 (Box 11) and Principle 3.2.3 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<a href="https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-978148431859/24788-978148484189/24788-978148484189/24788-978148484189/24788-978148484189/24788-978148484189/24788-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-97888-

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Se ve información de pasivos contingentes en la pagina 388 y siguientes del marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se modifica la respuesta de B a C. Hay información general sobre pasivos contingentes en años pasados y se muestra información sobre el porpósito de ello. Ver también informe del FMI 2018: https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2018/08/02/Colombia-Fiscal-Transparency-Evaluation-46148, donde se reporta sobre pasivos contingentes.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 43 focuses on government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer-term, asking whether "core" information related to these issues is presented. These core components must include:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El documento de apoyo de la propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo denominado Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018 contiene un apartado en el cual presenta los pasivos contingentes del gobierno. Este documento presenta las estimaciones para un periodo de 10 años sobre diversos factores de riesgo. Por ejemplo, en la página 416 se presenta el Cuadro 10.13 Pasivo Contingente en Contratos para el Desarrollo de Infraestructura y en la página 424 se presenta el contingente por operaciones de crédito público y participación en el PIB para un periodo de 2018-2018, con lo cual se cubre un periodo de 10 años. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se hace referencia a los cuadros 10.22 and 10.23 en páginas 428-9 del MFMP - https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-070525%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

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

GUIDELINES.

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

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

Answer

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

Source:

Como parte de la actualización del Catálogo de Clasificación Presupuestal realizada a través de la Resolución 0010 de 2018 de la Dirección General de Presupuesto Público Nacional, en el documento de apoyo de la propuesta del ejecutivo denominado "Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019" se presenta el valor estimado de las donaciones financieras para el año 2019. A pesar de que en la página 24 se presenta el Cuadro 5: Resultado Presupuestal Vigencia 2019 con la información de las donaciones, esta información es incompleta pues no presenta una discusión narrativa de este rubro y tampoco se incluyen las donaciones en especie. Enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDFI INFS

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

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

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

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about tax expenditures, including for example: the intended beneficiaries by sector and income class (distributional impact); a statement of the estimating assumptions, including the definition of the benchmark against which the foregone revenue is measured; and a discussion of tax expenditures as part of a general discussion of expenditures for those program areas that receive both types of government support (in order to better inform policy choices). For more details on tax expenditures, see Guide to Transparency in Public Finances: Looking Beyond the Core Budget (https://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/Looking-Beyond-the-Budget.pdf) and Principle 1.1.4 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<a href="https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-97814843

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

Answer

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

Source:

El documento anexo Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 presenta un análisis sobre el impacto fiscal que generan las exclusiones del Impuesto al Valor Agregado y el gasto tributario en el que incurre el Estado; sin embargo, para 2019 no se presenta esta información. Asimismo, no se encontró evidencia de que el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018 presente información sobre el gasto tributario para el año 2019, a pesar de que contiene información relacionada para vigencias anteriores. Ver el documento Aspectos Complementarios PGN 2019:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2Fidc Primary File & revision = latest released

Ver Marco Fiscal: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Hay un marco normativo confuso que no obliga al gobierno a presentar la totalidad de los beneficios tributarios o gastos tributarios, ni tampoco a incorporar su efecto en términos presupuestales como un ingreso negativo, o como parte del gasto como tal.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all tax expenditures.

IBP Comment

During discussions with the Government Reviewer, they provided additional details related to tax expenditures: "Agregar unas anotaciones, ya que el gobierno al armonizar su presupuesto con los estándares internacionales (MEFP 2014), evidencia en su estructura de gastos la cuentas 'Gastos por tributos, multas, sanciones e intereses de mora', el cual permite identificar los gastos por este objeto de las unidades ejecutoras pertenecientes al PGN (Documentos como el anexo decreto de liquidación y el complementario PGN 2019 reflejan los primeros datos de programación con esta información)." In response to the Government Reviewer's comment, and further reviewing the documents of the EBP package, including the "Aspectos Complementatios del PGN 2019" (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?

nodeId=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066387%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased), there is information regarding Tax Expenditures for 2017 (chapter 8). However, this question requires information for "at least" the Budget year, but there is no information available for that year. Therefore, the score is a D.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of all earmarked revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

En las páginas 49-50 del Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial del Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019 se presenta una discusión narrativa de las vigencias futuras aprobadas. Por ejemplo, los recursos reservados para el mejoramiento de infraestructura de la red vial o los recursos destinados al Programa FRECH II, entre otros. Véase el Cuadro 2: Vigencias futuras en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDFI INFS:

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

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

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

Answer.

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

Source:

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 presenta una explicación narrativa sobre la relación entre la propuesta de presupuesto y las políticas planteadas por el ejecutivo. Por ejemplo, en las páginas 29-38 se presenta la relación el presupuesto con las políticas del Gobierno Nacional en sectores prioritarios como salud, educación y protección social. Enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

48. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government's policy goals for a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDFI INFS:

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

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

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

Answer:

d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for a multi-year period is not presented.

Source

Ninguno de los anexos ni la Ley presentan información sobre la relación entre la propuesta de presupuesto con las políticas de gobierno de periodos anteriores. Solo se hacen algunas comparaciones con el año inmediatamente anterior, es decir, con el año 2018.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Esta información aparece de manera parcial en el Plan Indicativo de Inversiones que acompaña al Plan Nacional de Desarrollo: https://colaboracion.dnp.gov.co/CDT/Inversiones%20y%20finanzas%20pblicas/Libro%20PPI%2015-18%20Definitivo%2018%20marzo%20-15.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor de gobierno. Si bien el documento "REGIONALIZACIÓN PLAN PLURIANUAL DE INVERSIONES 2015-2018" es referenciado en el Mensaje Presidencial del EBP 2019 (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066392%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased) como Todos por un Nuevo País (PND), este documento no contiene la información relevante sobre dos años siguientes a 2019 y que es relevante para esta pregunta.

49. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 49 asks about the availability of nonfinancial data on inputs for the budget year. (Nonfinancial data on outputs and outcomes are addressed in Question 50.)

The budget should disclose not only the amount of money that is being allocated on a program but also any information needed to analyze that expenditure. Nonfinancial data and performance targets associated with budget proposals are used to assess the success of a given policy. For example, even when allocated funds are spent according to plan, there remains the question of whether the policy delivered the results that it aimed to achieve.

Nonfinancial data can include information on:

Inputs - These are the resources assigned to achieve results. For example, in regards to education, nonfinancial data on inputs could include the number of books to be provided to each school or the materials to be used to build or refurbish a school.

Outputs - These are products and services delivered as a result of inputs. For example, the number of pupils taught every year; the number of children that received vaccines; or the number of beneficiaries of a social security program.

Outcomes - These are the intended impact or policy goals achieved. For example, an increase in literacy rates among children under 10, or a reduction in rates of maternal mortality.

In addition, governments that set performance targets must use nonfinancial data for outputs and outcomes to determine if these targets have been met.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present, for at least the budget year, nonfinancial data on inputs for each individual program within all administrative units (ministries, departments, and agencies). It is also acceptable if nonfinancial data on inputs for each individual program is organized by functions. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present nonfinancial data on inputs for all administrative units or all functions, but not for each individual program (or even for any programs) within those administrative units or functions. A "c" response applies if nonfinancial data on inputs are presented only for some programs and/or some administrative units or some functions. Answer "d" applies if no nonfinancial data on inputs is presented.

Answer

d. No, nonfinancial data on inputs are not presented.

Source:

El cuadro 19 del mensaje presidencial muestra metas por programas, pero no insumos. Ver http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question Comments: La pregunta no es del todo clara.

50. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on results (in terms of outputs or outcomes) for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 50 asks about the availability of nonfinancial data on results for the budget year. Nonfinancial data on results can include data on both outputs and outcomes, but not on inputs (which are addressed in Question 49).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present, for at least the budget year, nonfinancial data on results for each individual program within all administrative units (ministries, departments, and agencies). It is also acceptable if nonfinancial data on results for each individual program is organized by functional classification. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present nonfinancial data on results for all administrative units or all functional classifications, but not for each individual program (or even for any programs) within those administrative units or functions. A "c" response applies if nonfinancial data on results are presented only for some programs and/or some administrative units or some functions. Answer "d" applies if no nonfinancial data on results is presented.

Answer:

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

Source

El Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial 2019, cuadro 19, presenta metas y resultados de programas: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicionalmente también presenta resultados por instituciones, basado en las aplicaciones del presupuesto por resultados en los proyectos de inversión, sobre los gastos de funcionamiento no hay información adicional.

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

51. Are performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results in the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation?

GUIDEL INES

Question 51 asks about performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results for the budget year. The question applies to those nonfinancial results shown in the budget, and that were identified for purposes of Question 50.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must assign performance targets to all nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget for at least the budget year. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must assign performance targets to a majority (but not all) of the nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget. A "c" response applies performance targets are assigned only to less than half of the nonfinancial data on results. Answer "d" applies if no performance targets are assigned to nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget, or the budget does not present nonfinancial results.

Answer

a. Yes, performance targets are assigned to all nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

El Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 y sus documentos de apoyo no presentan información sobre los objetivos de desempeño que tienen los datos no financieros sobre resultados. Se anexa enlace de los Anexos al Mensaje Presidencial: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122812%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: En el Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial, numeral 8.2.2. se encuentra la sección AVANCES DEL PRESUPUESTO DE INVERSIÓN INFORMADO POR DESEMPEÑO Y RESULTADOS. En ella se presentan las metas y objetivos alineados a los programas y proyectos de inversión discriminados por sectores. Por ende considero que la respuesta no es correcta. https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066386%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, performance targets are assigned to all nonfinancial data on results.

Comments: La descripción se encuentra en el MFMP.

IBP Comment

Tomando en consideración el comentario del revisor externa, y dada la evidencia poporcionada, se modifica la respuesta de D a A. Ver para esta pregunta el Anexo al Mensaje Presidencial, numeral 8.2.2. "AVANCES DEL PRESUPUESTO DE INVERSIÓN INFORMADO POR DESEMPEÑO Y RESULTADOS", https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-066386%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

52. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations in at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 52 asks whether the budget highlight policies, both new and existing, that benefit the poorest segments of society. This question is intended to assess only those programs that directly address the immediate needs of the poor, such as through cash assistance programs or the provision of housing, rather than indirectly, such as through a stronger national defense. This information is of particular interest to those seeking to bolster government's commitment to anti-poverty efforts. For purposes of answering this question, a departmental budget (such for the Department of Social Welfare) would not be

considered acceptable. In general, this question is asking whether the EBP includes a special presentation that pulls together estimates of all the relevant policies in one place. However, if the country uses "program budgeting," where programs are presented as expenditure categories with specific and identified objectives, and it identifies anti-poverty programs within each administrative unit, then that is also acceptable for this question.

The IBP Budget Brief, "How Transparent are Governments When it Comes to Their Budget's Impact on Poverty and Inequality?" (https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/government-transparency-of-budgets-impact-on-poverty-inequality-ibp-2019.pdf) includes a discussion of countries that have provided information on how its policies affect the poor.

For instance, Pakistan provides a detailed breakdown of pro-poor expenditure as part of its 2017-18 budget proposal. In one document, the government sets out policy priorities, expected outputs, and estimates of past and future spending for several programs aimed at poverty alleviation. Another supporting document provides a comprehensive overview of ongoing policies, including a chapter on social safety nets, covering both financial and performance information of poverty alleviation schemes over a period of eight years. (http://www.finance.gov.pk/survey_1718.html).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must for at least the budget year both present estimates covering all policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations and include a narrative discussion that specifically addresses these policies. (For countries using program budgeting that breaks out individual anti-poverty programs, there should be a separate narrative associated with each such program.) Answer "b" if a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations are presented. Answer "c" if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" if no estimates of policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations are presented.

Answer

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

Source

El documento Aspectos Complementarios del PGN 2019 contiene algunas políticas que tienen como objetivo beneficiar a las personas de escasos recursos, por ejemplo, a través de la atención de la primera infancia o el subsidio para adquirir vivienda. Ver las páginas 164-171 sobre la atención a la población víctima del conflicto armado interno en el PGN 2019: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122813%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

53. Does the executive release to the public its timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal (that is, a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 53 asks about the budget timetable. An internal timetable is particularly important for the executive's management of the budget preparation process, in order to ensure that the executive accounts for the views of the different departments and agencies in the proposed budget. The timetable would, for instance, set deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation. So that civil society is aware of the various steps in the budget formulation process, and when opportunities may exist to engage the executive, it is essential that this timetable be made available to the public.

To answer "a," the executive must prepare a detailed budget timetable and release it to the public. A "b" answer applies if the timetable is made public, but some details are not included. A "c" response applies if the timetable is made public, but many important details are excluded, reducing its value for those outside government. Answer "d" applies if no timetable is made available to the public. As long as a timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal is released, answer "a,""b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Executive's Budget Proposal is not made publicly available.

Answer:

a. Yes, a detailed timetable is released to the public.

Source

La página del Ministerio de Hacienda presenta del documento "Capítulo 9. Instructivos y formularios para la programación del Presupuesto Nación" en donde se resume el proceso de programación del presupuesto y el calendario que deben seguir las entidades. Ver el Flujograma del proceso de programación presupuestal en las páginas 41-43 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-101136%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:		

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

54. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based?

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 54 focuses on the macroeconomic forecast that underlies the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to the economic assumptions is presented. These core components include a discussion of the economic outlook as well as estimates of the following:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El documento "Anexo 1 CIRCULAR EXTERNA Anteproyecto de Presupuesto para la vigencia 2019" contiene estimaciones sobre la inflación y el PIB nominal y real; sin embargo, excluye información esencial. Enlace del documento:

100828%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

In the table on page 1 of the Anexo 1 CIRCULAR EXTERNA, there appears to be additional macroeconomic data that qualifies (imports and exchange rate). Hence, response has been adjusted from C to B.

55. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

(The core information must include a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities and an estimate of total expenditures.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 55 focuses on the government's expenditure policies and priorities in the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to these policies is presented. These core components include:

- a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities; and
- an estimate of total expenditures.

Although a Pre-Budget Statement is unlikely to include detailed programmatic proposals (such detailed information is typically only presented in the budget itself), it should include a discussion of broad policy priorities and a projection of at least total expenditures associated with these policies for the budget year. The Pre-Budget Statement can include some detail, for instance, estimates provided by any of the three expenditure classifications — by administrative, economic, and functional classifications.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present for the upcoming budget year all of the core information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core components noted above for the upcoming budget year. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities is presented.

Answer

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

Source

El "Anexo 1 CIRCULAR EXTERNA Anteproyecto de Presupuesto para la vigencia 2019" en las páginas 3-6 presenta una descripción de las estimaciones totales del gasto; sin embargo, esta información excluye elementos esenciales para cumplir los requisitos de la pregunta. Se anexa el enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-100828%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

56. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's revenue policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

(The core information must include a discussion of revenue policies and priorities and an estimate of total revenues.)

GUIDELINES

Question 56 focuses on the government's revenue policies and priorities in the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to these policies is presented. These core components include:

- · a discussion of revenue policies and priorities; and
- an estimate of total revenue.

Although a Pre-Budget Statement is unlikely to include detailed revenue proposals, it should include a discussion of broad policy priorities and a projection of at least the total revenue associated with these policies for the budget year. The Pre-Budget Statement can also include more detail, for instance, with estimates provided by revenue category — tax and non-tax — or some of the major individual sources of revenue, such as the Value Added Tax or the income tax.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present for the upcoming budget year all of the core information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core components noted above for the upcoming budget year. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the government's revenue policies and priorities is presented.

Answer

d. No, information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities is not presented.

Source:

El "Anexo 1 CIRCULAR EXTERNA Anteproyecto de Presupuesto para la vigencia 2019" contiene información sobre los ingresos del gobierno. Aun así, esta información es insuficiente pues no presenta las políticas y prioridades del gobierno ni las estimaciones totales de los ingresos. Ver el documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-100828%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

57. Does Pre-Budget Statement present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 57 asks whether the Pre-Budget Statement includes three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

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

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

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

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

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt for at least the upcoming budget year. For a "b" answer, the Pre-Budget Statement must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the PBS must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in the PBS.

