

Open Budget Survey 2019

Questionnaire

Paraguay

April 2020

Country Questionnaire: Paraguay

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py>

Comment:

El decreto de lineamientos del PGN no incluye la información necesaria para ser calificado como Documento Preliminar. Debería incluir pronósticos macroeconómicos sobre los que se basa el presupuesto; las principales políticas de ingresos y gastos que permitirán el desarrollo de estimaciones detalladas para el próximo presupuesto; y estimaciones de ingresos y gastos multianuales.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Decreto que establece los Lineamientos Generales para los procesos de Programación, Formulación y Presentación de los Anteproyectos de Presupuesto Institucionales se publica anualmente en el mes de abril. Los lineamientos para el PGN 2019 fueron establecidos por el Decreto No. 8837 del 26 de abril de 2018. El mismo incorpora las directrices y objetivos (basados en el Plan Nacional de Desarrollo - PND 2030), así como las bases económicas y financieras a ser consideradas, los formularios y los instructivos a ser utilizados. NO INCLUYE información sobre los valores monetarios del PGN 2019.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

n/a

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

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

Answer:
d. Not applicable

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:
d. Not produced at all

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py>
Se produce el Decreto de lineamientos del PGN pero este documento no cumple con los requisitos para ser considerado como Documento Preliminar.

Comment:
Decreto de lineamientos del PGN: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?>
[a=6f6f7278837c827d813d7a777c736f7b77737c827d813b403e3f473d72827d2e464641452e3b2e40443b3e423b3f462e7a777c736f7b77737c827d812e7e75c2e403e3f473c7e72746f00e&x=kfkf0ad&y=e1e1080](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=6f6f7278837c827d813d7a777c736f7b77737c827d813b403e3f473d72827d2e464641452e3b2e40443b3e423b3f462e7a777c736f7b77737c827d812e7e75c2e403e3f473c7e72746f00e&x=kfkf0ad&y=e1e1080)

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

El único documento con un formato establecido que posee algunas características de documento preliminar es el Informe de Finanzas Públicas, pero este documento no se publica previo a la Propuesta de Presupuesto sino que es un documento de respaldo del mismo.

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Informe de Finanzas Públicas: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=afafb2b8c3bcc2bdc17dbeb5bc807e7f877bbafbc2b3c0b7afbab3c17db7b4be807e7f877cbeb2b4af04e&x=10100ae&y=fafc09b>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Informe de Finanzas Públicas se publica anualmente. El Informe del año 2019 consigan que se publica como "una contribución del Ministerio de Hacienda para la comunicación, la discusión del Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2019 y orientación de la Política Fiscal para el mediano plazo". Informe de Finanzas Públicas de la República del Paraguay, Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019. Se considera que este documento es presentado al Congreso Nacional junto al PGN en fecha 1 de setiembre de cada año. El documento publicado por el Ministerio de Hacienda en la página Web NO tiene fecha de elaboración o de publicación.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

n/a

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
b. No

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda. PGN 2019: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=1045>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
FY 2019

Source:
La Constitución Nacional establece en su Artículo 216 - DEL PRESUPUESTO GENERAL DE LA NACIÓN "El proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación será presentado anualmente por el Poder Ejecutivo, a más tardar el primero de septiembre, y su consideración por el Congreso tendrá prioridad absoluta..."

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
30/8/2018

Source:

El portal de noticias del Ministerio de Hacienda: Indica que el Ejecutivo presentó el Proyecto de Ley al Congreso <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=972&n=10403>

Comment:

La fecha límite establecida por la Constitución Nacional es el 01 de setiembre del año previo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Portal oficial del Ministerio de Hacienda en redes sociales indica disponibilidad al público en fecha 30 agosto 2018: <https://www.facebook.com/Haciendapy/posts/-descarg%C3%A1-el-proyecto-de-ley-del-presupuesto-general-de-la-naci%C3%B3n-para-el-ejerci/1101508480025977/>

Comment:

Documentos del Proyecto del Ejecutivo disponibles al público en: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
30/8/2018

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda. Publicado en redes sociales y disponible al público en la fecha indicada: <https://www.facebook.com/Haciendapy/posts/-descarg%C3%A1-el-proyecto-de-ley-del-presupuesto-general-de-la-naci%C3%B3n-para-el-ejerci/1101508480025977/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Desde el año 2017 en adelante, el Ministerio de Hacienda ha establecido una interface en su página web. 2018: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2018/> 2019: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/> En estas páginas el MH puso a disposición del público la siguiente información: Proyecto de Ley, Mensaje del Poder Ejecutivo Memorias Institucionales Fundamentación por Programas Ingresos Institucionales Clasificador Presupuestario Remuneraciones del Personal, y Gastos Institucionales

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Complementa la respuesta original.

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:
Se determina verificando las publicaciones del Ministerio de Hacienda en las redes sociales y confirmando la disponibilidad al público en el enlace compartido.

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda: <https://www.facebook.com/Haciendapy/posts/-descarg%C3%A1-el-proyecto-de-ley-del-presupuesto-general-de-la-naci%C3%B3n-para-el-ejerci/1101508480025977/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

Source:

Proyecto de Ley: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf> Memoria Institucional: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/memoria.html> Mensaje del Proyecto: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/MENSAJE/MENSAJE.pdf> Fundamentación por programas: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/fundamentacion.html> Ingresos Institucionales: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/ingresos.html> Clasificador Presupuestario: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/CLASIFICADOR/CLASIFICADOR2011.pdf> Remuneraciones del Personal: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/anexo.html> Gastos Institucionales: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/gastos.html> Informe de las Finanzas Públicas de la República del Paraguay: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=79797c828d868c878b47887f864a4849514585798c7d8a8179847d8b47817e884a48495146887c7e79018&x=e9e9088&y=707000f> Lineamientos generales PGN 2019: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=acacafb5c0b9bfbbabe7ab7b4b9b0acb8b4b0b9bfbbabe787d7b7c847aafbfa6b83837e826b786b7d81787b7f787c836bb7b4b9b0acb8b4b0b9bfbbabe6b6bb7d7b7c8479bbafb1ac04b&x=cece06d&y=8383022>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

c. No

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

Comment:

Los documentos se encuentran disponibles únicamente en formato pdf.

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: La información se encuentra disponible en el portal de datos abiertos. <https://datos.hacienda.gov.py/>

Researcher Response

Efectivamente en ese link se encuentra cargado un conjunto de datos que incluye los datos del Proyecto del Ejecutivo. Pero hay tres puntos a tener en cuenta: 1-No se puede verificar si estuvo disponible desde el mismo momento que el proyecto de ley (30 agosto 2018), 2- El conjunto de datos en ese formato no se encuentra en el mismo sitio que los demás documentos del proyecto de presupuesto, y 3- Existen diferencias en los datos al observar el presupuesto por entidades con relación al documento presentado como proyecto de ley. Por esos motivos no se considera válido para el objetivo de esta pregunta.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

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 que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2019

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

Comment:

Proyecto de Ley, Memoria Institucional, Mensaje del Proyecto, Fundamentación por Programas, Ingresos Institucionales, Clasificador Presupuestario, Remuneraciones del Personal, Gastos Institucionales.