Answer:

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

Source

En la página 169 del documento "Anteproyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019" se anexa el Formulario 2 el cual contiene información sobre el pago de intereses, información que es insuficiente para cumplir todos los requisitos de la pregunta: Ver el documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-102091%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree 58. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present estimates of total expenditures for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 58 asks about multi-year expenditure estimates in the Pre-Budget Statement.

To answer "a," expenditure estimates for at least two years beyond the upcoming budget year must be presented. The estimates must be for at least total expenditures, but could include more detail than just the aggregate total.

Answer:

b. No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented.

Source

El Anteproyecto del 2018 cumple con los plazos especificados pero no contiene la proyección plurianual del gasto.

El Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018 como documento adicional que se presenta anualmente al Congreso, contiene las estimaciones plurianuales del total de gastos. Ver las páginas 230-231 del documento en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

119167%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Sin embargo, el Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo no cumple con los plazos contemplados por el cuestionario para la publicación de la información del PBS (documento preliminar).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

59. Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES.

Question 59 asks if expenditure estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications — by administrative, economic, and functional classifications — which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates must be presented by two of the three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications.

Answer

c. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Source

La Ley 1940 de 2018 mediante la cual se aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 cumple con la clasificación funcional y administrativa en las páginas 6-54. Se anexa enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Al revisar la ley 1940 se encuentra que la clasificación empleada es la económica y la administrativa, la funcional no se detalla en el cuerpo del texto de la ley.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Upon review of the evidence from the Researcher and Peer Reviewer, we have determined that only Administrative Classification is shown in the Enacted Budget. There is not sufficient detail in the items under each Ministry ("Funcionamiento," "Deuda," and "Inversion") to qualify for a Functional Classification. Since only one Classification is given in sufficient form, the score is a C.

59b. Based on the response to Question 59, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Enacted Budget:

Answer:

Administrative classification

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Administrative Classification Economic Classification

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Solo se observa una clasificación funcional en el EB 2019 (https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FConexionContent%2FWCC_CLUSTER-065977%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased). La información sobre presupeusto de fucionamiento y presupuesto de inversión no es lo suficientemente detallada para ser considerada como clasificación económica.

60. Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES

Question 60 asks if expenditure estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all programs, which account for all expenditures, in the budget year. To answer "b," the Enacted Budget must present expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if the Enacted Budget presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program in the Enacted Budget.

Answer

b. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.

Source:

Tal y como se evidencia en las páginas 6-54 de la Ley 1940 de 2018, en el presupuesto aprobado se presentan las estimaciones de gastos por programas. Se anexa enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.

Comments: Hay que aclarar que en Colombia la gestión presupuestal por programas corresponde al presupuesto de inversión y no al de funcionamiento, los programas presupuestales están atados a la gestión del presupuesto de inversión y a los sistemas de planeación estratégica de mediano plazo (Plan Nacional de Desarrollo) por ello no se presenta el presupuesto a nivel de programa para TODOS los gastos sino solo para el gasto e inversión que para 2019 representa menos de las dos terceras partes del total del gasto presupuestal.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

To ensure consistency with other countries, and after further review, the response has been changed from A to B, given that the Enacted 2019 Budget only shows program-level information under the "Presupuesto de Inversion" under each Ministry but not under the "Presupuesto de Funcionamiento." Given the changes to the Ministry's website, the correct link to the Enacted 2019 Budget is:

065977%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

61. Does the Enacted Budget present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 61 asks whether revenue estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents revenue estimates by category.

Source

A pesar de que la Ley 1950 de 2018 por la cual se aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para la vigencia 2019 no presenta los ingresos tributarios y no tributarios, estos recursos están clasificados por: ingresos corrientes de la Nación, recursos de capital, contribuciones parafiscales y fondos especiales. Ver la página 1 del documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

62. Does the Enacted Budget present individual sources of revenue?

GUIDELINES:

Question 62 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Enacted Budget. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

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

Answer:

d. No, the Enacted Budget does not present individual sources of revenue.

Source:

La Ley 1950 de 2018 por la cual se aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para la vigencia 2019 no presenta las fuentes individuales de los ingresos como se evidencia en la página 1 del documento. Se anexa enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?

nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Comments: En Página 170 se presenta un cuadro de las fuentes de ingresos , Estructura Económica del proyecto PGN

http://leyes.senado.gov.co/proyectos/images/documentos/Textos%20Radicados/proyectos%20de%20ley/2018%20-%202019/PL%20059-18%20Presupuesto%202019.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del gobierno. Sin embargo, el documento sugerido forma parte del EBP y no del EB, razón por la que no puede considerarse para esta pregunta.

63. Does the Enacted Budget present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 63 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;
- the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year;
- the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.

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

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

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

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt. For a "b" answer, the Enacted Budget must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the Enacted Budget must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in the Enacted Budget.

Answer:

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

Source

La Ley 1950 de 2018 por la cual se aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para la vigencia 2019 contiene el presupuesto de la deuda pública en la página 16 sección 1401. Sin embargo, este apartado no contiene información sobre el monto de los empréstitos nuevos durante el año presupuestario y el pago de intereses. Se anexa enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

64. What information is provided in the Citizens Budget?

(The core information must include expenditure and revenue totals, the main policy initiatives in the budget, the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based, and contact information for follow-up by citizens.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 64 focuses on the content of the Citizens Budget, asking whether "core" information is presented. These core components include:

- expenditure and revenue totals;
- the main policy initiatives in the budget;
- the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based; and
- contact information for follow-up by citizens.

To answer "a," the Citizens Budget or supporting documentation must present all of the above core information as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Citizens Budget must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if the Citizens Budget includes some of the core components above, but other core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if a Citizens Budget is not published.

Answer:

d. The Citizens Budget is not published.

Source

En la Sección 1 se menciona que el presupuesto ciudadano 2019 se publica fuera de la fecha de corte exigida por la metodología, por lo que no se analiza en la encuesta. Además, el CB 2018 se publicó tarde pues el Presupuesto 2018 se aprobó el 18 de octubre de 2017 y el CB se publicó el 7 de mayo de 2018, es decir, más de 4 meses luego de la aprobación del presupuesto.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

 $\label{eq:b.TheCitizens} \textbf{Budget provides the core information}.$

IBP Comment

The Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público changed their website during the OBS 2019 research period, and the new link for the 2018 Citizens Budaet provided by the researcher no longer works. The new link is here:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestociudadano/presupuestociudadano2018 The PDF properties demonstrate that the 2018 CB was published too late. Therefore the answer is D.

65. How is the Citizens Budget disseminated to the public?

GUIDELINES.

Question 65 asks how the Citizens Budget is disseminated to the public. Citizens Budgets should be made available to a variety of audiences. Therefore paper versions and an Internet posting of a document might not be sufficient.

To answer "a," the executive must use three or more different types of creative media tools to reach the largest possible share of the population, including those who otherwise would not normally have access to budget documents or information. Dissemination would also be pursued at the very local level, so that the coverage is targeted both by geographic area and population group (e.g., women, elderly, low income, urban, rural, etc.). Option "b" applies if significant dissemination efforts are made through a combination of two means of communications, for instance, both posting the Citizens Budget on the executive's official website and distributing printed copies of it. Option "c" applies if the Citizens Budget is disseminated through only posting on the executive's official website. Option "d" applies when the executive does not publish a Citizens Budget.

Answer:

d. A Citizens Budget is not published.

Source:

En el mismo sentido que la anterior respuesta, el Presupuesto Ciudadano 2019 no se publicó dentro del margen de tiempo requerido por la metodología de la encuesta. Se anexa el documento 2018:http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-065733%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. A Citizens Budget is disseminated only by using one means of dissemination.

IBP Comment

The Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público changed their website during the OBS 2019 research period, and the new link for the 2018 Citizens Budget provided by the researcher no longer works. The new link is here:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestociudadano/presupuestociudadano2018 The PDF properties demonstrate that the 2018 CB was published too late. Therefore the answer is D.

66. Has the executive established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information prior to publishing the Citizens Budget?

GUIDFI INFS:

Question 66 asks whether the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information before publishing a Citizens Budget. What the public wants to know about the budget might differ from the information the executive includes in technical documents that comprise the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget; similarly, different perspectives might exist on how the budget should be presented, and this may vary depending on the context. For this reason the executive should consult with the public on the content and presentation of the Citizens Budget.

To answer "a," the executive must have established mechanisms to consult with the public, and these mechanisms for consultation are both accessible and widely used by the public. Such mechanisms can include focus groups, social networks, surveys, hotlines, and meetings/events in universities or other locations where people gather to discuss public issues. In countries where Citizens Budgets are consistently produced and released, it may be sufficient for the government to provide the public with contact information and feedback opportunities, and subsequently use the feedback to improve its management of public resources.

Option "b" applies if the executive has established mechanisms for consultation that are accessible to the public, but that the public nonetheless does not use frequently. That is, the public does not typically engage with the executive on the content of the Citizens Budget, even though the executive has created opportunities for such consultation. Option "c" applies if the executive has established mechanism for consultation with the public, but they are poorly designed and thus not accessible to the public. Option "d" applies if the executive has not created any mechanisms to seek feedback from the public on the content of the Citizens Budget.

Answer

d. No, the executive has not established any mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget.

Source

La elaboración de los Presupuestos Ciudadanos está a cargo del Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público, entidad que fija los parámetros internamente a través de la Dirección de Presupuesto.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget; while these mechanisms are accessible they are not widely used by the public.

IBP Comment

The Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público changed their website during the OBS 2019 research period, and the new link for the 2018 Citizens Budget provided by the researcher no longer works. The new link is here:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestociudadano/presupuestociudadano2018 The PDF properties demonstrate that the 2018 CB was published too late. Therefore the answer is D.

67. Are "citizens" versions of budget documents published throughout the budget process?

GUIDEL INES

Question 67 asks if "citizens" versions of budget documents are published throughout the budget process. While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle.

To answer "a," a citizens version of at least one budget document is published for each of the four stages of the budget process (budget formulation, enactment, execution, and audit) — for a total of at least four citizens budget documents throughout the process. Option "b" applies if a citizens version of a budget document is published for at least two of the four stages of the budget process. Option "c" applies if a citizens version of a budget document is published for at least one of the four stages of the budget process. Select option "d" if no "citizens" version of budget documents is published.

Answer:

d. No citizens version of budget documents is published.

Source

Dado que el CB se publico tarde, la resuesta es D. El presupuesto ciudadano luego de que el proyecto de presupuesto es aprobado por el legislativo. Se anexa la versión 2018 del presupuesto ciudadano sobre el presupuesto aprobado:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

065733%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least one stage of the budget process.

IBP Comment

The Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público changed their website during the OBS 2019 research period, and the new link for the 2018 Citizens Budget provided by the researcher no longer works. The new link is here:

https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntOrdenNacional/pages_presupuestociudadano/presupuestociudadano2018

68. Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 68 asks if expenditure estimates in In-Year Reports are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications — by administrative, economic, and functional classifications — which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above.

Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," actual expenditures must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if actual expenditures are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if actual expenditures are not presented by any of the three classifications in In-Year Reports.

An	sw	er:

a. Yes, the In-Year Reports classification).	present actual expenditures by a	all three expenditure cla	ssifications (by admi	nistrative, economic,	and functional
clasificaciones del gasto. I cuadro 5 de la página 7 pre "Ejecución Presupuesto. Pr todos los reportes: http://www.minhacienda.g esupuestal/newlink38?_ad Ver reporte noviembre de 2	cados durante el año 2018 (Ener Por ejemplo, en la página 2 del R senta la clasificación funcional esupuesto General de la Nación ov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/ f.ctrl-state=16c8u8kgsb_4&_afrL 019: http://www.minhacienda.g	Reporte de Noviembre d y, además, en la página n por Cuenta-Entidad 20 r/GestionMisional/Presi Loop=36326350488770	2 2018 se describen le web del Ministerio se 18" en el que se desc puestoPublicoNacion 19#!	os gastos por clasific e encuentra un docur ribe el gasto por unid nal/PresupuestoGrall	ación económica, el nento Excel denominado ad administrativa. Ver Nacion/PGN/EjecucionP
Comment:					
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree					
Government Reviewer					
Opinion: Agree					
Based on the response to (Question 68, check the box(es) to	o identify which expend	ture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
·	uestion 68, check the box(es) to	o identify which expend	ture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification		o identify which expend	ture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification Functional classification Source:		o identify which expend	ture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification		o identify which expend	iture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification Source:		o identify which expend	ture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification Source: Comment:		o identify which expend	ture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification Source: Comment: Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer		o identify which expend	iture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:
Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification Source: Comment:		o identify which expend	iture classifications a	re included in the In-	Year Reports:

69. Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 69 asks if expenditure estimates in In-Year Reports are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if actual expenditures are not presented by program in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

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

Source:

Los Informes de Ejecución presentan información sobre el gasto por programas para cada mes del año 2018. En la página del Ministerio de Hacienda se encuentra en un Excel denominado "Ejecución Presupuesto General de la Nación por Sector 2018" para cada mes, en los cuales se presenta el gasto desagregado por sector y programa en los que se detalla la apropiación, los compromisos, las obligaciones y los pagos realizados, además de incluir el porcentaje de ejecución. Ver:

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.\'co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=16c8u8kgsb_4\&_afrLoop=3632635048877049\#!$

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

70. Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date expenditures with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 70 asks whether In-Year Reports compare actual expenditures to-date with either the enacted levels or actual expenditures for the same period in the previous year.

The OECD recommends that the reports contain the total year-to-date expenditures in a format that allows for a comparison with the budget's forecast expenditures (based on enacted levels) for the same period.

To answer "a," comparisons must be made for expenditures presented in the In-Year Reports

Answer

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

Source

En la página 2, los Informes comparan los gastos apropiados con los gastos ejecutados, señalando el porcentaje de ejecución. Ver el informe acumulado a noviembre de 2018 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-135243%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

71. Do In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDEI INES:

Questions 71 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual revenues by "category" - that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

b. No, In-Year Reports do not present actual revenue by category.

Source:

Los Informes de Ejecución del año 2018 solo presentan un análisis sobre la ejecución del gasto por lo que no es posible encontrar información sobre los ingresos. Se anexa el Informe acumulado a noviembre de 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-135243%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased. Cabe añadir que, si bien en los informes no se encuentra esta información, en el Portal de Transparencia Económica – PTE se detallan los ingresos del año 2018. Enlace del Portal: http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

72. Do In-Year Reports present the individual sources of revenue for actual revenues collected?

GUIDELINES:

Question 72 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual collections of individual sources of revenue (such as income taxes, VAT, etc.). The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual collections for all individual sources of revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present actual collections for individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue collected, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue that account for less than two-thirds of all revenue collected. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of actual revenue are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, In-Year Reports do not present individual sources of actual revenue.

Source:

Como se señaló anteriormente, los Informes de Ejecución del año 2018 solo presentan un análisis sobre la ejecución del gasto por lo que no es posible encontrar información sobre los ingresos. Se anexa el Informe acumulado a noviembre de 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

135243%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased. Sin embargo, en el Portal Transparencia Económica se pueden consultar las fuentes individuales de los ingresos para el año 2018. Enlace del Portal: http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

73. Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date revenues with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 73 asks whether In-Year Reports compare actual revenues to-date with either the enacted levels or actual revenues for the same period in the previous year.

The OECD recommends that the reports contain the total year-to-date revenues in a format that allows for a comparison with the budget's forecast revenues (based on enacted levels) for the same period.

To answer "a," comparisons must be made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Answer:

b. No, comparisons are not made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Source:

Como se anotó en las preguntas anteriores, los Informes de Ejecución solo presentan la información del gasto, lo que significa que no hay información referida a los ingresos. Como constancia, véase el Informe acumulado a noviembre de 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-135243%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

74. Do In-Year Reports present three estimates related to actual government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing; the total debt outstanding; and interest payments?

GUIDELINES:

Question 74 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- the amount of net new borrowing so far during the year;
- the central government's total debt burden at that point in the year; and
- the interest payments to-date on the outstanding debt.