Informe de Finanzas Públicas: [http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=e9e9ecf2fdf6cf7fbb7f8eff6bab8b9c1b5f5e9fcedfaf1e9f4edfbb7f1eef8bab8b9c1b6f8ecee9088&x=7c7c01b&y=6262001)

[a=e9e9ecf2fdf6cf7fbb7f8eff6bab8b9c1b5f5e9fcedfaf1e9f4edfbb7f1eef8bab8b9c1b6f8ecee9088&x=7c7c01b&y=6262001](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=e9e9ecf2fdf6cf7fbb7f8eff6bab8b9c1b5f5e9fcedfaf1e9f4edfbb7f1eef8bab8b9c1b6f8ecee9088&x=7c7c01b&y=6262001)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: El nombre es: Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019. El proyecto de Ley es uno de los documentos que el Poder Ejecutivo remite al Congreso, junto al Mensaje del Proyecto, la Fundamentación por Programas, las Memorias Institucionales, los Ingresos y Gastos Institucionales, el Clasificador Presupuestario y las Remuneraciones del Personal. Todos estos documentos se encuentran en la página:

<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

Comments: El Informe de Finanzas Públicas es un documento de carácter técnico y analítico, que no forma parte del Proyecto de Presupuesto. Es un documento que analiza los resultados de la política fiscal de los ejercicios anteriores, incluyendo la ejecución presupuestaria y que realiza una proyección de las finanzas públicas para los ejercicios siguientes, entre otros temas relacionados a la política fiscal del país.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Teniendo en cuenta la fecha de publicación del documento "Informe de Finanzas Públicas", y su contenido, se le considera parte del EBP como documento de apoyo a la discusión sobre el EBP.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>

Comment:

El proyecto de ley y los documentos presupuestarios de respaldo no son acompañados por una versión ciudadana del proyecto de presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Si bien se presentan en la página web la información de respaldo del Proyecto de Presupuesto (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>), el contenido de los mismos es de carácter técnico y no accesible para el público en general.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 2018

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983>

Comment:
El año fiscal seleccionado es el 2018, debido a que el Presupuesto Aprobado 2019 fue publicado en la Gaceta oficial en fecha 07 Enero 2019 y por lo tanto queda fuera del periodo estudiado en la OBS 2019 (fecha de corte diciembre 2018).

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
02/01/2018

Source:
Notas de prensa: Quedan firmes los aumentos: (<http://www.abc.com.py/nacionales/senado-rechaza-el-veto-1663387.html>), Congreso ratifica presupuesto inflado: (<http://www.abc.com.py/edicion-impres/economia/congreso-ratifica-presupuesto-inflado-1663585.html>); Cartes pierde ante el Congreso y veto parcial a presupuesto queda en la nada: (<http://www.abc.com.py/edicion-impres/economia/cartes-pierde-ante-el-congreso-y-veto-parcial-a-presupuesto-queda-en-la-nada-1663519.html>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: Estoy de acuerdo con la fecha: 02/01/2018. Sin embargo, se debe aclarar que: 1. Si bien no se estipula una fecha en la Constitución Nacional, generalmente el Proyecto de Presupuesto es aprobado en el mes de diciembre. 2. La Ley de Presupuesto del año 2018 fue sancionada inicialmente en el mes de noviembre de 2017 y remitida al Poder Ejecutivo para su promulgación. 3. El Poder Ejecutivo objetó parcialmente el Proyecto de Ley por Decreto No 8.325 del 29 de diciembre de 2017. 4. Una parte de la objeción parcial fue rechazada y otra parte aceptada, y el Proyecto modificado fue aprobado por las Cámaras de Diputados y de Senadores en fecha 02/01/2018. No estoy de acuerdo con citar exclusivamente como fuente de información a las publicaciones periodísticas de un único periódico (ABC), ya que debe ser considerada la fecha formal de aprobación que se consigna en la Ley promulgada y publicada en el Registro Oficial por el Poder Ejecutivo.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Las notas de prensa permiten comprender el proceso y que efectivamente en esas fechas el presupuesto queda aprobado y es de conocimiento público. Que sea visible y accesible al público se verifica por medio de estas notas de prensa, al margen de que también la fecha de publicación exista en los registros oficiales una vez que es finalmente aprobado.

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:

Gaceta Oficial: http://www.gacetaoficial.gov.py/index/detalle_publicacion/50304

Nota periodística: <https://www.ultimahora.com/ejecutivo-promulgo-ley-que-aprueba-el-presupuesto-2018-n1128532.html>

Comment:

Para descarga de gaceta completa en: <http://www.gacetaoficial.gov.py/index/getDocumento/50306>

El proyecto de Presupuesto del Ejecutivo fue aprobado por el Congreso Nacional el 02 de Enero de 2018, promulgado por el Poder Ejecutivo el 12 de Enero de 2018 y publicado en la Gaceta Oficial en la misma fecha de promulgación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: De acuerdo a la Gaceta Oficial, la Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación 2018 fue promulgada por el Poder Ejecutivo en fecha 09/01/2018 y publicada en la Gaceta Oficial en fecha 12/01/2018.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

Answer:

12/01/2018

Source:

Según registro de página oficial de publicación de leyes: (<http://www.gacetaoficial.gov.py/>)

Comment:

Gaceta completa en: <http://www.gacetaoficial.gov.py/index/getDocumento/50306>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Le fecha seleccionada corresponde a la fecha en que la Ley de Presupuesto es publicada en el boletín oficial del Estado.

Source:

http://www.gacetaoficial.gov.py/index/detalle_publicacion/50304

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983>

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Dirección de Presupuesto. PGN 2018

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se debería agregar como weblink del presupuesto aprobado al siguiente:

http://www.gacetaoficial.gov.py/index/detalle_publicacion/50304

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se toma nota del comentario del revisor y se considera el link como fuente adicional.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983>

Comment:

Se encuentra disponible en formato pdf.

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: La información se encuentra disponible en el portal de datos abiertos. <https://datos.hacienda.gov.py/data>

IBP Comment
Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Para efectos de esta pregunta no se considera el link de datos abierto pues no se puede verificar si la información del EB estaba disponible al mismo momento en que se publicó el EB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

Answer:

Ley N° 6026 que Aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2018

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Presupuesto General de la Nación 2018.

Comments: El título oficial se consigna en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda. <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983> La Ley No 6026 promulgada en fecha 09 de enero de 2018 establece el marco legal del Presupuesto General de la Nación 2018.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Por razones de consistencia con otros países, se mantiene el nombre como ha sido identificado por el investigador. En todo caso, esto no afecta la respuesta.

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

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=983>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 2019

Source:
Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py>

Comment:
No se produce un Presupuesto Ciudadano.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:
d. Not produced at all

Source:
No se produce un Presupuesto Ciudadano.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

No se tienen referencias de que exista un presupuesto ciudadano para fines internos sobre la Propuesta de Presupuesto del Ejecutivo ni sobre el Presupuesto Aprobado.

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Dirección de Presupuesto.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

n/a

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

n/a

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

FY 2018

Source:

Ejecución Financiera Mensual, Dirección de Presupuesto - Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

Researcher Response

Se reconoce como válido el documento que menciona el Gobierno y se agrega como suplementario al informe de Ejecución Financiera Mensual:

Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central: <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

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:

Ejecución financiera mensual, Dirección de Presupuesto-Ministerio de Hacienda:
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>)

Comment:

En todos los informes mensuales identificados la fecha de publicación demora más de un mes después del cierre del mes de referencia.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central, el cual se publica antes del 15 de cada mes. <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

Researcher Response

Se reconoce al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central como suplementario al informe de Ejecución financiera mensual. Considerando que el informe incorporado se publica en tiempo y forma se ajusta la respuesta a la opción (a).

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:

Al 31 de diciembre de 2018 se encuentran disponibles 10 informes de ejecución mensual:

PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A OCTUBRE/2018: 12 diciembre 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A SEPTIEMBRE/2018: 7 noviembre 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A AGOSTO/2018: 8 octubre 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A JULIO/2018: 4 setiembre 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A JUNIO/2018: 7 agosto 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A MAYO/2018: 12 junio 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A ABRIL/2018: 7 junio 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A MARZO/2018: 17 mayo 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A FEBRERO/2018: 25 abril 2018,
PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A ENERO/2018: 12 marzo 2018

Source:

Ejecución financiera mensual, Dirección de Presupuesto-Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Observaciones: * Al momento de realizar esta revisión, se encontraban disponibles en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda los 12 Informes mensuales del año fiscal 2018 denominados PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS. * Ninguno de los reportes consigna la fecha de elaboración o de publicación, por lo que es imposible determinar la fecha en que fueron difundidos al público. * Los documentos publicados se refieren a la "Ejecución Financiera Mensual de la Administración Central", por lo que es un informe parcial sobre la ejecución del presupuesto. Los reportes mensuales publicados contienen información sobre la ejecución acumulada del Gobierno Central, la ejecución por Grupos de Gasto y la ejecución con Recursos del Tesoro (Fuente 10). * Los documentos publicados en la página web son archivos pdf. * Todas las versiones de los informes mensuales son resúmenes de 3 (tres páginas) que contienen las mismas tablas y gráficos que se actualizan mes a mes.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central, el cual se publica antes del 15 de cada mes. <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

Researcher Response

Se incorpora como documento presupuestario el Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central señalado por el Gobierno, este informe cumple plenamente con la publicación dentro del tiempo indicado (antes del 15 de cada mes).

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 12 de diciembre 2018 corresponde a la fecha observada en las propiedades del pdf siendo la única evidencia encontrada se toma como referencia para indicar que en esa fecha el documento Presupuestario correspondiente al mes de octubre ya estaba disponible.

Source:

Ejecución financiera mensual, Dirección de Presupuesto-Ministerio de Hacienda: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Ninguno de los informes de ejecución financiera mensual publicados por el Ministerio de Hacienda consigna la fecha en que fueron elaborados o en que fueron alzados a la página web. La única verificación posible es a través de la fecha de elaboración del documento que se encuentra en las propiedades del archivo pdf.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central, el cual se publica antes del 15 de cada mes. <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/> <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/dependencias/direccion-de-politica-macro-fiscal/situfin/presentacion> Gacetilla de Prensa <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=972&n=11731>

Researcher Response

Se considera el documento "Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central" como suplementario a los informes de ejecución financiera mensual. La publicación se realiza dentro del periodo de 15 días posteriores al cierre del mes en cada uno de los informes mensuales de 2018. Noticia del Ministerio de Hacienda de fecha 09 de agosto que hace referencia al informe correspondiente a julio: <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=972&n=11731>

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:

<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>

Comment:

Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A SETIEMBRE/2018 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=2323262c3730363135f0f3f1f2f9f02b302831ee282b30f02b302831ee282b30eef3f1f2f9eef1faef322628230c1&x=bebe05d&y=808001f>)

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.
<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/> El SITUFIN se encuentra disponible en formato PDF y Excel

Researcher Response

Se incorpora como suplementario el Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central que a diferencia del Informe de Ejecución Mensual sí se encuentra disponible en formato excel. Disponible en: <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A OCTUBRE/2018 tambien Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central

Source:

Dirección de Presupuesto – Ministerio de Hacienda: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=bcbcbfc5d0c9cfce8a8d8b8c938ac4c9c1ca88c1c4c98ac4c9c1ca88c1c4c9888d8b8c93888c8b89cbbfc1bc05b&x=17170b5&y=f3f3092>)

Comment:

Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A SETIEMBRE/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A AGOSTO/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A JULIO/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A JUNIO/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A MAYO/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A ABRIL/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A MARZO/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A FEBRERO/2018,
Ejecución Financiera Mensual. PRINCIPALES INDICADORES FINANCIEROS A ENERO/2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

IBP Comment

Ver comentarios previous del investigador donde se indica que "Se incorpora como suplementario el Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central que a diferencia del Informe de Ejecución Mensual sí se encuentra disponible en formato excel. Disponible en: <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>"

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda

Comment:

No se observa en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda una versión de Presupuesto Ciudadano para este documento presupuestario.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py>

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

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

Source:
El MYR no se produce.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: El MYR corresponde al Informe de Finanzas Publicas. El Informe de Finanzas Públicas (IFP) es una contribución del Ministerio de Hacienda para la comunicación y discusión del Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación. El objetivo es avanzar cada vez más hacia políticas basadas en evidencias y sustentadas por análisis rigurosos que permitan comprender mejor las premisas bajo las cuales se formulan los objetivos y se direccionan las políticas presupuestarias. El IFP contiene los pronósticos macroeconómicos y fiscales y las principales políticas de ingresos y gastos. En lo que corresponde a la revisión de medio año, en el IFP se analiza la evolución económica y fiscal al mes de julio de cada año y se realizan

las proyecciones de cierre del año y las de mediano plazo.

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas no contiene la información requerida para ser considerado MYR. Específicamente: 1-Cambios económicos y técnicos, nuevas propuestas de políticas, reasignación de fondos entre entidades y explicación detallada de los ajustes en las estimaciones. 2- Explicaciones sobre eventos inesperados que expliquen las variaciones y sobre las medidas tomadas al respecto.

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

n/a

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La publicación del MYR, es decir, el Informe de Finanzas Públicas normalmente acompaña a la presentación del Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación.

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas no contiene la información requerida para ser considerado MYR. Específicamente: 1-Cambios económicos y técnicos, nuevas propuestas de políticas, reasignación de fondos entre entidades y explicación detallada de los ajustes en las estimaciones. 2- Explicaciones sobre eventos inesperados que expliquen las variaciones y sobre las medidas tomadas al respecto.

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

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

Answer:

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

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

Answer:

d. Not applicable

Source:
n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer: c. No
Comments: Solo se encuentra en formato PDF.

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas no contiene la información requerida para ser considerado MYR. Específicamente: 1-Cambios económicos y técnicos, nuevas propuestas de políticas, reasignación de fondos entre entidades y explicación detallada de los ajustes en las estimaciones. 2- Explicaciones sobre eventos inesperados que expliquen las variaciones y sobre las medidas tomadas al respecto.

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

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

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

Option "b" applies if the document is produced and made available to the public within the time frame specified by the OBS methodology but only in hard copy

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

d. Not produced at all

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: [https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b)

[a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b)

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas no contiene la información requerida para ser considerado MYR. Específicamente: 1-Cambios económicos y técnicos, nuevas propuestas de políticas, reasignación de fondos entre entidades y explicación detallada de los ajustes en las estimaciones. 2- Explicaciones sobre eventos inesperados que expliquen las variaciones y sobre las medidas tomadas al respecto.

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:

No se encuentra evidencia sobre la existencia de un documento para uso interno.

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: n/a

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas no contiene la información requerida para ser considerado MYR. Específicamente: 1-Cambios económicos y técnicos, nuevas propuestas de políticas, reasignación de fondos entre entidades y explicación detallada de los ajustes en las estimaciones. 2- Explicaciones sobre eventos inesperados que expliquen las variaciones y sobre las medidas tomadas al respecto.

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

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

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

Answer:

n/a

Source:

n/a

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: "Informe de las Finanzas Publicas de la República del Paraguay"

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas no contiene la información requerida para ser considerado MYR. Específicamente: 1-Cambios económicos y técnicos, nuevas propuestas de políticas, reasignación de fondos entre entidades y explicación detallada de los ajustes en las estimaciones. 2- Explicaciones sobre eventos inesperados que expliquen las variaciones y sobre las medidas tomadas al respecto.

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:

El documento no se produce.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government 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:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Dirección General de Contabilidad Pública: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Artículo 68 de la Ley N° 1535/1999 "DE ADMINISTRACIÓN FINANCIERA DEL ESTADO".

Comment:

Conforme a lo dispuesto por la Constitución Nacional de la República del Paraguay en su artículo 282, y lo establecido en el artículo 68 de la Ley N° 1535/1999 "DE ADMINISTRACIÓN FINANCIERA DEL ESTADO" "Antes de que culmine el mes de abril de cada año, el Presidente de la República, remitirá a la Contraloría General de la República un informe anual referente a la liquidación de presupuesto del año anterior".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

19/06/2018

Source:

Fecha seleccionada de acuerdo a la revisión de las propiedades de los documentos pdf disponibles en la web del Ministerio de Hacienda.

Comment:

Según el artículo 101 de la Ley N° 6026/2086 "Que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2018" el Informe Financiero

debe ser entregado por el Ministerio de Hacienda al Poder Ejecutivo y al Congreso de la Nación antes que culmine el mes de abril. Al no poder verificar esta fecha se selecciona la fecha de modificación de los documentos disponibles en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda (19 Junio 2018).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Informe Financiero consta de 7 tomos. Al igual que otros documentos, el texto de estos documentos no contiene ninguna indicación o referencia que permita definir su fecha de creación o de publicación. Tampoco se han encontrado referencias a la fecha de presentación del Informe Financiero al Poder Ejecutivo y al Congreso. Según las propiedades del Informe Financiero (presentado en varios archivos .pdf), la fecha de creación de la mayoría corresponde al mes de abril, variando la fecha exacta entre cada uno de los tomos. Sin embargo, las propiedades de los archivos .pdf de todos los tomos coinciden en que la última fecha de modificación es el 19/06/2018.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Según el artículo 101 de la Ley N° 6026/2086 "Que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2018" el Informe Financiero debe ser entregado por el Ministerio de Hacienda al Poder Ejecutivo y al Congreso de la Nación antes que culmine el mes de abril. Al no poder verificar esta fecha se selecciona la fecha de modificación de los documentos disponibles en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda (19 Junio 2018).