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

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

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

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt. For a "b" answer, In-Year Reports must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, IYRs must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in In-Year Reports.

Answer

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

Source

En la página 5 de los Informes de Ejecución del año 2018 se describe la composición del servicio de la deuda. A pesar de que en la página 12 se presenta el pago de intereses, los Informes no contienen el total de la deuda del gobierno central ni el monto de los préstamos nuevos adquiridos. Véase el informe acumulado a noviembre de 2018: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-135243%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree 75. Do In-Year Reports present information related to the composition of the total actual debt outstanding?

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 75 focuses on the composition of government debt, asking whether "core" information related to its composition is presented. These core components include:

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

The interest rates affect the amount of interest that must be paid to creditors. The maturity profile indicates the final payment date of the loan, at which point the principal (and all remaining interest) is due to be paid; government borrowing typically includes a mix of short-term and long-term debt. As discussed in Question 74, domestic debt is held by a country's citizens and banks and businesses, while external debt is held by foreigners. These factors related to the composition of the debt give an indication of the potential vulnerability of the country's debt position, and ultimately whether the cost of servicing the accumulated debt is affordable.

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

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present all of the core information related to the composition of government debt to-date as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the composition of government debt is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information is presented on the composition of the debt outstanding in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

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

Source:

Se producen en total 12 reportes al año, uno por cada mes, donde se presenta la información sobre el servicio a la deuda. Los reportes presentan la misma estructura y brindan el mismo tipo de información. Para este caso se tomó de referencia el informe presentado en Marzo del 2018, el cual solo contiene uno de los elementos centrales: el Servicio de la Deuda para deuda externa e interna. Esto se presenta en Gráfico 2, en la pagina 5 y Cuadro 1 en la pagina 2. El informe de Marzo se puede encontrar en el siguiente link:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

115352%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Los reportes de los otros meses se encuentran en la pagina del Ministerio de Hacienda, en el siguiente link:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/EjecucionPresupuestal/newlink38?_adf.ctrl-state=4do8vrv5s_447&_afrLoop=5099539766866526#!

Sin embargo, no hay informacion de la deuda total (deuda acumulada) a ese momento del año.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: el perfil de deuda pública puede ser consultado en el siguiente link:

 $https://www.minhacienda.gov.co/webcenter/portal/EntidadesFinancieras/pages_EntidadesFinancieras/PoliticaFiscal/dgg/deudagobiernonacionalcentral$

IBP Commen

Se mantiene la respuesta D dado que la información que busca esta pregunta es sobre deuda total. Si bien el link provisto por el gobierno lleva a una web con información sobre la deuda, no hay claridad como esa página se relaciona con el documento de informe durante el año (IYR).

76. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include an updated macroeconomic forecast for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 76 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes an updated macroeconomic forecast for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

Refer to Question 15 for the components of the macroeconomic forecast presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include an updated macroeconomic forecast and explain all of the differences between the initial forecast presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal and the updated forecast. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. To answer "b," the macroeconomic forecast must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated forecasts are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes an updated macroeconomic forecast, but does not provide an explanation for the revisions. A "d" response applies if the macroeconomic forecast has not been updated.

Answer:

d. No, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have not been updated.

Source:

Se considera el MYR como no producido conforme a la metodología OBS. Por eso la respuesta D.

Comment

El Informe de Mitad de año 2018 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no presenta la actualización de las estimaciones macroeconómicas de la vigencia fiscal mencionada tal y como se evidencia en el documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

77. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated expenditure estimates for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 77 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of expenditure for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include updated expenditure estimates and explain all of the differences between the initial levels presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal (or the Enacted Budget) and the updated estimates. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. The expenditure estimates must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated estimates are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes updated expenditure estimates, but does not provide an explanation for the revisions. A "d" response applies if the expenditure estimates have not been updated.

Answer

d. No, expenditure estimates have not been updated.

Source

El MYR se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS, por eso la respuesta D.

Comment

El Informe de Mitad de año 2018 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda en las páginas 8-11 presenta las modificaciones que se realizaron al Presupuesto de gastos aprobado inicialmente, detallando la información por los convenios administrativos, las adiciones presupuestales realizadas por Decreto y los aplazamientos por sector. Ver el Cuadro 10: Presupuesto de gastos vigente 2018 en la página 11 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree
78. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates for the budget year underway by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?
GUIDELINES: Question 78 asks if expenditure estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications — by administrative, economic, and functional classifications — which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.
To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications in the Mid-Year Review.
Answer: d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by any expenditure classification.
Source: El MYR se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS, por eso la respuesta D.
Comment: El Informe de Mitad de año 2018 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda presenta el Cuadro 6: Presupuesto inicial de gastos 2018 en la página 8 el cual contiene la clasificación económica del gasto. No se encuentra disponible la información relacionada a la clasificación funcional y administrativa. Ver el documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree
78b. Based on the response to Question 78, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Mid-Year Review:
Answer: None of the above
Source:
Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree 79. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates for the budget year underway for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 79 asks if expenditure estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. To answer "b," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if the Mid-Year Review presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program in the Mid-Year Review.

Answer

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by program.

Source:

El MYR se considera como no producido de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS.

Comment:

En la página 16 del Informe de Mitad de año de la vigencia fiscal 2018 se presenta el Cuadro 13: Ejecución inversión Principales Programas – Primer Semestre 2018 el cual contiene el gasto desagregado en los programas más importantes. Ver enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

80. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 80 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of revenue for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include updated revenue estimates and explain all of the differences between the initial levels presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal (or the Enacted Budget) and the updated estimates. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences; a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. To answer "b," the revenue estimates must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated estimates are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes updated revenue estimates, but no explanation for the revisions is provided. A "d" response applies if the revenue estimates have not been updated.

Answer

d. No, revenue estimates have not been updated.

Source

El MYR se considera como no producido de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, por eso la respuesta D.

Comment

El documento Informe de Mitad de año 2018 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no presenta la actualización de las estimaciones de los ingresos en el que se expliquen las diferencias entre los niveles aprobados inicialmente y las modificaciones realizadas. Ver el apartado de ingresos en las páginas 1-8 del documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

81. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present revenue estimates for the budget year underway by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 81 asks whether revenue estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer

b. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present revenue estimates by category.

Source:

El MYR se considera como no producido de acuerdo a la metodología OBS, por eso la respuesta D.

Comment:

En la página 4 del Informe de Mitad de año 2018 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda se presenta el Cuadro 2: Presupuesto de la Nación Ingresos corrientes: aforo y recaudo 2018 en el cual se describen los ingresos tributarios y no tributarios. Ver el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

82. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present individual sources of revenue for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 82 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Mid-Year Review. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenues, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," the Mid-Year Review must present individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if the Mid-Year Review presents estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of revenue are not presented in the Mid-Year Review.

Answer

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present individual sources of revenue.

Source

El MYR se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología OBS, por eso la respuesta D

Comment

A pesar de que el Informe de Mitad de año 2018 contiene información relacionada a las fuentes de los ingresos tributarios y o tributarios en las páginas 2-7, esta información es incompleta pues no se incluyen todos los ingresos. Se anexa el enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

83. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 83 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year, and provides an explanation of the update.

Refer to Question 13 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal of borrowing and debt. Key estimates related to borrowing and debt include:

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

Refer to Question 14 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the composition of the debt. Core information related to the composition of government debt include:

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

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must include an updated estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, and explain all of the differences between the initial estimates presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal (or Enacted Budget) and the updated estimates. The explanation must include at least estimates of all differences, a narrative discussion is desirable but not required if estimates of all the differences are provided. To answer "b," the estimates of borrowing and debt must be updated, but only some of the differences between the initial and updated estimates are explained. The explanation would be more limited, such as only a narrative discussion of the differences or estimates covering only some of the differences. A "c" response applies if the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates, but no explanation for the revisions is provided. A "d" response applies if the estimates of borrowing and debt have not been updated.

Answer

d. No, estimates of government borrowing and debt have not been updated.

Source

El MYR se considera como no producido conforme a la metodología de la OBS, por eso se marca la respuesta D.

Comment:

A pesar de que el Informe de Mitad de año 2018 contiene algunas estimaciones sobre el servicio de la deuda en las páginas 14-15, esta información es incompleta. Además, no se explica las diferencias entre las estimaciones iniciales y las modificaciones realizadas durante el año fiscal. Véase el Cuadro 11: Ejecución vigencia fiscal 2018 – Primer Semestre en la página 12 del documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

123798%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

84. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for expenditures?

GUIDELINES:

Question 84 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual expenditures for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures, along with a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all expenditures, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

En el reporte de fin de año de la vigencia 2017, producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda, entre las páginas 11-18 se explican las diferencias entre el presupuesto aprobado y los resultados reales. Ver el cuadro 6: Presupuesto inicial de gastos 2017 en la página 12 y el cuadro 12: Presupuesto de gastos definitivo para la vigencia 2017 en la página 18. Enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

85. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 85 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications — by administrative, economic, and functional classifications — which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. Answer "b" if expenditure estimates are presented by two of these three classifications. Answer "c" if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications in the Year-End Report.

Answer

c. Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Source

El Informe de fin de año 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda en la página 12 presenta el Cuadro 6: Presupuesto inicial de gastos 2017 el cual contiene la clasificación económica del gasto. No se encuentra evidencia de la clasificación funcional y administrativa. Enlace del Reporte de fin de año: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

85b. Based on the response to Question 85, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Year-End Report:

Source:	
Comment:	

Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Clasificación administrativa

86. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 86 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents programs that account for only less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" if expenditures are not presented by program in the Year-End Report.

b. Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.

El Informe de Ejecución Final de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda contiene el gasto desagregado por programas individuales. Ver el Cuadro 19: Ejecución inversión 2017 – Principales Programas en las páginas 24-25 en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

87. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues?

Question 87 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual revenues for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues, along with a

narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all revenues, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer

d. No, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for revenues are not presented.

Source:

Contrario al presupuesto de gastos, en donde se presentan las modificaciones respecto al presupuesto aprobado, el Informe de fin de año de 2017 solo muestra la ejecución del presupuesto de rentas y recursos de capital al cierre de la vigencia fiscal. Ver el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

88. Does the Year-End Report present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDEL INES

Question 88 asks whether revenue estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents revenue estimates by category.

Source:

El Informe Final de Ejecución de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda contiene las estimaciones de los ingresos divididas por categoría (tributarios y no tributarios). Ver el cuadro 2: Presupuesto de la Nación - Ingresos corrientes: aforo y recaudo 2017 en la página 7 del documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

89. Does the Year-End Report present individual sources of revenue?

GUIDELINES:

Question 89 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Year-End Report. The question applies to both tax and nontax revenue

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less

than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" if individual sources of revenue are not presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer

b. Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.

Source:

El Informe de Ejecución Final de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda presenta en las páginas 4-11 la descripción de los ingresos tributarios y no tributarios con algunas de sus fuentes. Ver el documento en el siguiente enlace:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

90. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

GUIDFI INFS:

Question 90 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates and the actual outcome for the fiscal year for borrowing and debt, including its composition, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 13 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal of borrowing and debt. Key estimates related to borrowing and debt include:

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

Refer to Question 14 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the composition of the debt. Core information related to the composition of government debt include:

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

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Δnswer

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.

Source:

Entre las páginas 23-24 del Informe de fin de año de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda se presenta la ejecución definitiva del servicio de la deuda, incluyendo la composición de amortizaciones, intereses y deuda interna y externa. Sin embargo, esta información no muestra las diferencias entre las estimaciones originales del año fiscal y los resultados reales de la deuda. Ver documento en el siguiente enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment

El Cuadro 12 en la página 18 muestra los pagos de intereses aprobados inicialmente sobre la deuda y los pagos de intereses finales.

90b. Based on the response to Question 90, check the box(es) to identify which estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, have the differences between the original forecast and the actual outcome for the year presented in the Year-End Report:

Answer:
Information beyond the core elements:
Source:
Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

91. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

GUIDELINES

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Question 91 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 15 for the components of the macroeconomic forecast in the Executive's Budget Proposal. Core components include estimates of the nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates, although the importance of other macroeconomic assumptions, such as the price of oil, can vary from country to country.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year is not presented.

Source:

El Informe de fin de año 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda presenta una breve explicación de la situación macroeconómica del país en las páginas 1-2. Este análisis no presenta las diferencias entre las proyecciones iniciales y los resultados finales del año fiscal. Enlace: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: Esta información se encuentra en el MFMP

IBP Comment

In separate discussions with the Government Reviewer, the 2018 MFMP was proposed as a source of evidence for the 2017 YER. However, since (1) the 2018 MFMP is being used as a supporting document for the EBP, (2) the MFMP is more of a forward-looking document, and (3) the YER does not make any reference to the MFMP, we have determined that it is not appropriate to apply the MFMP to YER questions. The GR comment was "Adicional al informe final para la vigencia 2017, el documento de Marco Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2018, en el capítulo BALANCE FISCAL 2017 Y PERSPECTIVAS 2018 – pág. 130, de igual forma en todo el documento que es el punto de partida para y marco de referencia para la programación del PGN refleja situaciones del año fiscal ejecutado, el que se está ejecutando y el que se programa con diferentes escenarios de análisis para contextualizar la situación económica. Adicional el documento de cierre fiscal de la vigencia 2017, refleja insumos a lo expuesto de ingreso y gastos del GNC".

91b. Based on the response to Question 91, check the box(es) to identify which elements of the macroeconomic forecast have the differences between the original forecast and the outcome for the year presented in the Year-End Report:						
	Answer: None of the above Source: Comment:					
	Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer:					

92. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 92 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 49 for the nonfinancial data on inputs included in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source

El Informe de fin de año de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no contiene información sobre los datos no financieros del presupuesto y, por ende, no presenta las diferencias en las estimaciones iniciales y los resultados finales del año fiscal sobre los inputs. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

93. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES.

Question 93 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion. Nonfinancial data on results can include data on both outputs and outcomes, but not on inputs (which are addressed in Question 92).

Refer to Question 50 for the nonfinancial data on results included in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source:

El Informe de fin de año de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no contiene información sobre los datos no financieros del presupuesto, por lo que no presenta las diferencias en las estimaciones iniciales y los resultados finales del año fiscal. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

94. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted level of funds for policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 94 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted level of funds for policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 52 for assistance to the most impoverished populations in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer

d. No, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished

populations and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source

El Informe de fin de año de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no contiene información detallada sobre las políticas dirigidas a la población de escasos recursos, por lo que tampoco se presentan las diferencias entre el nivel de los fondos aprobados para estas políticas y los resultados finales del año fiscal. Como evidencia se anexa el enlace del documento:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-

123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

95. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 95 asks whether the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 33 for estimates of extra-budgetary funds in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented

Answer

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome is not presented.

Source:

El Informe de fin de año de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no contiene información sobre los recursos de los fondos extrapresupuestarios mencionados en la pregunta 33 y, por lo tanto, no incluye las diferencias entre las estimaciones iniciales y los resultados finales. Enlace del documento: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-123816%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

96. Is a financial statement included as part of the Year-End Report or released as a separate report?

GUIDELINES:

Question 96 asks whether a financial statement is included as part of the Year-End Report, or whether it is released as a separate report. The financial statement can include some or all of the following elements: a cash flow statement, an operating statement, a balance sheet, and notes on accounting. For purposes of responding to this question, the financial statement in question does not need to be audited. For an example of a financial statement, see the document "Financial Statements of the Government of New Zealand 2013" (https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2013-10/fsgnz-year-jun13.pdf)

To answer "a," a financial statement must either be included in the Year-End Report or must be released as a separate report. Answer "a" applies if a financial statement is released as a separate report, even if the Year-End Report is not publicly available. Answer "b" applies if no financial statement is released either

as part of the Year-End Report or as a separate report.

Answer

a. Yes, a financial statement is part of the Year-End Report or is released as a separate report.

Source:

Si bien el Informe de fin de año de la vigencia 2017 producido por el Ministerio de Hacienda no contiene un apartado sobre los estados financieros, ésta información es publicada por la Contaduría General de la Nación en un informe aparte. Ver la página 36 del reporte en el siguiente enlace:http://www.contaduria.gov.co/wps/wcm/connect/5f97229b-5caf-40ff-8cfb-8e1a4dcfa4e1/PAP-BGN-2018-CONS-DEFO-Nacional.pdf?
MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=5f97229b-5caf-40ff-8cfb-8e1a4dcfa4e1

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

97. What type of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) has the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) conducted and made available to the public?

GUIDEL INES

Question 97 asks about the types of audits conducted by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). There are three basic types of audits:

- Financial audits are intended to determine if an entity's financial information is accurate (free from errors or fraud) and presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting and regulatory framework. See ISSAI 200 (http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-priciples.htm) for more detail.
- Compliance audits look at the extent to which the relevant regulations and procedures have been followed. See ISSAI 400 (http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-priciples.htm) for more details.
- Performance audits assess whether activities are adhering to the principles of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. See ISSAI 300
 (http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-priciples.htm) for more details. ≈

Financial and compliance audits are more common than performance audits, which usually occur only once a performance framework has been agreed upon. In some countries, the SAI's mandate limits the type of audit it can conduct.

To answer "a," the SAI must have conducted all three types of audit — financial, compliance, and performance — and made all of them available to the public. A "b" response applies if the SAI has conducted two of the three audit types, and a "c" applies if it has conducted only one type of audit. Answers "b" and "c" may be selected even if the Audit Report is not publicly available, as long as the SAI has conducted compliance or performance audits and made them available to the public. A "d" response applies if the SAI has not conducted any of the three types of audits, or has not made them available to the public.

Answer

b. The SAI has conducted two of the three types of audits, and made them available to the public.

Source:

Los Informes de Auditoria elaborados por la Contraloría General de la República (CGR) sobre la Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro y el Informe de Auditoria del Balance General de la Nación 2017 presentan un análisis financiero y de conformidad. Ver Informe de Cuenta General: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Cuenta+General+del+Presupuesto+y+del+Tesoro+2017.pdf/79bb9dee-a5ff-4963-958c-936a6fb2aa7d?version=1.0

Informe de Auditoria:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Auditor%C3%ADa+al+Balance+General+de+la+Naci%C3%B3n+2017.pdf/feccf7dd-7713-4a0c-9bf2-f7801db7708c?version=1.0

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree 98. What percentage of expenditures within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited?

GUIDELINES:

Question 98 focuses on the coverage of audits by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), asking what percentage of expenditures within the SAI's mandate has been audited.

The SAI's mandate is typically defined in statute. Only expenditures related to budgetary central government (ministries, departments, and agencies) that are within the SAI's mandate should be considered for this question. (Question 99 addresses audits of extra-budgetary funds.) Further, the question does not apply to "secret programs" (for example, security-related expenditures that are confidential). Further, if the mandate gives the SAI the authority to outsource some audits, then those audits count for purposes of this question.

Only the Audit Report identified in Section 1 should be used to answer this question. Financial audits and compliance audits, or a hybrid of the two, can be taken into account to answer this question. Performance audits should not be considered for this question.

To answer "a," all expenditures within the SAI's mandate must be audited. A "b" response applies if at least two-thirds, but not all, expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "c" response is appropriate when less than two-thirds of expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "d" response applies when no expenditures have been audited.

Answer:

a. All expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source

En las páginas 39-61 del Informe de Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro 2017 se presenta la información relacionada a la ejecución del gasto 2017. Ver el documento en el siguiente enlace:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Cuenta+General+del+Presupuesto+y+del+Tesoro+2017.pdf/79bb9dee-a5ff-4963-958c-936a6fb2aa7d?version=1.0

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

99. What percentage of extra-budgetary funds within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited?

GUIDELINES:

Question 99 focuses on audits of extra-budgetary funds, asking what percentage of extra-budgetary funds within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited. These funds, although technically outside the budget, are governmental in nature and thus should be subject to the same audit requirement as other government programs.

The SAI's mandate is typically defined in statute. Only expenditures related to extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate should be considered for this question. (Question 98 addresses audits of budgetary central government.) Further, if the mandate gives the SAI the authority to outsource some audits, then those audits count for purposes of this question.

To answer "a," all extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate must be audited. A "b" response applies if extra-budgetary funds accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "c" response applies if extra-budgetary funds accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited. A "d" response applies if extra-budgetary funds have not been audited.

Answer

a. All extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source

En la página 50 del Informe de Auditoría del Balance General de la Nación 2017 se presenta información relacionada con las rentas de parafiscales y del pasivo pensional (Ver el Cuadro 3-15 de la página 62). Además, el Informe de Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro 2017 presenta en la página 74 el Cuadro 3-3: Composición de inversiones del Portafolio de Tesorería y fondos administrados con información sobre las regalías y otros recursos del presupuesto. Ver Informe de Auditoria:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Auditor%C3%ADa+al+Balance+General+de+la+Naci%C3%B3n+2017.pdf/feci	cf
7dd-7713-4a0c-9bf2-f7801db7708c?version=1.0	
Ver Informe de Cuenta General del Presupuesto:	
https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/Informe+de+Cuenta+General+del+Presupuesto+y+del+Tesoro+2017.pdf/79bb9dee-	
a5ff-4963-958c-936a6fb2aa7d?version=1.0	

Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

100. Does the annual Audit Report(s) prepared by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) include an executive summary?

GUIDEL INES

Question 100 asks whether the annual Audit Report includes an executive summary. Only the Audit Report identified in Section 1 should be used to answer this question. The Audit Report can be a fairly technical document, and an executive summary of the report's findings can help make it more accessible to the media and the public.

To answer "a," the Audit Report must include at least one executive summary summarizing the report's content. Answer "b" applies if the Audit Report does not include an executive summary, or the Audit Report is not made publicly available.

Answer:

b. No, the annual Audit Report(s) does not include an executive summary.

Source

Los documentos considerados como Reporte de Auditoria elaborados por la Contraloría General de la República no incluyen un resumen ejecutivo con los hallazgos encontrados por la entidad y las acciones que se tomaron de cuerdo a la Constitución y la ley vigente.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

101. Does the executive make available to the public a report on what steps it has taken to address audit recommendations or findings that indicate a need for remedial action?

GUIDELINES:

Question 101 asks whether the executive reports to the public on the steps it has taken to address audit recommendations made by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). The ultimate purpose of audits is to verify that the budget was executed in a manner consistent with existing law, and to hold the government accountable for this execution and its future improvement. The extent to which audits achieve the latter depends on whether there is adequate and timely follow-up on the recommendations provided in the SAI's audit reports.

To answer "a," the executive must report publicly on the steps it has taken to address all audit findings. A "b" response applies if the executive reports publicly on the steps it has taken to address most, but not all, audit findings. A "c" response applies if the executive reports publicly on the steps it has taken to address only some audit findings. As long as the executive reports publicly on the steps it has taken to address audit finding, answer "a,""b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Audit Report is not made publicly available. A "d" response applies if the executive does not report at all on its steps to address audit findings.

Answer

 $\mbox{d.}$ No, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.

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No se encuentra evidencia sobre la publicación de las medidas tomadas por el gobierno nacional para responder a los hallazgos encontrados en los Informe de Auditoria del Balance General de la Nación y en el Informe de Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro 2017 elaborados por la Contraloría General de la República.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

102. Does either the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) or legislature release to the public a report that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations?

GUIDELINES:

Question 102 asks whether the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) or the legislature track actions by the executive to address audit recommendations. After audit results and recommendations are discussed and validated by the legislature, the executive is normally asked to take certain actions to address the audit findings. For accountability purposes, the public needs to be informed about the status of those actions, and steps the executive has taken to address audit recommendations. In addition to the executive reporting on its actions (see Question 101), the SAI and legislature — as the key oversight institutions — have a responsibility to keep the public informed by tracking the executive's progress in addressing audit recommendations.

To answer "a," the SAI or legislature must report publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address all audit findings. A "b" response applies if the SAI or legislature reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address most, but not all, audit findings. A "c" response applies if the SAI or legislature reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address only some audit findings. As long as the SAI or legislature reports publicly on the steps the executive has taken, answer "a,""b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Audit Report is not made publicly available. A "d" response applies if neither the SAI nor the legislature reports on the executive's steps to address audit findings.

Answer:

d. No, neither the SAI nor legislature reports on steps the executive has taken to address audit recommendations.

Source

No se encuentra información sobre la publicación de un reporte en el que se tomen acciones por parte del gobierno nacional, la Contraloría General de la República o el Congreso para atender las recomendaciones que se describen en el Informe de Auditoría del Balance General del la Nación y el Informe de Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro 2017.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

103. Is there an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) that conducts budget analyses for the budget formulation and/or approval process?

GUIDELINES:

Question 103 examines whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) exists that contributes budget analyses to the budget formulation and/or approval process. According to the Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions, adopted by the OECD Council in 2014, "independent fiscal institutions are publicly funded, independent bodies under the statutory authority of the executive or the legislature which provide non-partisan oversight and analysis of, and in some cases advice on, fiscal policy and performance", and with "a forward-looking ex ante diagnostic task". In practice, they come in two main forms:

Parliamentary budget offices (also known as PBOs) such as the Congressional Budget Office in the United States (https://www.cbo.gov/), the
Parliamentary Budget Office in South Africa (https://www.cbo.gov/), and the Center for Public Finance Studies in
Mexico (Centro de Estudios de las Finanzas Públicas, https://www.cefp.gob.mx/); or

Fiscal councils such as the Office for Budget Responsibility in the United Kingdom (https://obr.uk/), the Fiscal Policy Council in Sweden (Finanspolitiska Rådet, https://www.finanspolitiskaradet.com/), and the High Council for Public Finances in France (Haut Conseil des finances publiques, https://www.hcfp.fr/).

For more information, see von Trapp et al. 'Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions and Case Studies', OECD Journal on Budgeting 15:2 (special issue, 2016), https://doi.org/10.1787/budget-15-5jm2795tv625.

To answer "a," there must be an IFI, and its independence must be set in law. In addition, it must have sufficient staffing and resources, including funding, to carry out its tasks. Answer "b" applies if an IFI exists, but either its independence is not set in law or its staffing and resources are insufficient to carry out its tasks. Answer "c" applies if an IFI exists, but its independence is not set in law and it lacks sufficient staffing and resources. Answer "d" applies if no IFI exists

If the answer is "a,""b," or "c," please specify in the comments the name and type of IFI that exists (e.g., parliamentary budget office or fiscal council). If the answer is "a" or "b," identify the law that guarantees its independence, and provide evidence in support of the assessment of the adequacy of its staffing and resources. This can include the IFI's total budget allocation over recent years, any press reports that discuss perceived funding shortfalls, assessments by international organizations, and/or information from interviews with staff of the IFI.

Answer

b. Yes, there is an IFI, but either its independence is not set in law or its staffing and resources, including funding, are insufficient to carry out its tasks

Source:

A pesar de que el Comité Consultivo para la Regla Fiscal aparece registrado en las bases de datos de la OCDE como una Institución Fiscal Independiente, éste no puede ser considerado como tal dado que no cumple con las características y estándares internacionales. En primer lugar, uno de los aspectos que debe cumplir una IFI es la independencia y no partidismo dentro de lo cual es importante que el Director General de dicho organismo sea una posición remunerada y preferiblemente de tiempo completo; sin embargo, el Comité Consultivo no cumple dichas características ya que sus miembros son ad honorem, es decir, no reciben salario ni honorarios y no tienen la calidad de servidores públicos por lo que no están bajo los estrictos estándares de conflicto de intereses que cobijan a los funcionarios del sector público (Art. 14, Decreto 1790 de 2012). En segundo lugar, el Comité Consultivo para la Regla Fiscal no tiene asignado un presupuesto para retribuir a todo el personal de la misma manera que otros organismos autónomos con el fin de garantizar su independencia ya que, como se mencionó anteriormente, sus miembros son de carácter ad honorem.

En tercer lugar, la designación de los miembros del Comité queda finalmente a cargo del Ministerio de Hacienda. En el caso de los consultores e investigadores que conforman el Comité y los miembros de los Grupos Técnicos Externos, su independencia queda en entredicho ya que son elegidos por el Ministerio de Hacienda a partir de una lista que crea la Secretaría Técnica del Comité la cual está a cargo de la Dirección General de Política Macroeconómica del mismo Ministerio (Art. 6, Decreto 1790 de 2012). Es por esto que el Comité no cumple con el principio de que su personal sea seleccionado mediante un concurso abierto en el que se garantice a cabalidad el mérito, la competencia técnica y la no afiliación política de los miembros.

Además, los informes y análisis que realiza el Comité Consultivo no se publican en su propio nombre a través de una página de internet independiente sino que se encuentran en la página del Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público por lo que no se cumplen los principios de transparencia que requiere una Institución Fiscal Independiente.

Por último, actualmente en el Congreso de la República cursa un proyecto que cuenta con el apoyo técnico del PNUD en el que se propone la creación de una Oficina de Asistencia Técnica Presupuestal - OATP que cumpla las funciones de una institución fiscal independiente en sentido estricto. Ver enlace al proyecto:

https://www.undp.org/content/dam/colombia/docs/Gobernabilidad/OATP/Proyecto%20de%20Ley%20creacion%200ATP%20c%C3%A0mara.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: A la fecha se cuenta con el instrumento legal que se define al final de la respuesta: ley 1985 de 2019 "POR MEDIO DE LA CUAL SE DICTAN NORMAS PARA LA CREACIÓN DE LA OFICINA DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PRESUPUESTAL (OATP) DEL CONGRESO DE LA REPÚBLICA Y SE DICTAN OTRAS DISPOSICIONES"la cual cumple con los criterios de IFI identificada en el OBS

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se modifica esta respuesta a B, dado que la existencia del "Comite Consultivo de la Regla Fiscal" está establecido en la ley 1473 (2011) - http://sidn.ramajudicial.gov.co/SIDN/NORMATIVA/TEXTOS_COMPLETOS/7_LEYES/LEYES%202011%20(1431-

1504)/Ley%201473%20de%202011%20(Establece%20una%20regla%20fiscal).pdf Además, este Comité ha sido calificado como IFI por el IMF en el Fiscal Council Data set, aunque autonomía es limitada y tiene un foco de análisis de cumplimiento de las reglas fiscales ex post - https://www.imf.org/external/np/fad/council/

GUIDEL INES

Question 104 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a role in producing the macroeconomic forecast (e.g., GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, etc.) and/or the fiscal forecast (revenues, expenditure, deficits, and debt), and if so, what kind of role it has. Macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasting is a typical core function across IFIs, but their role in forecasting takes several forms (von Trapp et al. 2016, p. 17 and Table 2). Some IFIs produce just a macroeconomic forecast, while others produce a complete fiscal forecast (which also typically requires an underlying macroeconomic forecast). In some cases, the fiscal forecast reflects continuation of current budget policies; such forecasts can be used by the legislature, the media, or the public to assess the projections in the executive's budget reflecting the government's policy proposals.

Some IFIs produce the official macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts used in the executive's budget. In other cases, IFIs do not prepare their own independent forecasts, but rather produce an assessment of the official estimates, or provide an opinion on, or endorsement of, the government's forecasts. Some others have no role at all in forecasting.

To answer "a", there must be an IFI that publishes both its own macroeconomic AND fiscal forecasts. Answer "b" applies if an IFI publishes its own macroeconomic OR fiscal forecast (but not both). Answer "c" applies if the IFI does not publish a macroeconomic or fiscal forecast, but rather publishes an assessment of the official forecasts produced by the executive and used in the budget. Choose option "d" if there is no IFI; or if there is an IFI that neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts for the budget.

Macroeconomic forecasts may include indicators relating to economic output and economic growth, inflation, and the labor market, amongst others. Fiscal forecasts may include estimates of revenues, expenditures, the budget balance, and debt. If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify which indicators and estimates are included in the forecasts and whether the forecast is used by government as the official forecast. If the answer is "c," please describe the nature and depth of the assessment (e.g., the length of the commentary, or whether it covers both economic and fiscal issues).

Answer

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts produced by the executive.