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Informe Financiero 2017: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En consultas con funcionarios de la Dirección General de Contabilidad, han confirmado que el Informe Financiero 2017 fue publicado en el mes de Junio de 2018.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Según el artículo 101 de la Ley N° 6026/2018 "Que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2018"

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

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

Answer:

<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

En el enlace se puede acceder a la descarga de los seis tomos que componen el Informe Financiero completo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

c. No

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

Los informes se encuentran disponibles en formato pdf.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

Informe Financiero Ejercicio 2017

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

Dentro del link indicado en la fuente se encuentran disponibles los siguientes documentos que forman parte del Informe financiero anual correspondiente al periodo 2017: Informe Financiero Ejercicio 2017: Tomo I. INFORME FINANCIERO 2017 Tomo II. CONTROL FINANCIERO Y EVALUACIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA. Tomo III. ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL Tomo IV. ADMINISTRACIÓN DESCENTRALIZADA Tomo V A. MUNICIPALIDADES - SITUACIÓN PATRIMONIAL Tomo V B. MUNICIPALIDADES - SITUACIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA Tomo VI. CREDITO Y DEUDA PÚBLICA El Tomo I "Informe Financiero" contiene información consolidada, en tanto que los siguientes Tomos comprenden información detallada a diferentes niveles presupuestarios. De esta manera todos los tomos forman parte del Informe Financiero del año y se dan a conocer en la misma fecha.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <http://www.internationalbudget.org/opening-budgets/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/index.php?c=306>

Comment:

No se presenta un documento que acompañe al Informe Financiero y presente información en formato comprensible para todo ciudadano.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

FY 2016

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

Comment:

El Informe de auditoría correspondiente al año fiscal 2017 debería haber estado disponible al público en agosto de 2018, sin embargo recién fue puesto a disposición del público para descarga online en la página web en Enero de 2019. Teniendo en cuenta que la fecha de cierre que evalúa la OBS es diciembre de 2018 no se puede considerar como documento presupuestario. Por tanto se evalúa en esta sección el año fiscal 2016.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: FY 2017

Comments: No es posible verificar la fecha de publicación del Informe y Dictamen del Informe Financiero en la página de la Contraloría General de la República, por lo que no se puede afirmar que recién en enero de 2019 fue publicado, y que debido a eso se considera el Informe correspondiente al año 2016. Existen varias razones para considerar el Informe del año 2017 y no del año 2016. 1. El Artículo 282 de la Constitución Nacional establece: "Del Informe y del dictamen. El Presidente de la República, en su carácter de titular de la administración del Estado, enviará a la Contraloría la liquidación del presupuesto del año anterior, dentro de los cuatro meses del siguiente. En los cuatro meses posteriores, la Contraloría deberá elevar informe y dictamen al Congreso, para que los consideren cada una de las Cámaras. 2. El Artículo 69 de la Ley 1535/2000 establece cuanto sigue: "Informe y dictamen de la Contraloría General de la República. Dentro de los cuatro meses posteriores a la fecha de presentación del informe anual del Poder Ejecutivo, la Contraloría General de la República pondrá a consideración del Congreso Nacional un informe y dictamen sobre el mismo, de conformidad con las normas de auditoría generalmente aceptadas". 3. El Informe y Dictamen sobre el Informe Financiero del Ministerio de Hacienda, Ejercicio Fiscal 2017 tiene fecha AGOSTO 2018, en la carátula. 4. En las propiedades del archivo .pdf del Informe y Dictamen se puede verificar que la fecha de creación es el 03/09/2018, y que fue modificado en la misma fecha. 5. No se pudo conseguir una respuesta por parte de la Contraloría en base a consultas telefónicas, pero en el Ministerio de Hacienda afirman que la publicación fue realizada a más tardar a inicios del mes de setiembre de 2018, tal como figura en la fecha de creación de las propiedades del archivo .pdf. Consideran que no se puede afirmar que la CGR haya violado normas constitucionales y legales solo por no saber la fecha en que fue publicado en la página web.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Durante el desarrollo de la OBS se confirmó que el informe no estaba disponible para descarga en la página web de la institución. Por ese motivo se hizo una consulta por correo electrónico (23 de enero) señalando que el informe de 2017 no estaba disponible y el más actual en esa fecha era el de 2016, recibimos respuesta de la contraloría también vía mail en fecha 25 de enero 2019 con el link a la web donde se encontraba recién desde esa fecha disponible el informe de 2017. Teniendo en cuenta este contacto con la Contraloría se decidió la adopción del documento correspondiente a 2016 para ser evaluado en esta sección.

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Estoy de acuerdo con la respuesta (b.), pero la fuente debe ser: <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4701-ano-2017>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario del investigador a respuesta AR-1, correspondiendo revisar el informe sobre el año 2016.

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:

29/8/2017

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 03/09/2018

Comments: Fuente: Contraloría General de la República: <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4701-ano-2017> Se sigue el mismo criterio de utilizar como fecha de publicación la última fecha de modificación del archivo .pdf en la página web.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario del investigador a pregunta AR-1.

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:

La fecha 29 de agosto de 2017 se determina verificando las propiedades del documento disponible para descarga en la web de la Contraloría General de la República.

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La fecha 03/09 2018 se determina verificando las propiedades del documento disponible para descarga en la página web de la Contraloría General de la República.

Comments: Contraloría General de la República: <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4701-ano-2017>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario del investigador a pregunta AR-1.

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

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

Answer:

<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016?download=20714:informe-y-dictamen-informe-corto>

Source:

<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-20>

Comment:

Siguiendo el link indicado en la fuente se puede acceder a la descarga de los Tomos I, II, y III y el Anexo, además del Informe y Dictámen corto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: CGR: <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4701-ano-2017>

Comments: En el link se pueden descargar el Informe, el Dictamen y el Informe Consolidado (tomos 1, 2 y 3)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario del investigador a pregunta AR-1.

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

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

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

Answer:

c. No

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

Comment:

El informe se encuentra disponible en formato pdf.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario del investigador a pregunta AR-1.

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:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

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.

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

Answer:

INFORME Y DICTAMEN SOBRE EL INFORME FINANCIERO DEL MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA EJERCICIO FISCAL 2016

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016?download=20714:informe-y-dictamen-informe-corto>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 01. INFORME Y DICTAMEN SOBRE EL INFORME FINANCIERO DEL MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA, EJERCICIO FISCAL 2017. (Contiene 47 páginas) 02. INFORME DE LA CONTRALORIA GENERAL DE LA REPUBLICA SOBRE EL INFORME FINANCIERO DEL MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA. (Contiene 208 páginas) 03. INFORME CONSOLIDADO DE LA EJECUCIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA DE LOS ORGANISMOS Y ENTIDADES DEL ESTADO QUE CONFORMAN EL PRESUPUESTO GENERAL. EJERCICIO FISCAL 2017. (Contiene 237 páginas).

Comments: Fuente: CGR: <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4701-ano-2017>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario del investigador a pregunta AR-1.