Source:

Como se mencionó en la pregunta 103, se considera que no existe IFI en Colombia.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Si bien se considera la existencia de una IFI en Colombia (Q103), no hay evidencia de publicación de sus propias estimaciones macroeconómicas o fiscales sobre lo propuesto por el Ejecutivo para el año fiscal en evaluación; se confirma la respuesta D.

105. Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish its own costings of new policy proposals, to assess their impact on the budget?

GUIDELINES:

Question 105 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a costing function that involves assessing the budgetary implications of new policy proposals for both revenues and expenditures, and if so, what kind of role it has. Many IFIs have a costing role, but with substantial diversity in the nature and extent of this work (von Trapp et al 2016, pp. 17-18 and Table 2). Some assess virtually all new policy proposals, while others cost only a selection of new policy proposals. Others only publish opinions on, or scrutinize the costings of, budget measures produced by the executive.

To answer "a," the IFI must publish its own costings of all (or virtually all) new policy proposals. Answer "b" applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only for major new policy proposals – for instance, only those proposals that cost or save above a certain amount. Answer "c" applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only on a limited number of proposals. This could occur, for instance, if the IFI lacked the capacity to assess proposals dealing with certain sectors. Instead of producing a cost estimate, it can also publish an assessment of the estimates produced by the executive. Answer "d" applies if there is no IFI; or if the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals.

Answer

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals.

Source:

Como se mencionó en la pregunta 103, se considera que no existe IFI en Colombia.

Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Si bien se considera la existencia de una IFI en Colombia (Q103), no hay evidencia de que haga un costeo de las nuevas políticas propuesta para el presupuesto; se confirma la respuesta D.

106. In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

GUIDELINES:

Question 106 concerns the interaction between two important oversight actors and assesses how frequently the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) made high-level inputs to the work of legislative committees. Almost all IFIs interact with the legislature in some form (von Trapp et al 2016, p. 18), but the intensity of the interaction varies. This question assesses this aspect by asking, with reference to the past 12 months, how frequently the head or a senior staff member of the IFI took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature. The intent is to assess the extent to which the IFI staff member in question was not only present at a meeting of a legislative committee, but was an active participant (as opposed to a passive observer, serving only as a resource when called upon). As evidence to support your answer, you can refer to official records of legislative committees, websites and annual reports of the IFI, press releases and media coverage, for example. Choose answer "a" if this occurred five times or more; "b" for three times or more, but less than five times; and "c" for once or twice. Answer "d" should be selected if the head or a senior staff member of the IFI never took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature, or if there is no IFI.

Answer:

d. Never, or there is no IFI.

Source

En la respuesta a la pregunta 103 se presentan los argumentos por los cuales se considera que en Colombia no existe una Institución Fiscal Independiente.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Si bien se considera la existencia de una IFI en Colombia (Q103), no hay evidencia de la interacción con el congreso prevista en esta pregunta; se confirma la respuesta D.

107. Does the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES.

Question 107 asks whether the legislature debates budget policies prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal. In general, prior to discussing the Executive's Budget Proposal for the coming year, the legislature should have an opportunity to review the government's broad budget priorities and fiscal parameters. Often times this information is laid out in a Pre-Budget Statement, which the executive presents to the legislature for debate. (See Questions 54-58.)

A number of countries conduct a pre-budget debate in the legislature around six months before the start of the budget year. In some cases, they adopt laws that guide the upcoming budget, for example the Budget Guidelines Law in Brazil and the Spring Fiscal Policy Bill in Sweden. A pre-budget debate can serve two main purposes: 1) to allow the executive to inform the legislature of its fiscal policy intentions by presenting updated reports on its annual and mediumterm budget strategy and policy priorities; and 2) to establish "hard" multi-year fiscal targets or spending ceilings, which the government must adhere to when preparing its detailed spending estimates for the upcoming budget year.

To answer "a," the full legislature must debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal and approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.

Answer "b" applies if a legislative committee (but not the full legislature) debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the budget. Option "b" also applies if, in addition to the action by the committee, the full legislature also debates budget policy in advance of the budget, but does not approve recommendations.

Answer "c" applies if the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, but does not approve recommendations for the budget. Answer "d" applies if neither the full legislature nor any legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

In your comment, please indicate the dates of the budget debate, and if both the full legislature and a legislative committee held a debate. Note that a debate does not need to be open to the public, but a public record of the meeting or a public notice that the meeting occurred is required. In addition, please indicate whether the budget debate was focused on a Pre-Budget Statement published by the Executive. If the Executive did not publish a Pre-Budget Statement, then please indicate what served as the focus of the legislature's debate (for instance, a report released by an IFI or some other institution).

Answer

a. Yes, the full legislature debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the upcoming budget.

Source:

Según el artículo 51 del Decreto 111 de 1996, durante la primera semana de abril el Gobierno Nacional debe presentar a las comisiones económicas de Senado y Cámara el anteproyecto de Presupuesto de tal manera que los congresistas puedan estudiarlo y realizar los comentarios correspondientes. Véase: http://www.senado.gov.co/mision/item/28213-primer-examen-al-presupuesto-2019-hicieron-las-comisiones-economicas-conjuntas-del-congreso

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

108. How far in advance of the start of the budget year does the legislature receive the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDEI INES

Question 108 examines how far in advance of the start of the budget year the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal. International good practice recommends that the Executive's Budget Proposal should be submitted to the legislature far enough in advance to allow the legislature time to review it properly, or at least three months prior to the start of the fiscal year. (See, for instance, Principle 2.2.2 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml).

For the purposes of responding to this question, if — and only if — the most recent budget submission occurred later than usual as a result of a particular event, such as an election, please use a more normal year as the basis for the response. If, however, delays have been observed for more than one budget year, and the legislature has not received the Executive's Budget Proposal in a timely manner on more than one occasion in the last three years, then "d" will be the appropriate answer.

To answer "a," the legislature must receive the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months in advance of the start of the budget year. Answer "b" applies if the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least two months, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year. Answer "c" applies if the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month, but less than two months, before the start of the budget year. Answer "d" applies if the legislature does not receive the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month prior to the start of the budget year, or does not receive it at all

Answer

a. The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months before the start of the budget year.

Source:

Luego de que las comisiones económicas del Congreso recibieron el anteproyecto de presupuesto en el mes de abril, el 27 de julio de 2018 el Ministerio de Hacienda envió el proyecto definitivo para su aprobación por parte del legislativo (de acuerdo al Decreto 111 de 1996), por lo que el Congreso lo recibió con más de tres meses de anterioridad.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

109. When does the legislature approve the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 109 examines when the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal. International good practice recommends that the Executive's Budget Proposal should be approved by the legislature before the start of the fiscal year the budget proposal refers to. This gives the executive time to implement the budget in its entirety, particularly new programs and policies.

In some countries, the expenditure and revenue estimates of the Executive's Budget Proposal are approved separately, for purposes of this question, at least the expenditure estimates must be approved. Further, approval of the budget implies approval of the full-year budget, not just a short-term continuation of spending and revenue authority.

To answer "a," the legislature must approve the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month before the start of the budget year. Answer "b" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year. Answer "c" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month after the start of the budget year. Answer "d" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal more than one month after the start of the budget year, or does not approve the budget.

Answer:

a. The legislature approves the budget at least one month in advance of the start of the budget year.

Source:

El Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto determina que a más tardar el 20 de octubre de cada año el Congreso debe aprobar el presupuesto de ingresos y gastos para el siguiente año fiscal, de lo contrario regirá el Presupuesto presentado por el ejecutivo incluyendo las modificaciones aprobadas por el legislativo (Art. 59, Decreto 111 de 1996).

En este sentido, el Presupuesto 2019 fue aprobado por el legislativo el 17 de octubre de 2018 y se sancionó como Ley el 26 de noviembre de 2018; es decir, el Congreso aprobó el Presupuesto con más de un mes de anterioridad.

Comment:

Aprobación del legislativo:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-130537%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Sanción oficial de la Ley de Presupuesto 2019:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-132681%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Cabe señalar que el año fiscal en Colombia comprende desde el 1 de enero hasta el 31 de diciembre.

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

110. Does the legislature have the authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 110 examines the legislature's power to amend—as opposed to simply accept or reject—the budget proposal presented by the executive. This question is about legal authority rather than actions the legislature takes in practice. The legislature's powers to amend the budget can vary substantially across countries.

The "a" response is appropriate only if there are no restrictions on the right of the legislature to modify the Executive's Budget Proposal, including its right to change the size of the proposed deficit or surplus. The "b" response would be appropriate if, for instance, the legislature is restricted from changing the deficit or surplus, but it still has the power to increase or decrease funding and revenue levels. The more limited "c" response would apply if, for instance, the legislature can only re-allocate spending within the totals set in the Executive's Budget Proposal or can only decrease funding levels or increase revenues. Finally, response "d" would apply if the legislature may not make any changes (or only small technical changes), or if amendments must first be approved by

the executive. In these cases, the legislature is essentially only able to approve or reject the budget as a whole. If the answer is "b" or "c", please indicate the nature of the amendment powers available to the Parliament and how they are limited.

Answer:

c. Yes, the legislature has authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, but its authority is very limited.

Source

La autoridad del legislativo se encuentra limitada por los artículos 62 y 63 del Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto. Es por esto que los congresistas no pueden modificar los cómputos del Presupuesto de Rentas y Recursos de Capital que presenta el Gobierno, sin el concepto previo y favorable del Ministerio de Hacienda. Además, el Congreso no puede eliminar o reducir las partidas de gasto que se dirigen al servicio de la deuda pública, las demás obligaciones contractuales del Estado, la atención completa de los servicios ordinarios de la administración, las autorizadas en el Plan Operativo Anual de Inversiones y los planes y programas de que trata el numeral 3o. del artículo 150 de la Constitución (Ley 38/89, artículo 48, Ley 179/94 artículo 55 inciso 10.).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

111. During the most recent budget approval process, did the legislature use its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDFI INFS:

Question 111 assesses whether any formal authority of the legislature to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal is used in practice. The responses to this question should be determined based on action by the legislature related to the Enacted Budget used in the OBS. Choose answer "a" if the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal during the most recent budget approval process, and amendments were adopted (all, or at least some of them). Answer "a" also applies if the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, but the amendments were rejected by executive veto. Answer "b" applies if the legislature used its authority in law to propose amendments to the Executive's Budget Proposal, but none of these amendments were adopted. Answer "c" applies if the legislature has the authority in law to amend the budget, but no amendments were proposed during its consideration. Answer "c" applies when the legislature does not have any authority to amend the budget (that is, Question 110 is answere "d").

If the answer is "a" or "b", please specify in the comments the number of amendments introduced by the legislature (and in the case of an "a" response, the number adopted, or if applicable, information about an executive veto) and describe their nature. For example, did the amendments result in an increase or decrease of the deficit? What were the most significant amendments to revenues and to expenditures in terms of the sums involved? How did amendments affect the composition of expenditures? If the answer is "a," please specify which amendments were adopted, and provide evidence for it.

Answer

a. Yes, the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, and (at least some of) its amendments were adopted.

Source:

Durante el proceso de aprobación del Presupuesto 2019 el Congreso modificó la composición de los diferentes rubros. De acuerdo a la Gaceta Oficial del Congreso, el gasto de funcionamiento pasó de 157.2 en la propuesta del ejecutivo a 160.2 en el aprobado por el legislativo, la deuda pasó de 66.4 a 51.9 y la inversión pasó de 35.4 a 46.8 (cifras en billones de pesos). Además, se modificaron los recursos destinados la inversión en salud, educación, hacienda, minas, defensa, entre otros.

Comment

Los valores finales se resumen en el Presupuesto ciudadano 2019 en: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty? nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-136161%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree 112. During the last budget approval process, did a specialized budget or finance committee in the legislature examine the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 112 assesses the role of a specialized budget or finance committee during the budget approval stage. Effective committee involvement is an essential condition for legislative influence in the budget process. Specialized committees provide opportunities for individual legislators to gain relevant expertise, and to examine budgets and policy in depth. Yet, the involvement of committees differs across legislatures. Some legislatures have separate committees to examine spending and tax proposals, while others have a single finance committee. Not all legislatures have a specialized budget or finance committee to examine the budget. In addition, there can be differences in the time available for the committee's analysis of the budget.

A report with the committee's findings and recommendations is intended to inform the debate in the full legislature, therefore it must be published before the legislature has adopted the budget.

Response "a" requires that, in the last budget approval process, a specialized budget or finance committee had one month or more to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted. Response "b" applies where such a committee examined the draft budget and published a report, but within a shorter timeframe of less than one month. Response "c" applies if a committee examined the budget (without regard to the time period), but did not publish a report prior to the adoption of the budget. Response "d" applies where a specialized budget or finance committee did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Please specify in your comment the name of the committee and the number of days it had available to examine the budget and to publish a report. For bicameral legislatures where one house or chamber has greater constitutional authority in budgetary matters, the question applies to the house or chamber (usually the upper or second one) that is decisive. For bicameral legislatures with co-equal houses or chambers, the question should be answered with reference to the one that achieves the higher score for this question. In the case of bicameral legislatures, please note the relevant arrangements in each house or chamber. If applicable, provide a copy of the report. Please note also if a report is published, but only after the budget has been adopted.

Answer

a. Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee had at least one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source

Según el Oficio de remisión, el Ministerio de Hacienda envió el Anteproyecto de presupuesto el 6 de abril de 2018 a las Comisiones Económicas del Congreso, es decir, durante la primera semana del mes tal y como lo establece el artículo 51 del Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto (Decreto 111 de 1996). Estas comisiones conjuntas revisan el contenido del documento y verifican los requisitos que determina el Estatuto. El proyecto de presupuesto se presentó el 27 de julio de 2018 según oficio radicado en la Cámara.

Comment:

Oficio de Anteproyecto:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2F0CS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-102092%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Oficio de Proyecto:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeId=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-122810%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Reuniones conjuntas Comisiones Económicas:

http://www.camara.gov.co/camara/visor?doc=/sites/default/files/2018-

09/001%20ACTACOMISION%20CONJUNTA%20No%20001%20de%20Agosto%2021%20de%202018.pdf

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

113. During the last approval process, did legislative committees, responsible for particular sectors (e.g., health, education, defense, etc.), examine spending in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the sector for which they are responsible?

GUIDELINES:

Question 113 assesses the role of committees of the legislature that are responsible for particular sectors (e.g., health, education, defense, etc.) during the budget approval stage. The role of sectoral committees differs across legislatures. Some legislatures do not involve them in the budget approval process, while others do. In addition, the time available for committee analysis differs.

A report with the committee's findings and recommendations is intended to inform the debate in the full legislature, so therefore must be published before the legislature has adopted the budget. Response "a" requires that sector committees had one month or more to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and published a report with findings and recommendations prior the budget being adopted. Response "b"" applies where such committees examined the draft

budget and published a report, but within a shorter timeframe of less than one month. Response "c" applies if sectoral committees examined the budget (without regard to the time period), but did not publish a report prior to the adoption of the budget. Response "d" applies where sectoral committees did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Please provide in the comments a brief overview of the committee structure and specify the number of days that sectoral committees had available to examine the budget and to publish their reports. For bicameral legislatures where one house or chamber has greater constitutional authority in budgetary matters, the question applies to the house or chamber (usually the upper or second one) that is decisive. For bicameral legislatures with co-equal houses or chambers, the question should be answered with reference to the one that achieves the higher score for this question. In the case of bicameral legislatures, please note the relevant arrangements in each house or chamber. If applicable, provide a sample copy of at least one of the reports. Please note if a report is published, but only after the budget has been adopted.

For purposes of responding to this question, use those sectoral committees that are best performing – that is, the ones that examine the budget the longest and that publish reports.

Answer:

d. No, sector committees did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source

A pesar de que representantes de diferentes grupos pueden realizar lobby con el fin de obtener aumentos para el sector que representan, las Comisiones sectoriales del Congreso no tienen la facultad de discutir o aprobar partidas de gasto específicas del Presupuesto General de la Nación ya que esta es una función exclusiva de las Comisiones Económicas de Cámara y Senado.

http://www.senado.gov.co/noticiero-del-senado/item/28255-comisiones-economicas-conjuntas-del-congreso-aprobaron-el-monto-del-presupuesto-2019?tmpl=component&print=1

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, sector committees examined the Executive's Budget Proposal, but they did not publish reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Comments: las comisiones económicas del legislativo consolidan y presentan esta información para debate.

IBP Commen

Se confirma respuesta D pues no hay evidencia de que las comisiones hagan un análisis sectorial de la propuesta de presupuesto.

114. In the past 12 months, did a committee of the legislature examine in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period?

GUIDELINES:

Question 114 is about legislative oversight of budget execution. It assesses whether and how often a committee examined the implementation of the budget during the budget execution period (i.e., financial year) for which it was approved, and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and recommendations. This question does not apply to the ex post review of implementation following the end of the budget year as part of the audit stage, which is assessed separately. Nor does it apply to the legislature's review of the budget that it may undertake as part of the process of considering a supplemental budget during the year. In-year monitoring by the legislature will be affected by the frequency that the executive publishes In-Year Reports.

To answer "a," a committee must have examined in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget at least three times during the course of the relevant budget year and published reports with findings and recommendations. Answer "b" applies where this occurred only once or twice during the year.

Exception: If a legislature is in session only twice during the year, and it examines the implementation of the budget during both sessions, then it would be eligible for an "a" response.

Choose "c" if a committee examined in-year implementation (without regard to frequency), but did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.

Answer "d" applies where no committee examined in-year implementation.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation.

For purposes of responding to this question, if more than one committee holds in-year reviews of the budget, use the committee that is best performing – that is, the one that examines in-year implementation the most times and that publishes a report.

Answer:

c. Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation, but it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.

El artículo 90 del Decreto faculta a la comisión económica del Congreso de la República para hacer control político a la ejecución del presupuesto a través de mecanismos como: a) Citación de los ministros del despacho a las sesiones plenarias o a las comisiones constitucionales; b) Citación de los jefes de departamento administrativo, a las comisiones constitucionales; c) Examen de los informes que el Presidente de la República, los ministros del despacho y los jefes de departamentos administrativos, presenten a consideración de las cámaras, en especial el mensaje sobre los actos de la administración y el informe sobre la ejecución de los planes y programas, a que hace referencia el numeral 12 del artículo 189 de la Constitución Política. d) Análisis que adelante la Cámara de Representantes para el fenecimiento definitivo de la cuenta general del presupuesto y del tesoro, que presente el Contralor General de la República (Ley 38/89, artículo 76. Ley 179/94, artículo 55, inciso 10.). Un ejemplo sucedido durante la anterior vigencia fiscal fue la citación al Ministro de Hacienda el 25 de septiembre de 2018

(https://congresovisible.uniandes.edu.co/citaciones/ejecucion-de-las-partidas-presupuestales-entre-el-1-de-enero-y-el-31-de-julio-de-2018/80926/).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

115. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units that receive explicit funding in the Enacted Budget, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDFI INFS:

Question 115 examines whether the executive seeks approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and whether it is legally required to do so.

In some countries, the executive has the power in law to adjust funding levels for specific appropriations during the execution of the budget. This question examines rules around shifting funds between administrative units (ministries, departments, or agencies) or whatever funding unit (or "vote") is specified in the Enacted Budget.

The conditions under which the executive may exercise its discretion to shift funds should be clearly defined in publicly available regulations or law. In addition, the amount of funds that the executive is allowed to transfer between administrative units should not be so excessive as to undermine the accountability of the executive to the legislature.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before shifting funds, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to shift funds between administrative units and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. Answer "d" also applies if the executive is authorized to shift an amount considered so excessive as to undermine accountability (roughly equal to 3 percent of total budgeted expenditures). A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the shifting of funds after it has already occurred.

In the comments, please indicate any law or regulation that provides the executive with standing authority to shift funds between administrative units and, if so, describe that authority. Similarly, legislative approval for shifting funds between administrative units typically occurs with the adoption of legislation such as a supplemental budget. But if other formal procedures for gaining approval from the legislature exist, then please provide information about that approval process

Answer:

a. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice.

Source:

De acuerdo al artículo 80 del Decreto 111 de 1996, el Gobierno Nacional presentará al Congreso Nacional, proyectos de ley sobre traslados y créditos adicionales al presupuesto, cuando sea indispensable aumentar la cuantía de las apropiaciones autorizadas inicialmente o no comprendidas en el presupuesto por concepto de gastos de funcionamiento, servicio de la deuda pública e inversión (Ley 38/89 artículo 66; Ley 179/94 artículo 55 inciso 13 y 17). Como ejemplo se toma la Ley de Modificación al Presupuesto General de la Nación presentada por el Ministerio de Hacienda que se sancionó en 2017: https://congresovisible.uniandes.edu.co/proyectos-de-ley/ppor-la-cual-se-efectuan-unas-modificaciones-al-presupuesto-generalde-la-nacion-para-la-vigencia-fiscal-de-2017-adicion-presupuestal/8800/

Se debe notar, sin embargo, que hay un porcentaje de los recursos que se incluyen en el Fondo de Compensación Interministerial, manejado por el Ministerio de Hacienda, que no requiere aprobacion del Congreso. Este fondo, conforme a su regulación, es del 1% de ingresos corrientes de la Nación, por lo que se considera que la respuesta debe ser A. Ver: https://congresovisible.uniandes.edu.co/proyectos-de-ley/por-la-cual-se-

reglamenta/6187/			
Comment:			
Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree			
Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree			

116. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue (that is, amounts higher than originally anticipated) that may become available during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 116 examines whether the executive receives approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue, and whether it is legally required to do so. Good practice requires the legislature to approve changes in revenue or expenditure relative to the Enacted Budget. For example, if additional revenue is collected unexpectedly during the year, which often happens in oil/mineral-dependent countries, and it was not accounted for in the Enacted Budget, there should be a procedure in place to ensure that the legislature approves any proposed use of these "new" funds. If such requirements are not in place, the executive might deliberately underestimate revenue in the budget proposal it submits to the legislature, in order to have additional resources to spend at the executive's discretion, with no legislative control.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before spending any funds resulting from higher-than-expected revenues, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before spending excess revenue, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before spending excess revenue, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if prior legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to spend excess revenue and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the additional spending after it has already occurred.

Typically, legislative approval of additional spending beyond what was reflected in the Enacted Budget would occur with the adoption of a supplemental budget. But other formal procedures for getting approval from the legislature in advance of it adopting the supplemental budget may exist. If that is the case, then please provide information about that approval process.

Answer

a The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, and it does so in practice.

Source:

El artículo 80 del Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto (Decreto 111 de 1996) establece que el Gobierno Nacional presentará al Congreso Nacional, proyectos de ley sobre traslados y créditos adicionales al presupuesto, cuando sea indispensable aumentar la cuantía de las apropiaciones autorizadas inicialmente o no comprendidas en el presupuesto por concepto de gastos de funcionamiento, servicio de la deuda pública e inversión (Ley 38/89 artículo 66; Ley 179/94 artículo 55 inciso 13 y 17). Por esta razón, para incorporar los excedentes de ingresos durante la ejecución del Presupuesto, se debe realizar una modificación a la Ley aprobada por el legislativo y, por tanto, se requiere la aprobación por parte del Congreso de la República.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

117. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls (that is, revenues lower than originally anticipated) or other reasons during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES.

Question 117 examines whether the executive receives approval from the legislature prior to cutting spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls or for any other reason, and whether it is legally required to do so. Good practice requires the legislature to approve changes in revenue or expenditure relative to the Enacted Budget. For example, if less revenue is collected unexpectedly during the year, the legislature should approve or reject any proposed reductions in expenditures that are implemented as a result. If such requirements are not in place, the executive might substantially

change the composition of the budget at the executive's discretion, with no legislative control.

Typically, legislative approval of proposals to reduce spending below the levels reflected in the Enacted Budget would occur as part of the supplemental budget. But other formal procedures for getting approval from the legislature in advance of it adopting the supplemental budget may exist. If that is the case, then please provide information about that approval process.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before implementing spending cuts in response to revenue shortfalls or for other reasons, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive received legislative approval before implementing such cuts, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to obtain legislative approval before implementing such cuts, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to implement such cuts and the executive does not obtain such approval in practice. A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the spending cuts after they have already occurred.

Answer:

d. There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, and in practice the executive implements these spending cuts before seeking prior approval from the legislature.

Source:

Según el artículo 76 del Decreto 111 de 1996, en cualquier mes del año fiscal, el Gobierno Nacional, previo concepto del consejo de ministros, podrá reducir o aplazar total o parcialmente, las apropiaciones presupuestales, en caso de ocurrir uno de los siguientes eventos: que el Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público estimare que los recaudos del año puedan ser inferiores al total de los gastos y obligaciones contraídas que deban pagarse con cargo a tales recursos; o que no fueren aprobados los nuevos recursos por el Congreso o que los aprobados fueren insuficientes para atender los gastos a que se refiere el artículo 347 de la Constitución Política; o que no se perfeccionen los recursos del crédito autorizados; o que la coherencia macroeconómica así lo exija. En tales casos el gobierno podrá prohibir o someter a condiciones especiales la asunción de nuevos compromisos y obligaciones (Ley 38/89, artículo 63, Ley 179/94, artículo 34). Como ejemplo, el 28 de diciembre de 2018 el Ministerio de Hacienda redujo el presupuesto de gastos y el presupuesto de rentas y recursos de capital mediante el Decreto 2470: http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/ShowProperty?nodeld=%2FOCS%2FP_MHCP_WCC-135326%2F%2FidcPrimaryFile&revision=latestreleased

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto - EOP faculta al ejecutivo para realizar los ajustes necesarios al presupuesto de acuerdo al comportamiento de los ingresos.

118. Did a committee of the legislature examine the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

GUIDELINES.

Question 118 is about ex post oversight following the implementation of the budget. It probes whether a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and recommendations. A key issue is how soon after the SAI releases the report does it legislature review it. This question does not apply to the legislative scrutiny of in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period, which is assessed separately. Also, the question is asking specifically about the SAI's annual report on the execution of the budget, not about other audit reports that the SAI may produce. (This is the Audit Report used for responding to Question 98.)

To answer "a," a legislative committee must have examined the annual Audit Report within three months of it being released by the SAI, and then published a report (or reports) with findings and recommendations. (Note that the three-month period should only take into account time when the legislature is in session.)

Answer "b" applies when the committee examines it within six months of it being released (but more than three months), and then published a report with its findings and recommendations. Choose "c" if a committee examined the annual Audit Report more than six months after it became available or it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations. Answer "d" applies where no committee examined the annual Audit Report.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed the Audit Report, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation. Answers "a,""b," or "c" may be selected if the Audit Report is produced by the SAI but not made publicly available.

Answer

c. Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget, but it did so after the report had been available for more than six months or it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.

Source:

Como se evidencia en la nota de prensa del Senado, el Contralor General de la República entregó al Congreso los informes de Situación de las Finanzas del Estado, la Situación de la Deuda Pública, la Cuenta General del Presupuesto y del Tesoro y la Auditoría del Balance de la Nación, de la vigencia 2017. Sin embargo, no hay evidencia de la publicación de algún informe con los resultados o recomendaciones que encuentra la Comisión. Nota de prensa: http://prensa.senado.gov.co:8081/index.php/noticias/2710-contralor-edgardo-maya-presento-informes-sobre-comportamiento-delas-finanzas-publicas-en-2017

Comment:

http://prensa.senado.gov.co:8081/index.php/noticias/2710-contralor-edgardo-maya-presento-informes-sobre-comportamiento-de-las-finanzas-publicas-en-2017

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget within six months (but more than three months) of its availability, and it published a report with findings and recommendations.

Comments: La Comisión Legal de Cuentas es la encargada de Fenecer la Cuenta del Tesoro, ello implica el cierre definitivo del presupuesto y del balance general de la Nación. Mediante la Resolución 001 de 2018 la Comisión Legal de Cuentas de la Cámara de Representantes propuso a la Plenaria que no se Feneciera la cuenta General del Tesoro para el año 2017. de acuerdo con los artículos 38 y 47 de la ley 42 de 1993 "El Contralor General de la República, deberá presentar a consideración de la Cámara de Representantes para su examen y fenecimiento, a más tardar el 31 de julio, la cuenta general del presupuesto y del tesoro correspondiente a dicho ejercicio fiscal. Esta deberá estar discriminada y sustentada, con las notas, anexos y comentarios que sean del caso, indicando si existe superávit o déficit e incluyendo la opinión del Contralor General sobre su razonabilidad. Parágrafo. Si transcurridos 6 meses a partir de la fecha de presentación a la Cámara de Representantes de la cuenta a que se refiere el presente artículo, esta no hubiere tomado ninguna decisión, se entenderá que la misma ha sido aprobada." Dado que la propuesta de resolución se aprobó en plenaria de la Cámara de Representantes y el mes de diciembre de 2018, la mesa directiva de la Cámara sancionó la decisión de la Plenaria a través de la Resolución 3135 de 2018, es decir antes de seis meses de presentado el informe de la Contraloría General de la República http://www.camara.gov.co/sites/default/files/2018-12/Resolucion_MD_3135_Dic-18-2018_1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IRP Comment

Se agradece el comentirio del revisor. Sin embargo, habiendo tratado en distintas ocasiones ingresar a los links sugeridos sin éxito, no es posible confirmar la evidencia y, por lo tanto, la respuesta se mantiene en C.

119. Was the process of appointing (or re-appointing) the current head of the SAI carried out in a way that ensures his or her independence?

GUIDELINES.

Question 119 concerns the appointment process of the current head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). Appointment procedures vary greatly across countries, as well as across different types of SAIs. Moreover, conventions and informal practices can greatly affect the de facto independence of the head of the SAI. While these factors make it difficult to devise a single metric against which all SAIs can be assessed with regard to this particular aspect, this question focuses on whether the legislature or judiciary must appoint or approve the appointment of the head of the SAI as a way to ensure the SAI's independence from the executive. However, if the appointment is carried out in another way that nonetheless ensures the independence of the SAI head, then that approach could be also considered.

To answer "a," the legislature or judiciary must appoint (or re-appoint) the head of the SAI, or approve the recommendation of the executive, as a way that ensure his or her independence from the executive. (As noted above, alternative approaches may also be acceptable.) Choose "b" if the appointment process does not ensure the independence of the head of the SAI, e.g. the executive may appoint the head of the SAI without the final consent of the legislature or indiciary

Irrespective of which answer you selected, provide a description of how the head of the SAI is appointed.

Answer:

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the appointment takes effect.

Source:

De acuerdo al artículo 267 de la Constitución Política de Colombia el Contralor o Contralora General es elegido por el Congreso en pleno, por mayoría absoluta, para un período igual al del presidente, a partir de una terna enviada por la Corte Constitucional, el Consejo de Estado, y por la Corte Suprema de Justicia. A pesar de que el ejecutivo no participa en la elección de este funcionario o funcionaria, ésta elección es producto de acuerdos políticos, lo cual genera dudas sobre la independencia de la entidad fiscalizadora. Ver la Constitución: http://www.corteconstitucional.gov.co/inicio/Constitucion%20politica%20de%20Colombia.pdf

Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

120. Must a branch of government other than the executive (such as the legislature or the judiciary) give final consent before the head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) can be removed from office?

GUIDELINES:

Question 120 covers the manner in which the head or senior members of the SAI may be removed from office. This question draws on best practices identified in the Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts (http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/LimaDeclaration.pdf), including measures intended to guarantee the office's independence from the executive.

To answer "a," the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the head of the SAI is removed. For example, the legislature or judiciary may give final consent following a certain external process, such as a criminal proceeding. So while the executive may initiate a criminal proceeding, the final consent of a member of the judiciary — or a judge — is necessary to render a verdict of wrongdoing that may lead to the removal from office of the head of the SAI. Answer "b" applies if the executive may remove the head of the SAI without the final consent of the judiciary or legislature.

Answer

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before he or she is removed.