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

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (CGR): <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016>

Comment:

No se encuentra disponible en la página web la institución un informe que contenga las características de este documento presupuestario en versión ciudadana.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

Dirección de Presupuesto del Ministerio de Hacienda: en el enlace se puede acceder a la información principal sobre el Presupuesto General de la Nación (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/>) Ministerio de Hacienda, Base de datos sobre presupuesto público: Base de Datos BOOST: (http://isdatbank.info/boost_paraguay/). Plataforma de consulta auto gestionada, Información para descargar en formato csv, datos de presupuesto aprobado y ejecutado de enero 2003 hasta diciembre de 2017, según las distintas clasificaciones del presupuesto. Portal de Reportes Financieros, Ministerio de Hacienda: El propósito de este portal es brindar información actualizada sobre la composición del ingreso y del gasto público, la ejecución del presupuesto en las instituciones, las transferencias de fondos, el avance en las metas de producción asociadas al presupuesto, entre otros indicadores, datos referentes a recursos humanos de las distintas entidades y datos de transferencias realizadas a los distintos Gobiernos Departamentales. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/portalspir/>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se debería agregar también la Página web del Portal de Datos Abiertos del Ministerio de Hacienda, que ofrece datos sobre desde el año 2011 al año 2019: Monto Total vigente a Nivel País Monto Vigente Ejecutado % Ejecución Link: <https://datos.hacienda.gov.py/>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central. <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/> <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/publicaciones/direccion-de-politica-macro-fiscal> <https://www.datos.gov.py/>

IBP Comment

Se agradecen los comentarios y se consideran los links adicionales como parte de la respuesta.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda, Dirección de Presupuesto y Base de Datos BOOST

Comment:

Balance Anual de la Gestión Pública 2017: Documento pdf presentado por cada uno de los organismos de la Administración Central y Entidades Centralizadas (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=288>), Control Financiero y Evaluación Presupuestaria 2017: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=281>) Ejecución Financiera Mensual, Dirección de Presupuesto – Ministerio de Hacienda: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>) Gasto Social, Dirección de Presupuesto - Ministerio de Hacienda (a noviembre del 2018) (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=285>) Presupuesto por Resultados, Dirección de Presupuesto – Ministerio de Hacienda: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=222>) En formato csv se pueden descargar las consultas de la plataforma de datos del presupuesto BOOST: (http://isdatbank.info/boost_paraguay/)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/> <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/publicaciones/direccion-de-politica-macro-fiscal>

IBP Comment

Se agradece comentario del revisor de gobierno como adición a la respuesta.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda-Base de Datos BOOST

Comment:

(http://isdatbank.info/boost_paraguay/) En esta plataforma el usuario selecciona los campos de interés para obtener información sobre el Presupuesto Inicial, Presupuesto Vigente y Ejecución presupuestaria desde el año 2003 al 2017 según las distintas clasificaciones del presupuesto. Las consultas se pueden descargar en formato csv. Situación Financiera de la Administración Central: Ejecución del Presupuesto disponible en forma mensual en formato excel: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/> <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/publicaciones/direccion-de-politica-macro-fiscal> La información esta disponible en formato excel.

Researcher Response

Se consideran los links sugeridos como complemento de la respuesta.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/>)

Comment:

(http://isdatabank.info/boost_paraguay/) El sistema de consulta de datos brinda los pasos a seguir para efectuar y descargar la consulta. De todos modos, se requiere conocimiento amplio sobre las clasificaciones presupuestarias para interpretar correctamente las posibilidades de búsqueda del usuario.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También, se debe mencionar al Informe Mensual de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/> <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/publicaciones/direccion-de-politica-macro-fiscal>

IBP Comment

Se toma nota del link propuesto por el revisor de gobierno como información adicional. Sin embargo, la pregunta refiere a plataformas donde se pueda bajar información y visualizaciones, mientras que los informes sugeridos son PDFs.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/>) y Biblioteca del Congreso (<http://www.bacn.gov.py>)

Comment:

Constitución Nacional 1992, Art. 283. De los Deberes y de las Atribuciones de la Contraloría General de la República. Donde se señala que la Contraloría debe realizar el control de la ejecución presupuestaria de todas las entidades del Estado. "el control de la ejecución y de la liquidación de los presupuestos de todas las reparticiones mencionadas en el inciso 1), como asimismo el examen de sus cuentas, fondos e inventarios.

(http://www.bacn.gov.py/CONSTITUCION_ORIGINAL_FIRMADA.pdf) Ley de Responsabilidad Fiscal 5.098/13. En el artículo siguiente se refiere a la transparencia en el acceso a información pública: Artículo N° 5. Transparencia: Los informes producidos en el ámbito del cumplimiento con las funciones y responsabilidades de los Organismos y Entidades del Estado (OEE), tendrán carácter de información pública y serán de libre acceso; con excepción de aquellos de carácter restringidos establecidos por Ley. Los Organismos y Entidades del Estado (OEE) serán responsables de la provisión y actualización de la información, a través de los medios informáticos, publicaciones y/o cualquier otro medio idóneo.

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php>)

a=9a9a9da3aea7ada8ac68a59eb29eac68a59eb2599d9e59ab9eaca9a8a7ac9a9ba2a5a29d9a9d599fa2ac9c9aa56e69727167a99d9f9a039&x=eaea089&y=1e1e0) Ley N° 1535 de Administración Financiera del Estado del 31 de diciembre de 1999. Y la expedición del Decreto N° 8127 el 30 de marzo del

2000, por medio del cual se reglamenta la Ley y el funcionamiento del Sistema Integrado de Administración Financiera (SIAF). El siguiente artículo establece que el Ejecutivo debe enviar un informe anual sobre la ejecución del presupuesto del periodo anterior a la Contraloría General de la República. Artículo 69: Informe y dictamen de la Contraloría General de la República: Antes que culmine el mes de abril de cada año, el Presidente de la República, basándose en el informe presentado de conformidad a lo previsto en el artículo anterior, remitirá a la Contraloría General de la República un informe anual referente a la liquidación del presupuesto del año anterior. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=f6k2fakff4f6k3f4fbfak4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfak4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se debe mencionar también: Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=401> - Ley 109/91, Orgánica del Ministerio de Hacienda - Ley 4.394/2011, Que modifica y amplía el contenido de la Ley 109/91 Contraloría General de la República: <http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/la-cgr/marco-normativo/80-ley-nr-276-94> - Ley 276/94, Orgánica y Funcional de la Contraloría General de la República. Auditoría General del Poder Ejecutivo: <http://www.agpe.gov.py/index.php/marco-legal> - Ley No 13245/2001, Por el cual se reglamenta la Auditoría General del Poder Ejecutivo y se establecen sus competencias, responsabilidades y marco de actuación, así como las Auditorías Internas Institucionales de las Entidades y Organismos de Estado, de conformidad con las disposiciones establecidas en la Ley No 1.535/2000 de Administración Financiera del Estado. - Decreto No 1.249/2003 Por el Cual se aprueba la reglamentación del régimen de control y evaluación de la Administración Financiera del Estado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Se toma nota de los links sugeridos por el revisor externo y se los considera para complementar la respuesta original del investigador.

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/>), Biblioteca del Congreso (<http://www.bacn.gov.py>), Poder Judicial (<http://www.pj.gov.py>)

Comment:

Constitución de la República del Paraguay 1992, Artículo 28 - DEL DERECHO A INFORMARSE. Se reconoce el derecho de las personas a recibir información veraz, responsable y ecuaníme. Las fuentes públicas de información son libres para todos. La ley regulará las modalidades, plazos y sanciones correspondientes a las mismas, a fin de que este derecho sea efectivo. Toda persona afectada por la difusión de una información falsa, distorsionada o ambigua tiene derecho a exigir su rectificación o su aclaración por el mismo medio y en las mismas condiciones que haya sido divulgada, sin perjuicio de los demás derechos compensatorios. (http://www.bacn.gov.py/CONSTITUCION_ORIGINAL_FIRMADA.pdf) (Biblioteca del Congreso Nacional) Ley 5.189/14, "QUE ESTABLECE LA OBLIGATORIEDAD DE LA PROVISIÓN DE INFORMACIONES EN EL USO DE LOS RECURSOS PÚBLICOS SOBRE REMUNERACIONES Y OTRAS RETRIBUCIONES ASIGNADAS AL SERVIDOR PÚBLICO DE LA REPÚBLICA DEL PARAGUAY". (http://www.pj.gov.py/descargas/ID1-576_ley_5189_14.pdf) (Poder Judicial) LEY N° 5.282/14, "DE LIBRE ACCESO CIUDADANO A LA INFORMACIÓN PÚBLICA Y TRANSPARENCIA GUBERNAMENTAL". (http://www.pj.gov.py/descargas/ID1-335_ley_2014_5282.pdf) Resolución del Ministerio de Hacienda N° 125. Por la cual se crea la comisión encargada de elaborar una estrategia para la adopción del manual de estadísticas de finanzas públicas 2001 (MEFP 2001) del Fondo Monetario Internacional. (12 de marzo de 2015) (http://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/documentos/RES%20%20MH%20125_9393_15.pdf)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se debería agregar el PORTAL UNIFICADO DE INFORMACIÓN PÚBLICA y el PORTAL UNIFICADO DE TRANSPARENCIA ACTIVA. Ambos deberían permitir el acceso a información financiera de las entidades de la Administración Central y Entidades Descentralizadas, aunque la información disponible en varias instituciones no se encuentra actualizada. PORTAL PARAGUAY: http://informacionpublica.paraguay.gov.py/portal/#!/buscar_informacion#busqueda

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se toma nota del comentario del revisor, pero la pregunta refiere a leyes sobre los temas indiciados y no a la existencia de portales, que se evalúa en otra pregunta.