Source:

Según el artículo 267 de la Constitución Política, solo el Congreso de la República puede admitir la renuncia que presente el Contralor y suplir la ausencia del cargo. Véase http://www.corteconstitucional.gov.co/inicio/Constitucion%20politica%20de%20Colombia%20-%202015.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

121. Who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 121 asks who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). To ensure objective audits of government budgets, another important component of the SAI's independence from the executive is the extent to which the SAI's budget is determined by a body other than the executive, and whether the SAI has adequate resources to fulfill its mandate.

Answer "a" applies if the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate, AND either the SAI determines its own budget and then submits it to the executive (which accepts it with little or no change) or directly to the legislature, or the budget of the SAI is determined directly by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body). Answer "b" applies if the SAI's budget is determined by the executive (absent a recommendation from the SAI), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Answer "c" applies if the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body) determines the SAI's budget, but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Answer "d" applies if the executive determines the SAI's budget, and the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Please provide evidence in support of the assessment that the funding level is or is not broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Answer:

a. The SAI determines its own budget (i.e., submits it to the executive, which accepts it with little or no change, or directly to the legislature), or the budget of the SAI is determined by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Source:

El artículo 267 de la Constitución Política establece que la Contraloría es una entidad con autonomía administrativa y presupuestal. Teniendo en cuenta que, de acuerdo al Decreto 111 de 1996 en la Ley de presupuesto se deben incluir las partidas dirigidas a esta entidad, el Contralor define el presupuesto anual que requiere y lo envía al Ministerio de Hacienda para que lo incorpore al anteproyecto y proyecto del Presupuesto General de la Nación que será discutido por el legislativo.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

122. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) have the discretion in law to undertake those audits it may wish to?

GUIDELINES:

Question 122 explores the scope of the investigative powers of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) as prescribed in law.

Question 97 asks which of the three types of audits — financial, compliance, and performance — the SAI conducts. This question asks if the SAI is constrained by law (rather than by a lack of capacity or an inadequate budget) from undertaking any form of audit or investigating irregularities in any program or activity.

There are numerous examples of limitations. For instance, some SAIs are not permitted by their legal mandate to audit joint ventures or other public-private arrangements. Others are only allowed to undertake financial audits, precluded from conducting performance or value-for-money audits. The SAIs in some countries do not have the legal mandate to review arrangements involving oil or stabilization funds, or other types of special or extra- budgetary funds. The SAI may also not have the ability to audit commercial projects involving the public and private sector.

To answer "a," the SAI must have full discretion in law to decide which audits to undertake. Answer "b" applies if some limitations exist, but the SAI enjoys significant discretion to undertake those audits it wishes to. Answer "c" applies if the SAI has some discretion, but significant legal limitations exist. Answer "d" applies if the SAI has no power at all to choose which audits to undertake

Consulting the Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts (http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/LimaDeclaration.pdf) may be useful in answering this question as its provisions serve to define the appropriate scope of a SAI's legal mandate and jurisdiction.

Answer

a. The SAI has full discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.

Source:

La Contraloría General de la República como máxima entidad del control fiscal tiene la facultad de realizar auditorías a: órganos que integran las Ramas Legislativa y Judicial del Poder Público; órganos que integran el Ministerio Público y sus entidades adscritas; órganos que integran la organización electoral y sus entidades adscritas o vinculadas; las Comisión Nacional de Televisión y sus entidades adscritas o vinculadas; las corporaciones autónomas regionales o de desarrollo sostenible; las universidades estatales autónomas que administren bienes recursos nacionales o que tengan origen en la nación; el Banco de la República cuando administre recursos de la Nación, ejecute actos o cumpla actividades de gestión fiscal y en la medida en que lo haga; los demás organismos públicos creados o autorizados por la Constitución con régimen de autonomía; entidades u organismos que integran la Rama Ejecutiva del Poder Público tanto del sector central como del descentralizado por servicios, del orden nacional, conforme a lo previsto en el artículo 38 de la Ley 489 de 1998; las demás entidades públicas y territoriales que administren bienes o recursos nacionales o que tengan origen en la Nación; las corporaciones, asociaciones y fundaciones mixtas cuando quiera que administren recursos de la Nación; los particulares que cumplan funciones públicas, respecto de los bienes públicos que obtengan o administren o cuando manejen bienes o recursos de la Nación (Artículo 4, Decreto 267 del 2000).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree 123. Are the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) reviewed by an independent agency?

GUIDELINES:

Question 123 assesses whether and to what extent the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) are subject to review by an independent agency. The latter could be a peer SAI, an international organization, an academic institution with relevant expertise, or an independent domestic agency with quality assurance functions in the area of financial reporting.

To answer "a," an independent agency must conduct and publish a review of the audit processes of the SAI on an annual basis. Answer "b" applies if a review was carried out within the past five years, and published, but it is not conducted annually, but. Choose answer "c" if the SAI has an internal unit that reviews the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis, but an independent agency does not conduct such a review. Answer "d" applies if the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.

If the answer is either "a" or "b," please specify the name of the independent agency and when last it conducted such a review, and provide a copy of the published report. If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the unit within the SAI that is tasked with conducting such reviews.

Answer

d. No, the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.

Source

A pesar de que la Auditoría General de la República tiene la facultad de evaluar el control fiscal interno de la Contraloría General, esta función no implica la revisión de los procesos de auditoría que realiza la Contraloría (Véase el Decreto 272 del 2000: http://www.funcionpublica.gov.co/eva/gestornormativo/norma.php?i=9598)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

124. In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

GUIDELINES:

Question 124 concerns the interaction between two important oversight actors and assesses how frequently the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) made high-level inputs to the work of legislative committees. Many SAIs interact with the legislature in some form, but the nature and intensity of the interaction varies. This question probes this aspect by asking, with reference to the past 12 months, how frequently the head or a senior staff member of the SAI took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature. The intent is to assess the extent to which the SAI representative in question was not only present at a meeting of a legislative committee, but was an active participant (as opposed to a passive observer, serving only as a resource when called upon). You can refer to official records of legislative committees, websites and annual reports of the SAI, press releases and media coverage, for example. Choose answer "a" if this occurred five times or more; "b" for three times or more, but less than five times; "c" for once or twice, and "d" for never.

Answer:

a. Frequently (i.e., five times or more).

Source:

La Contraloría General de la República cuenta con una Unidad de Apoyo Técnico al Congreso (UATC) la cual tiene la función de coordinar las relaciones con el legislativo y presentar informes sobre los efectos fiscales y presupuestales que tienen las decisiones que se toman en el Congreso. A partir de esto, Contraloría asiste frecuentemente a las citaciones que requiere el legislativo como se presenta en el informe de Gestión al Congreso y al Presidente de la República 2017-2018.

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/1136923/INFORME+GESTION+2017-2018+Y+SINTESIS+2014-2018.pdf/96bd8a92-3f9d-478e-89d9-87481b5395c4?version=1.1&previewFileIndex=

Commen

Se está en comunicación con la Contraloría para obtener el informe 2017-2018. El más reciente de estos informes es el de 2016-2017: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/780624/Informe+de+Gesti%C3%B3n+2016+-+2017.pdf/3ba13792-3ed2-428f-b2b8-95991e228c55?version=1.0

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

125. Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation of the annual budget (prior to the budget being tabled in parliament)?

GUIDELINES.

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Inclusiveness" and "Timeliness" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of "involvement" (option "a" in the responses) and "consultation" (option "b"). See: https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf.

Please consider only participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency designated by the government to implement participation mechanisms ("the executive") is currently using to allow the public to participate in the formulation of the annual budget, including annual pre-budget discussions. Participation mechanisms used only by line ministries should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by the executive, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the formulation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as spending and tax policy, funding and revenue levels, and macro-fiscal planning.

To answer "a," the executive must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the formulation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government officials. Examples include public meetings and online deliberative exchanges.

Answer "b" applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input in the formulation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which the executive seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include surveys, focus groups, report cards, published policy consultation exercises, and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer "c" applies if the executive has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to participate in the budget formulation phase, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured and happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) The executive consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the executive determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options "a" and "b" apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice "c", there should be some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that the all CSOs and individual members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

Examples of mechanisms that might qualify as a "c" response include hotlines, Facebook announcements, and one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a "c" response.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Dentro del marco legal no se contemplan mecanismos de participación en ninguna de las fases del Presupuesto General de la Nación (https://www.alcaldiaboqota.gov.co/sisjur/normas/Norma1.jsp?i=5306).

Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

126. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive take concrete steps to include vulnerable and under-represented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle of "Inclusiveness", and examines the executive's effort to actively reach out to citizens who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes. The emphasis here is on the executive's efforts to seek out the views of members of the public from socially vulnerable groups and/or who are underrepresented in the process.

To answer "a," the executive must actively seek out individuals from vulnerable and underrepresented communities and/or civil society organizations representing vulnerable and underrepresented individuals and communities. The researcher must provide evidence to show the government's efforts and actions. The researcher must speak with the relevant government official(s), and subsequently double check with an alternative source, such as representatives of vulnerable/underrepresented groups.

Answer "b" applies if the executive does not take concrete steps to incorporate vulnerable/underrepresented individuals, or organizations representing them, into participation mechanisms or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source

A pesar de que dentro del Presupuesto el ejecutivo incorpora rubros para atender o destinar a poblaciones vulnerables o con baja representatividad (ejemplo: recursos para víctimas del conflicto armado), estos grupos no participan a través de ningún mecanismo concreto.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

127. During the budget formulation stage, which of the following key topics does the executive's engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

- 1. Macroeconomic issues
- 2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
- 3. Social spending policies
- 4. Deficit and debt levels
- 5. Public investment projects
- 6. Public services

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Timeliness". Please consider all of the mechanisms currently used by the executive to promote public participation during the formulation of the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics — and for this reason the other questions assessing the executive's engagement with the public during budget formulation can be answered on the basis of engagement on topics other than the six listed above — for the purpose of answering this question, "key topics" are considered to be only the ones listed above. If the executive's engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., "what issues is the public invited to engage on?") and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

Answer "d" applies if requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source

No existen mecanismos de participación para que la gente se involucre en la elaboración del presupuesto que se asigna a estos temas. Igualmente, no hay ninguna norma que reglamente procesos de participación abierta a diferentes actores sociales para que sus propuestas puedan ser incluidas dentro de las decisiones que toma el ejecutivo.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

128. Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Inclusiveness" and "Timeliness" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of "involvement" (option "a" in the responses) and "consultation" (option "b"). See: https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf.

Please consider only participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency designated by the government to implement participation mechanisms ("the executive") is currently using to allow the public to participate in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. If the executive has designated a central coordinating agency to implement participation mechanisms throughout the national budget process, researchers may consider these mechanisms. Participation mechanisms used only by line ministries should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by the executive, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the implementation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenue administration, public service delivery, public investment project implementation, including procurement, and the administration of social transfer schemes.

To answer "a," the executive must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the implementation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government official. Examples include public meetings, online, deliberative exchanges, procurement complaint mechanisms, and social monitoring and dialogue.

Answer "b" applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input on the implementation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which the executive seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include public hearings, surveys, focus groups, report cards, and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer "c" applies if the executive has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured, happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) The executive consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the executive determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options "a" and "b" apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice "c", the researcher must have evidence that the government is holding participation mechanisms that have some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that all CSOs and members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

Examples include hotlines, Facebook announcements, one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a "c" response.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer

c. Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget implementation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some adhoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source

Durante la implementación del presupuesto nacional los ciudadanos pueden utilizar múltiples mecanismos de participación concebidos en la Ley 850 de 2003 y la Ley 1575 de 2015 como una manera de control social a la gestión pública y la ejecución de los recursos a través de lo cual se generan inputs a la administración en todos sus niveles. A través de estos mecanismos el ejecutivo recibe los comentarios de algunos grupos específicos.

Comment:

La Ley 850 de 2003 faculta a los ciudadanos para que conformen veedurias ciudadanas con el objetivo de que realizan el control ciudadano a gastos específicos del presupuesto nacional. Actualmente en el país existen registradas mas de 15000 veedurías ciudadanas que realizan esa labora en diferentes campos y temas. Esta información puede ser constatada en la Red de Veedurías, en el link: www.reddeveedurias.org.

Si bien, existe una ley que permite la creación de las veedurías, no se evidencia registro de cómo ellas aplican en el proceso presupuestario.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: la participación social en los procesos de ejecución presupuestal tiene un muy bajo nivel de incidencia en la revisión de los procesos, en general la Contraloría General de la República (SAI) tiene un mayor nivel de relacionamiento con estos procesos, para sus labores de seguimiento.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on budget implementation. Comments: El MHCP dispone de mecanismos para promover la veeduría ciudadana a la ejecución de los recursos, como el Rally Colombia, Hackatones, seminarios de presupuesto, entre otros.

IBP Comment

Response C is correct. RallyColombia qualifies because it engages citizens in monitoring budget projects in the implementation phase by allowing citizens to report on the progress of infrastructure projects. Per our methodology, it is not necessary that the mechanism for Q128 cover all budget areas

129. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive take concrete steps to receive input from vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population on the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES

This question reflects the GIFT principle of "Inclusiveness", and examines the executive's effort to actively reach out to citizens who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes. The emphasis here is on national government's efforts to obtain input from members of the public who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes during the implementation of the annual budget.

To answer "a," the executive must actively seek out individuals from vulnerable and underrepresented community and/or civil society organizations representing vulnerable and underrepresented individuals and communities. The researcher must provide evidence to show the government's efforts and actions. The researcher must speak with the relevant government official(s), and subsequently double check with an alternative source, such as representatives from vulnerable/underrepresented groups.

Answer "b" applies if the national executive does not take concrete steps to incorporate vulnerable/underrepresented individuals, or organizations representing them, into participation mechanisms or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

En el mismo sentido de las anteriores preguntas, el ejecutivo por iniciativa propia no implementa mecanismos de participación ciudadana en la implementación del Presupuesto.
Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

130. During the implementation of the annual budget, which of the following topics does the executive's engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

- 1. Changes in macroeconomic circumstances
- 2. Delivery of public services
- 3. Collection of revenue
- 4. Implementation of social spending
- 5. Changes in deficit and debt levels
- 6. Implementation of public investment projects

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Timeliness". Please consider all of the mechanisms currently used by the executive to promote public participation during the implementation of the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics — and for this reason the other questions assessing the executive's engagement with the public during budget implementation can be answered on the basis of engagement on topics other than the six listed above — for the purpose of answering this question, "key topics" are considered to be ONLY the ones listed above. If the executive's engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., "what issues is the public invited to engage on?") and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

Answer "d" applies if requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

c. The executive's engagement with citizens covers at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

No existen mecanismos de participación que involucren directamente a la ciudadanía en los temas citados en la lista. Se pueden mencionar otras formas de participación contemplados en la Ley Estatutaria de Participación (Ley 1757 de 2015), pero éstas son predominantemente de iniciativa ciudadana y no del ejecutivo.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

En base a la respuesta a Q128, y dado el mecanismo ahí reconocido, se modifica esta respuesta de D a C.

131. When the executive engages with the public, does it provide comprehensive prior information on the process of the engagement, so that the public can participate in an informed manner?

Comprehensive information must include at least three of the following elements:

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Scope
- 3. Constraints
- 4. Intended outcomes
- 5. Process and timeline

GUIDELINES:

This question relates to the GIFT principle of "Openness," and addresses whether the executive provides relevant information on the process of the engagement before public participation takes place, in order to help citizens engage effectively. The question addresses whether the "rules of the public engagement" are clearly spelled out, in advance and in detail, so that those members of the public who want to engage know how to do so, in terms of when they can do so, what they are expected to provide input on, by when, to whom, etc. This question does not cover the substance of the engagement, which is covered by questions 127 and 130.

Non-comprehensive information means that the government provides information that includes at least one but less than three of the elements listed above.

Purpose refers to a brief explanation of why the public engagement is being undertaken, including the executive's objectives for its engagement with the public.

Scope refers to what is within the subject matter of the engagement as well as what is outside the subject matter of the engagement. For example, the scope may include how a current policy is administered but exclude the specifics of the policies themselves.

Constraints refers to whether there are there any explicit limitations on the engagement. An example of a constraint could be that any policy changes must not cost (or forgo revenue) more than a specific amount or have no net fiscal cost.

Intended outcomes refers to what the executive hopes to achieve as a result of the engagement. Examples of intended outcomes could be revising a policy to better reflect citizen or service-user views or to improve the way in which a particular program is administered.

Process refers to the methods by which the public engagement will take place and the discrete steps in the process. For example, the process may simply be a one-off Internet-based consultation, with a summary published of public inputs and the official response. The process may involve simultaneous or overlapping steps, and may be conducted in one round or in two or more rounds of engagement.

Timeline refers to the specific dates on which the discrete steps in the process will take place, or during which they will be completed, and clear start and end dates for the overall engagement.

Answer "d" applies if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation or formulation stage.

Answer

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

En el sitio web del Ministerio de Hacienda se publica la información sobre el Presupuesto nacional de manera que los ciudadanos pueden acceder a la información sobre los montos aprobados. Adicionalmente, el Ministerio dispone del Portal Transparencia Económica en el que se encuentra información detallada sobre la ejecución de los recursos públicos. Dirigirse al siguiente link: http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

Comment:

http://www.pte.gov.co/WebsitePTE/

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

132. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used in the formulation of the annual budget?

GUIDEI INES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used in the formulation of the annual budget, and how/why.

By "written record", we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer "a" applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)

Answer "b" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used.

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source

Dado que el Ejecutivo no implementa mecanismos de participación ciudadana en las diferentes fases del Presupuesto Nacional, no recibe comentarios por parte de la ciudadanía. Por esta razón, no existen documentos en los que se realice una retroalimentación a las observaciones de los ciudadanos.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

133. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive provide the public with information on how citizens' inputs have been used to assist in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received during the implementation of the annual budget, which ones are take into account to improve budget monitoring, and how/why.

By "written record", we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer "a" applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)

Answer "b" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received (e.g., a written transcript) from the public and
- A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were or were not taken into account by the executive during budget monitoring.

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or

- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source

A pesar de que existen algunos mecanismos de iniciativa ciudadana para realizar el seguimiento, monitoreo y control a la implementación del presupuesto, en los informes de ejecución no se encuentra información en donde se indique cómo se usan los comentarios que formulan los ciudadanos en este tipo de ejercicios de veeduría. Para ver los informes dirigirse a:

http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/oracle/webcenter/portalapp/pages/presupuestogeneraldelanacion/EjecucionEPGN.jspx? _afrLoop=2215389368383814&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#!%40%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D2215389368383814%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D15dinmptab_179

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

134. Are participation mechanisms incorporated into the timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Sustainability,""Timeliness" and "Complementarity" and addresses whether the executive is able to link participation mechanisms to the administrative processes that are used to create the annual budget.

Please note that "timetable" refers to a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation. This document is sometimes referred to as the budget calendar and is the same document referenced in Question 53.

Answer "a" applies if the national executive establishes a clear set of guidelines that enable citizens and civil servants to understand when participation mechanisms should be used to enable citizen inputs to be incorporated into the annual budget. For answer choice "a", the timetable must be available to the public prior to the budget preparation process beginning.

Answer "b" applies if the executive does not establish a clear set of guidelines that enable citizens and civil servants to understand when participation mechanisms should be used to enable citizen inputs to be incorporated into the annual budget or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation or implementation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

El Ministerio de Hacienda no establece guías o lineamientos en los que se incluya la manera como se implementa la participación ciudadana en la elaboración de la propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo. Solo se encuentran disponibles guías y formatos para la elaboración del presupuesto de cada una de las entidades que se incluyen dentro de la propuesta.

 $http://www.minhacienda.gov.co/HomeMinhacienda/faces/GestionMisional/PresupuestoPublicoNacional/PresupuestoGralNacion/PGN/AnteproyectoPGN2019?_adf.ctrl-state=15dinmptab_361\&_afrLoop=2217435751667710\#!$

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree 135. Do one or more line ministries use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation or implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES

While questions 125 – 135 focus only on participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency currently use to allow the public to participate in the national budget process, this question asks about participation mechanisms used by line ministries to allow the public to participate in national budget processes. Thus, participation mechanisms used by the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by a line ministry or if multiple line ministries use participation mechanisms, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the formulation and/or implementation of the annual budget.

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Inclusiveness" and "Timeliness" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of "involvement" (option "a" in the responses) and "consultation" (option "b"). See: https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf

To answer "a," a line ministry must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the formulation or implementation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government official. Examples include public meetings and online deliberative exchanges.

Answer "b" applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input in the formulation or implementation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which a line ministry seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include surveys, focus groups, report cards, published policy consultation exercises, and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer "c" applies if a line ministry has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to participate in the budget formulation phase, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured and happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) A line ministry consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the line ministry determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options "a" and "b" apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice "c", there should be some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that the all CSOs and individual members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a "c" response.

Examples of mechanisms that might qualify as a "c" response include hotlines, Facebook announcements, and one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

Answer

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source

A pesar de que en el proceso presupuestario se realizan debates en los que se dialoga y analiza el presupuesto con invitados de la academia y sectores económicos y gremiales, éstos escenarios no se encuentran dentro del Estatuto Orgánico de Presupuesto y no son considerados como mecanismos de participación ya que solamente se discuten algunos conceptos que eventualmente pueden ser tomados en cuenta.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Disagree Suggested Answer: b. Yes, at least one line ministry uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on the budget. Comments: El Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible y el Ministerio del Interior cuentan con mecanismos de participación pública como consultas previas.

IBP Comment

After internal discussions, IBP decided that the Rally Colombia applies only to Q128, and the Hackathon and IgualData do not count as participation mechanisms since they both engage citizens primarily with data, not budgets. Hence, answer D applies.

136. Does the legislature or the relevant legislative committee(s) hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the formulation of the annual budget (pre-budget and/or approval stages)?

GUIDFI INFS

This question reflects the GIFT principle on "Sustainability,""Transparency," and "Complementarity" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the legislative are interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the legislature, rather than being limited to allowing the public to attend or hear public budget deliberations.

Please consider participation mechanisms that the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) has put in place and is using to allow the public to participate in their deliberations on the annual budget. This includes deliberations during the pre-budget phase (i.e., when the executive is still in the process of formulating the draft budget) and the budget discussions after the budget has been tabled to parliament and before it is approved. In the comment box, please specify during which stage of the budget cycle the legislature has put in place a public participation mechanism.

Mechanisms through which members of the public reach out to individual Members of Parliament as opposed to the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) or unofficial hearings organized by a subset of committee members should not be considered in answering this question.

If there is more than one mechanism, please select a mechanism that best shows/reflects the legislature's efforts to incorporate citizens into the formulation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenues, policy selection, and macro-fiscal planning (please note that the issue of coverage is covered in a subsequent question).

To answer "a," the legislature must hold public hearings where citizens are allowed to testify. This answer applies only if the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can testify (for example, participation takes place on a first-come-first-served basis).

Answer "b" should be selected if the following applies:

- The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;
- Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs; but
- There are other means used by the legislature to receive and collect views from citizens and CSOs on the budget, and the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can provide input. The researcher must provide evidence to support the presence of those alternative processes through which the legislature seeks inputs from citizens. For example, there should be a public record indicating that views from citizens and the public were sought.

Answer "c" should be selected if the following applies:

- The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;
- Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs;
- . No other means are used by the legislature to receive and collect views/input from citizens and CSOs on the budget, but
- The legislature invites a few individuals/groups to provide input (through public hearings or elsewhere)

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget

Answer:

c. Yes, public hearings are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the public hearings, and there are no other mechanisms through which public contributions are received, but the legislature invites specific individuals or groups to testify or provide input (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source

En los debates que realiza el Congreso de la República alrededor del Presupuesto Nacional, se invitan expertos académicos e instituciones como Fedesarrollo quienes presentan sus comentarios al Presupuesto. Además, se realizan algunas audiencias y paneles de discusión donde la participación es restringida a algunos grupos y específicos. Por ejemplo, véase: https://www.fedesarrollo.org.co/sites/default/files/enlosmediosimpreso/rcnradiocom22noviembre2018.pdf

Comment:

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

137. During the legislative deliberations on the annual budget (pre-budget or approval stages), which of the following key topics does the legislature's (or relevant legislative budget committee) engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

- 1. Macroeconomic issues
- 2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
- 3. Social spending policies
- 4. Deficit and debt levels
- 5. Public investment projects
- 6. Public services

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Timeliness". Please consider the range of mechanisms currently used by the legislature to promote public participation during legislative deliberations on the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics, for the purpose of answering this question, "key topics" are considered to be only the ones listed above. If the legislature's engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., "what issues is the public invited to engage on?") and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source

A pesar de que las personas pueden asistir a los debates que realiza el Congreso alrededor del Presupuesto Nacional, las opiniones de los ciudadanos no son tomadas en cuenta ya que no pueden intervenir ni ser escuchados en las sesiones. De igual manera, no existen mecanismos de participación ciudadana que permita involucrar al ciudadano en el análisis que se realiza sobre el presupuesto general. Por esto, no se realiza un proceso de retroalimentación con los comentarios de los ciudadanos.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

138. Does the legislature provide feedback to the public on how citizens' inputs have been used during legislative deliberations on the annual budget?

GUIDELINES

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the legislature provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received and how inputs were used during legislative deliberations (please note that these deliberations can refer to the pre-budget and approval phases). By "written record" in this question, we mean a document that is produced and released by the legislature.

Answer "a" applies when the legislature provides a written document with:

- The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how).

Answer "b" applies when the legislature provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) and
- A not-so-detailed report on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used in legislative deliberations on the annual budget (please note that these deliberations refer to the pre-budget and approval phases).

Answer "c" applies when the legislature provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source

Tal y como se explicó en la pregunta anterior, en el proceso de aprobación del presupuesto por parte del legislativo no se establecen mecanismos de participación ciudadana por lo que no se realiza un proceso de retroalimentación y las opiniones de los ciudadanos no son tomadas en consideración.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

139. Does the legislature hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the Audit Report?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle on "Sustainability,""Transparency," and "Complementarity" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the legislative are interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the legislature, rather than being limited to allowing the public to attend or hear public budget deliberations.

A key constitutional role of the legislature in almost all countries is to oversee the government's management of public resources. While the Supreme Audit Institution is responsible for checking the government's accounts and publishing the outcome of their audits, for accountability purposes it is essential that the legislature reviews and scrutinizes those reports, and checks on whether the executive is taking the appropriate corrective actions based on the Supreme Audit Institution's recommendations.

Holding public hearings to review audit findings allows the public to learn more about how the government has managed its resources for the budget years that have ended, and demand accountability in case of mismanagement and irregularities. Reviewing and discussing those reports in public is therefore a key responsibility of a legislature.

Please note that by "Audit Report" we refer to the same audit report assessed in the transparency section of this Survey, i.e., one of the eight key budget documents that all governments (in this case, the Supreme Audit Institution) must produce, according to best practice.

Please consider participation mechanisms that the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) have put in place and using to allow the public to participate in their deliberations on the Audit Report.

Mechanisms through which members of the public reach out to individual members of parliament as opposed to the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) or unofficial hearings organized by a subset of committee members should not be considered in answering this question.

To answer "a," the national legislature must hold public hearings where citizens are allowed to testify. This answer applies only if the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can testify (for example, participation takes place on a first-come-first-served basis).

Answer "b" should be selected if the following applies:

• The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;

- No testimony is allowed from the public; BUT
- There are other means used by the legislature to receive and collect views from citizens and CSOs on the budget, and the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can provide input. The researcher must provide evidence to support the presence of those alternative processes through which the legislature seeks inputs from citizens. For example, there should be a public record indicating that views from citizens and the public were sought.

Answer "c" should be selected if the following applies:

- The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;
- No testimony is allowed from the public;
- No other means are used by the legislature to receive and collect views/input from citizens and CSOs on the budget, BUT
- The legislature invites a few individuals/groups to provide input (through public hearings or elsewhere)

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the Audit Report.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Si bien en la ciudadanía puede asistir a la presentación del informe sobre las finanzas públicas del país en el Congreso, no puede realizar comentarios en el marco de estas sesiones. Cabe destacar que la Contraloría promueve la deliberación pública sobre estos informes en otros espacios aunque estos no son por iniciativa del legislativo. Véase por ejemplo: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/web/participacion-ciudadana/estrategias-de-control-fiscal-participativo

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

140. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program (for example, by bringing ideas on agencies, programs, or projects that could be audited)?

GUIDELINES:

This question assesses whether the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has established mechanisms through which the public can provide suggestions on issues/topics to be included in its audit program. When deciding its audit agenda, the SAI may undertake audits for a sample of agencies, projects, and programs in the country; and such a selection could be based on complaints and suggestions made by members of the public. To receive such suggestions, the SAI may create formal mechanisms, like setting up a website, hotline, or office (or assigning staff to liaise with the public).

Answer

a. Yes, the SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in its audit program.

Source:

Como se mencionó en la pregunta anterior, la Contraloría General de la República ha generado múltiples estrategias y mecanismos de participación ciudadana a través de los cuales las personas y organizaciones sociales pueden contribuir en el control y vigilancia de la gestión pública. Para esto se hace énfasis en los diferentes tipos de capacitaciones que ofrece la Contraloría. Para mayor información ver: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/web/participacion-ciudadana/estrategias-de-control-fiscal-participativo.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

La página de la Contraloría contiene también este link: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/20181/452176/plegable-denuncias.pdf/19c7f9fe-53ae-4abb-9c48-619b3d19dff7?version=1.1

141. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used to determine its audit program?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the Supreme Audit Institution provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used to determine the Supreme Audit Institution's audit program. By "written record" in this question, we mean a document that is produced and released by the Supreme Audit Institution.

Answer "a" applies when the Supreme Audit Institution provides a written document with:

- The inputs received from the public and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how).

Answer "b" applies when the SAI provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received from the public and
- A not-so-detailed report on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used to determine the SAI's annual audit program.

Answer "c" applies when the SAI provides a written document that includes:

- The received from the public or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggests issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program.

Answer

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

No existe evidencia sobre la retroalimentación que se realiza a los ciudadanos en torno a sus comentarios y observaciones.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the SAI provides a written record which includes both the list of inputs received and a summary of the how the inputs were used to determine its audit program.

Comments: El plan de Estrategia de Participación Ciudadana por Medios electrónicos establece los mecanismos de participación de la ciudadanía en los procesos de control fiscal, así como los modelos de retroalimentación y seguimiento a las denuncias y observaciones de los ciudadanos, el documento puede consultarse en el siguiente vínculo:

https://www.contraloria.gov.co/documents/487635/636505/Estrategia_participacion_ciudadana_medios_electronicos_2015-2018.pdf/0eff5407-2063-44e2-bd7b-12181c198684 Adicional a ello presenta un informe de gestión de la participación en medios electrónicos pero su consulta no está disponible al momento de esta evaluación para identificar el nivel de detalle.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

La referencia provista por el revisor no muestra cómo los insumos del público han sido usados por la EFS, sino que es una guía de como el publico podría involucrarse con la EFS. No se ha encontrado evidencia para modificar la respeusta a esta pregunta.

142. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations (as respondents,

witnesses, etc.)?

GUIDELINES:

This question mirrors question 140, but instead of covering public assistance in formulating the SAI's audit program, it focuses on whether the Supreme Audit Institution has established mechanisms through which the public can participate in audit investigations. In addition to seeking public input to determine its audit agenda, the SAI may wish to provide formal opportunities for the public and civil society organizations to participate in the actual audit investigations, as witnesses or respondents.

Answer

a. Yes, SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations.

Source

Además de las diferentes estrategias de control fiscal mencionadas anteriormente, la Contraloría ha implementado un Observatorio de Control Fiscal Participativo a través del cual se impulsa un canal de participación ciudadana en el que se facilita que las personas presenten sus observaciones sobre los procesos auditores en diferentes zonas del país. Para ver las estrategias dirigirse a: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/web/participacion-ciudadana/estrategias-de-control-fiscal-participativo

Para ver información sobre el observatorio dirigirse al siguiente link: https://www.contraloria.gov.co/web/participacion-ciudadana/observatorio-de-control-fiscal-participativo

Comment:

Peer Reviewer Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer Opinion: Agree