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:

Página 7 - 13 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019, clasificación institucional (administrativa). (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

La tesorería general está constituida con los ingresos de la Administración Central. Esta tesorería general es administrada por el Ministerio de Hacienda. Pag 6 clasificador presupuestario (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/CLASIFICADOR/CLASIFICADOR2011.pdf>)

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:

Página 10 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019, clasificación funcional. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

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/SeriesM_84E.pdf or at <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/pdf/ch6ann.pdf>.

Answer:

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

Source:

Página 34 del Clasificador Presupuestario 2019. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/CLASIFICADOR/CLASIFICADOR2011.pdf>)

Comment:

De la comparación se observa que la clasificación utilizada en Paraguay se encuentra de forma más agregada. Observándose por ejemplo, que la función referente a Servicios Sociales para Paraguay condensa a 5 funciones referentes a la clasificación de COFOG (salud, recreación cultural, educación, protección social, vivienda y servicios comunitarios)

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:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019, página 73. Cuadro N° 2.4.1.2.1. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Los gastos se presentan por clasificación económica a nivel general y se encuentra en el Informe de Finanzas Publicas 2019. Para el Proyecto de Ley 2019 se presenta sólo la Clasificación Administrativa (Institucional) y por Clasificación Funcional.

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:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019, página 73. Cuadro N° 2.4.1.2.1. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

La clasificación económica es compatible con las normas internacionales, pero los datos están agrupados al nivel más general, se encuentra en el documento presupuestario de respaldo: Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. La clasificación se ajusta al Manual de Estadísticas de Finanzas Públicas 2014 del Fondo Monetario Internacional.

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 detaillé. (These data are typically coded in the financial management database, following the chart of budgetary accounts, so that they can be organized by administrative and functional classification.)

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, in the budget year. To answer "b," the programs shown individually in the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must account for at least two-thirds of all expenditures in the budget year. A "c" answer applies if the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation

presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program.

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Fundamentación por programas del Proyecto de Presupuesto General de Gastos 2019, disponible en este link: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/>) and (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/gastos.html>)

Comment:

Documentos disponibles por Organismos de la Administración Central en: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/fundamentacion.html>)

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:

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

Source:

Página 90, cuadro N° 3.2.1.2, en el Informe de Finanzas Publicas 2019, se presentan gastos estimados por clasificación económica para el 2019, 2020 y 2021. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:
Economic classification

Source:
Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source:
Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:
La estimación de gastos por programas se encuentra solo para el año 2019 en el Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments:

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:

Página 1 y 2 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

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?

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Páginas 2-4 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de Gastos de la Nación. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

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-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 89, cuadro N° 3.2.1.1. Estimación de Ingresos. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Se observa una diferencia en el total de ingresos de la Administración Central del año 2019 que reporta el Informe de Finanzas Públicas en comparación al reportado en la ley de presupuesto del ejecutivo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La diferencia corresponde a que en el Informe de Finanzas Publicas se incluye la información correspondiente al Proyecto de Presupuesto, el cual esta sujeto a las modificaciones que puedan surgir en el tratamiento del PGN en el Congreso Nacional.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

No se verifica la estimación de ingresos por fuentes individuales pluri anuales.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Los ingresos proyectados hasta el Ejercicio Fiscal 2021 se presentan en el Informe Financiero con un alto nivel de agregación: Ingresos Totales distribuidos en: Ingresos Tributarios, Contribuciones Sociales, Donaciones y Otros Ingresos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Comments:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

b. Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

Página 4 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto. En Recursos de financiamiento, Clasificación Económica del Ingreso. Presenta la Estimación de préstamos durante el año. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>). Página 73 del Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Cuadro N° 2.4.1.2.1 presenta la estimación de intereses de la deuda interna, externa y total (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Los proyectos de presupuesto anual incluyen la estimación de los Recursos de Financiamiento (FF 300), distribuido entre el Endeudamiento Interno (FF 310) y Endeudamiento Externo (FF 320).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Se agradece la precisión del revisor sobre las fuentes de financiamiento.

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

Answer:

The amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year
The interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year

Source:

Página 4 del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto. En Recursos de financiamiento, Clasificación Económica del Ingreso. Presenta la Estimación de préstamos durante el año. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>). Página 73 del Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Cuadro N° 2.4.1.2.1 presenta la estimación de intereses de la deuda interna, externa y total (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Situación de la deuda del sector público (Página 25). Solo se presentan gráficos del perfil de amortización de la deuda tanto externa como interna hasta 2018 primer semestre, no 2019. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Se presenta información sobre la deuda en general de manera completa hasta el primer semestre del 2018. Para el 2019 solo se observa el perfil de amortización de la deuda (Página 33)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

Maturity profile of the debt

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Situación de la deuda del sector público (Página 25). Se presentan gráficos del perfil de amortización de la deuda tanto externa como interna total para 2018, pero no 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>). Amortizaciones de deuda pública externa 2004 – 2017 (Página 32). Calendario de amortizaciones de la deuda pública externa (Página 33)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 63, Cuadro N° 2.2.2, Proyección de Variables Macroeconómicas. Página 95, Cuadro N° 3.3.1, Evolución del ratio Deuda / PIB de la Administración Central. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>) y Mensaje del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto (página 8, <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/MENSAJE/MENSAJE.pdf>).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

Nominal GDP level

Inflation rate

Real GDP growth

Interest rates

Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 63, Cuadro N° 2.2.2, y página 95 (tasa de interés) Proyección de Variables Macroeconómicas.

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>) y Mensaje de

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto (página 8, <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/MENSAJE/MENSAJE.pdf>)

Comment:

Además de los elementos centrales se tiene información de importaciones registradas de bienes y el tipo de cambio nominal

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de finanzas públicas 2019. Página 83. Cuadro N° 2.6.1 Escenarios alternativos. y página 84. Cuadro N° 2.6.2 Escenarios Macroeconómicos Alternativos (Impacto en la Recaudación Tributaria y el Déficit Fiscal – En miles de millones de guaraníes) (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Se presentan el PIB real, deflactor del PIB, índice de precios al consumidor, Importaciones registradas y tipo de cambio nominal pero no se presentan las tasas de interés.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se modifica la respuesta de C a B pues conforme a la metodología, si solo falta un elemento esencial pero hay informacion adicional, se puede responder B.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Proyecto de ley de presupuesto y documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Mensaje del Proyecto PGN y en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

La respuesta cambia de (d) a (c) teniendo en cuenta la información contenida en el Mensaje del Proyecto PGN (páginas 7 a 10) y en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas (páginas 57-59). Se muestran algunos pero no todos los gastos estimados por políticas, no se diferencia si son nuevas o no, que es lo que evalúa esta pregunta. Se ofrece una narrativa pero sin indicar el impacto presupuestario de las nuevas políticas.

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:

Proyecto de ley de presupuesto y documentos presupuestarios de respaldo.
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Mensaje del Proyecto PGN y en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

La respuesta cambia de (d) a (c) teniendo en cuenta la información contenida en el Mensaje del Proyecto PGN (páginas 7 a 10). Se muestran todos

los supuestos macroeconómicos que fundamentan los ingresos estimados para el presupuesto. Pero no se diferencias "políticas nuevas" con relación a las existentes, que es parte de lo que evalúa esta pregunta. El Informe de Finanzas Públicas (páginas 57-59) ofrece una discusión narrativa pero sin mencionar el impacto presupuestario de nuevas políticas.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

c. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019, cuadro N° 2.3.2.3, página 68, clasificación económica (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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:

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

Source:

Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto y Documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Lo mismo se puede afirmar con los Informes de Finanzas Públicas que se preparan para respaldar al Proyecto de Presupuesto: - Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2018: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=8686898f9a93999498548e8b955755565d5395898b86025&x=cdcd06c&y=9999038> - Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019:

[http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b)

[a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

IBP Comment

El gobierno proporcionó información adicional indicando que "En el IFP hay información sobre la evaluación de los principales programas públicos (Pag. 52). También, en la pág. 9 se hace mención al Programa de Adultos Mayores.". Si bien esas páginas mencionan el trabajo por desarrollar presupuesto por programas, no se ve información sobre gastos para programas individuales para BY-1. Por lo tanto, se confirma la respuesta D.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Cuadro 2.3.2.3. Página 68. Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b)

[a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b))

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En el Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2018, la misma información fue presentada para comparar los ejercicios 2017 y 2016 en el cuadro 2.3.3. Administración Central – Proyección de Gastos 2017 vs. Cierre 2016. Ministerio de Hacienda: : <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=8686898f9a93999498548e8b955755565d5395898b86025&x=cdcd06c&y=9999038>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or its supporting documentation must present expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years by all three of the

expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years must be presented by two of these three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are not presented by any of the three classifications

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de las Finanzas Públicas 2019, página 6, cuadro 1.3.1 clasificación económica, página 20, cuadro 1.7.3 clasificación administrativa, y página 24, cuadro 1.7.4 clasificación funcional para varios años previos al año fiscal. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>). Los gastos se muestran en las tres clasificaciones para los años presupuestarios 2017 y 2018.

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:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Informe Finanzas Públicas 2019. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto y Documentos Presupuestarios de respaldo (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

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:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019, cuadro 1.3.1. Gasto de la Administración Central 2017, Página 6. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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:
Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 65, cuadro N° 2.3.1.1. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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:
c. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues for BY-1 are presented.

Source:
Informe de finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 67, cuadro N° 2.3.2.2 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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:
Informe de finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 67, cuadro N° 2.3.2.2 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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:

Informe de finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 67, cuadro N° 2.3.2.2 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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)?

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:

c. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

Informe de finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 67, cuadro N° 2.3.2.2 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

"Taxes on Income..."; "Taxes on international trade..."; "Other taxes"; and "Other Income" do not qualify as individual sources. And these line items account for 43 percent of revenues. Therefore, this is a C.

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:

Informe de finanzas Públicas 2019. Página 4, cuadro N° 1.2.1 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

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:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas (2019). Página 33, gráfico N° 1.8.4.2. Calendario de Amortización de la deuda pública externa, Página 68, cuadro N° 2.3.2.3

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php>)

a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b)

Comment:

Falta información sobre la deuda, tasas de interés y prestamos nuevos. Se presenta información descriptiva en el Informe de Finanzas para los nuevos préstamos pero corresponde solo al primer semestre del año (p 25).

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Las estadísticas de Deuda se presentan en el portal web. <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/dependencias/direccion-de-politica-de-endeudamiento>

Researcher Response

Se reconoce que en el portal web se encuentra toda la información actualizada sobre deuda. Sin embargo, esa información no forma parte de un documento dentro del paquete de documentos considerados como parte del Proyecto de Presupuesto del Ejecutivo que es lo evaluado en esta pregunta.

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:

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

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas (2019). (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php? a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>). Deuda pública según moneda de denominación (página 30, gráfico N° 1.8.3.1), deuda pública según tasa de interés (página 31, gráfico N° 1.8.3.2), amortización de la deuda pública externa (página 32, gráfico N° 1.8.4.1) Servicio de la deuda pública y servicio de la deuda pública total según acreedores (página 35, gráficos N°1.8.6.1 y N° 1.8.6.2)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Source:

Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php? a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>) Página 10, Cuadro N° 1.4.2

Comment:

En el cuadro mencionado se hace referencia a la existencia de fondos extra presupuestarios pero no se encuentran más detalles o informaciones acerca del mismo, la respuesta fue modificada a "D" con respecto al OBS 2017, debido a que en este informe se hace referencia a la existencia de fondos extra presupuestarios pero no se encuentra más información.

En cuanto a los fondos extra presupuestarios de respaldo para el sector educativo se verifica que no se cuenta con información o detalles para el sector en específico.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El cuadro No1.4.2., señala que los ingresos Extra Presupuestarios del año 2017 representaron el 1,6% del PIB, de los cuales 1,0% fueron Donaciones y el 0,5% Otros Ingersos. Igualmente, los Gastos Extra Presupuestarios representaron 1,4% del PIB, de los cuales 0,9% correspondió a Remuneración de empleados, 0,2% al Uso de bienes y servicios, el 0,1% a Donaciones y el 0,2% a Otros Gastos (las sumas no son exactas por el redondeo de cifras). Las informaciones se presentan con escasa desagregación y son infomación detallada que permita determinar con precisión el origen o el destino de los recursos extrapresupuestarios..

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

El concepto "extrapresupuestario" mencionado en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas no se corresponde con el concepto evaluado en la OBS. Por lo tanto, se confirma que en Paraguay no existen fondos extrapresupuestarios y la opción correcta es la (e).

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta E. Ver también infome PEFA Paraguay 2016, p. 38, <https://pefa.org/node/606>

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Source:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto y Documentos que lo respaldan (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: La información por niveles de gobierno se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

El concepto "extrapresupuestario" mencionado en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas no se corresponde con el concepto evaluado en la OBS. Por lo tanto, se confirma que en Paraguay no existen fondos extrapresupuestarios y la opción correcta es la (c).

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta E. Ver también infome PEFA Paraguay 2016, p. 38, <https://pefa.org/node/606>

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:

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

Source:

Artículo 4 (Apruébase las Transferencias Consolidables entre Organismos y Entidades del Estado) del Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto. Final de la página 11 y páginas 12 y 13. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Se presenta información de las transferencias consolidables a todos los Organismos y Entidades del Estado pero esta información no se encuentra desagregada a nivel sectorial.

Con respecto al sector educativo se verifica que no se cuenta con información detallada acerca de las transferencias intergubernamentales a gobiernos subnacionales en el proyecto de presupuesto o los documentos de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/GASTOS/G12-07.pdf>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se debe mencionar también que el Artículo 5 del Proyecto de Ley establece: "Apruébase las Transferencias Consolidables de las Entidades Descentralizadas a la Tesorería General..."

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto y Documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Los Informes de Finanzas Públicas, siendo documentos de carácter técnico, tampoco presentaron en años anteriores este tipo de información.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto y Documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

Artículo 5° del proyecto de ley del presupuesto. Página 13. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

En cuanto a las estimaciones de transferencias a empresas públicas en el sector educativo se verifica con los documentos presupuestarios que no se cuentan con este tipo de empresas para el sector en específico.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La respuesta b. es correcta, pero la fuente que se cita es incorrecta, pues el Artículo 4 del Proyecto de Presupuesto es el que presenta el detalle de las Transferencias Consolidables ENTRE Organismos y Entidades del Estado. El Artículo 5 detalla las Transferencias Consolidables DE las Entidades Descentralizadas A la Tesorería General.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

En conversación con el investigador, se toma nota del comentario del reviso y se corrige la cita, que debiera decir "artículo 4°, página 11".

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

No se registran en el proyecto de ley ni en documentos de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

components include:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

No se verifica información sobre la estimación del valor de los activos financieros para el año 2019 en la Propuesta del ejecutivo o documentos de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

En el Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. 1.10 Activos Financieros (Página 42 - 51) se presenta información pero solamente para el primer semestre del ejercicio 2018.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019 presenta información sobre Activos Financieros al 31 de Mayo de 2018 (no se completa el primer semestre). El Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2018 presentó en el Cuadro 1.10.1.1. la misma información pero no se menciona a qué periodo corresponden.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Nonfinancial assets are things of value that the government owns or controls (excluding financial assets) such as land, buildings, and machinery. The valuation of public nonfinancial assets can be problematic, particularly in cases where the asset is not typically available on the open market (such as a government monument). In these cases, it is considered acceptable to provide summary information in budget documents from a country's register of assets. But, in some cases, governments are able to value their nonfinancial assets; some present a summary of nonfinancial assets as part of their balance sheets. For an example of how nonfinancial assets are presented in one of the many supporting documents to the New Zealand Executive's Budget Proposal, see the Forecast Financial Statement 2011, Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued), Note 14, accessible here: <https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2011-05/befu11-pt6of8.pdf>.

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Comment:

No se presenta información relacionada con los activos no financieros.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

No se evidencian registros de estimación de atrasos en los gastos en el Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto ni sus documentos de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

El Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto y sus documentos de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 43 focuses on government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer-term, asking whether "core" information related to these issues is presented. These core components must include:

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

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

Beyond the core information, some governments may also provide other information about the sustainability of their finances, including for example: projections that cover 20 or 30 years; multiple scenarios with different sets of assumptions; assumptions about other factors (such as the depletion of natural

resources) that go beyond just the core macroeconomic and demographic data; and a detailed presentation of particular programs that have long time horizons, such as civil service pensions.

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto y Documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)
Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019. Pág. 95 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

La respuesta es D debido a que el análisis de sostenibilidad de la deuda va hasta el 2025, es decir, no cubre el periodo de 10 años. Se encuentra en página 95 del Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: .

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto, página 3. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Se presenta una estimación del total de donaciones de Organismos multilaterales, pero sin especificar cuál es concretamente el organismo que financia.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Proyecto de Presupuesto presenta el monto estimado para la fuente de financiamiento 182 DONACIONES CORRIENTES, que solo se desagrega al nivel de la FF 182 Donaciones del Exterior. Ninguna otra información adicional es presentada en el Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto ni en

el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

Páginas 97, 98, 99 del Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019.

Comment:

Sólo se presenta la estimación de los gastos tributarios por tipo de impuesto, no se presenta una explicación que argumente la exoneración fiscal específicamente ni los beneficiarios de dicha medida. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En el Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2018 también se presentó el mismo capítulo (4.1), incluyendo la estimación del monto y del % del PIB que representan los gastos tributarios.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all tax expenditures.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas, específicamente en la sección de "Estimación de Gastos Tributarios" (Pag. 97). <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta C, pues solo se observa una estimación del para cada tipo de impuesto.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

No se presenta información específica sobre los ingresos reservados estimados.
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

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?

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

c. Yes, information that shows how the proposed budget is linked to some but not all of the government's policy goals for the budget year is presented.

Source:

En las páginas 1, 2 y 3 del "Mensaje" del Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto se exponen las principales políticas propuestas por el gobierno y su estrategia de reducción de pobreza. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/MENSAJE/MENSAJE.pdf>)
Desde las páginas 51 - 54 del Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019 se exponen las principales áreas de políticas públicas orientadas a presupuesto por resultados. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>)

Comment:

La respuesta es "c" debido a que se presenta información acerca de solo algunos objetivos de política de gobierno.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Cabe señalar que el Anexo "A" del Decreto No 8837/2018 "Por el cual se establecen los lineamientos generales para los procesos de programación, formulación y presentación de los anteproyectos de presupuestos institucionales como marco de referencia para la elaboración del Proyecto de Presupuesto Fiscal 2019 y para la programación del presupuesto plurianual 2019-2021" establece en los Artículos 1 y 2 que el Presupuesto General de la Nación 2019 deberá estar orientado por los Ejes Estratégicos y las líneas transversales del Plan Nacional de Desarrollo (PND) Paraguay 2030 que se describen en detalle en la Guía. El Anexo A del Decreto 1710/2019 menciona en el Artículo 1 que el PGN deberá estar orientado al cumplimiento de los ejes, estrategias y objetivos del PND 2030, pero en el Artículo 2 establece la lista de las nuevas prioridades a ser tenidas en cuenta para elaborar el PGN 2020, que se describen como Educación para la Gente, Salud para la Gente, Seguridad para la Gente, Empleo para la Gente, etc.

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)?

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for a multi-year period is not presented.

Source:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto y documentos de respaldo (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La respuesta es correcta (d.), pero cabe agregar que el Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2018 incorporó en el punto 1.11 Evaluación de Programas Públicos, un breve análisis sobre los vínculos del presupuesto con los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) y menciona el Plan Nacional de Desarrollo 2030. En el Informe de Finanzas Públicas 2019, no se hizo mención al PND 2030 ni a los ODS.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La información se presenta en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

IBP Comment

Se toma nota del comentario del revisor, pero se indica que el informe a revisar es 2019 y no 2018 como señala.

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:

No se verifican información no financiera sobre aportes en la propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo o los documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

En cuanto al sector educativo no se verifica información no financiera sobre aportes en la propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo o los documentos presupuestarios de respaldo. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are provided for each program within all administrative units (or functions).

Source:

Página web del Ministerio de Hacienda. Fundamentación por Programas: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/fundamentacion.html>)
Información clasificada según unidad administrativa (Según entidades de la Administración Central y Descentralizada)

Comment:

En la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda se observa en la fundamentación por programas los resultados esperados asociados a cada entidad y sus programas. Por ejemplo, para el Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar social se observa que los resultados esperados del sub programa APS medicina familiar corresponde al resultado esperado de 2.813.651 beneficiarios con dolencias patologías atendidas.

En cuanto al sector educativo se verifica con los documentos presupuestarios que no se cuentan con detalles acerca de los resultados no financieros del sector, la información solamente se puede observar por Ministerios (de educación) no por sector.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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?

GUIDELINES:

Question 51 asks about performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results for the budget year. The question applies to those nonfinancial results shown in the budget, and that were identified for purposes of Question 50.

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must assign performance targets to all nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget for at least the budget year. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must assign performance targets to a majority (but not all) of the nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget. A "c" response applies performance targets are assigned only to less than half of the nonfinancial data on results. Answer "d" applies if no performance targets are assigned to nonfinancial data on results shown in the budget, or the budget does not present nonfinancial results.

Answer:

a. Yes, performance targets are assigned to all nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Fundamentación Por Programas: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/fundamentacion.html>)
(Clasificado según unidad administrativa) Se especifica para cada programa el Resultado Esperado y Objetivos del Programa los cuales se utilizan como objetivos de desempeño.

Comment:

En la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda se observa en la fundamentación por programas los resultados esperados asociados a cada entidad y sus programas. Por ejemplo, para el Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar social se observa que los resultados esperados del sub programa APS medicina familiar corresponde al resultado esperado de 2.813.651 beneficiarios con dolencias patologías atendidas.

En cuanto al "sector educativo" se verifica con los documentos presupuestarios que no se cuentan con detalles acerca de los objetivos de desempeño asignados a los datos no financieros sobre resultados.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

52. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations in at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 52 asks whether the budget highlight policies, both new and existing, that benefit the poorest segments of society. This question is intended to assess only those programs that directly address the immediate needs of the poor, such as through cash assistance programs or the provision of housing, rather than indirectly, such as through a stronger national defense. This information is of particular interest to those seeking to bolster government's commitment to anti-poverty efforts. For purposes of answering this question, a departmental budget (such for the Department of Social Welfare) would not be considered acceptable. In general, this question is asking whether the EBP includes a special presentation that pulls together estimates of all the relevant policies in one

place. However, if the country uses "program budgeting," where programs are presented as expenditure categories with specific and identified objectives, and it identifies anti-poverty programs within each administrative unit, then that is also acceptable for this question.

The IBP Budget Brief, "How Transparent are Governments When it Comes to Their Budget's Impact on Poverty and Inequality?" (<https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/government-transparency-of-budgets-impact-on-poverty-inequality-ibp-2019.pdf>) includes a discussion of countries that have provided information on how its policies affect the poor.

For instance, Pakistan provides a detailed breakdown of pro-poor expenditure as part of its 2017-18 budget proposal. In one document, the government sets out policy priorities, expected outputs, and estimates of past and future spending for several programs aimed at poverty alleviation. Another supporting document provides a comprehensive overview of ongoing policies, including a chapter on social safety nets, covering both financial and performance information of poverty alleviation schemes over a period of eight years. (http://www.finance.gov.pk/budget/mtbf_2018_21.pdf and http://www.finance.gov.pk/survey_1718.html).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must for at least the budget year both present estimates covering all policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations and include a narrative discussion that specifically addresses these policies. (For countries using program budgeting that breaks out individual anti-poverty programs, there should be a separate narrative associated with each such program.) Answer "b" if a narrative discussion is not included, but estimates for all policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations are presented. Answer "c" if the presentation includes estimates covering only some, but not all, policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations (regardless of whether it also includes a narrative discussion). Answer "d" if no estimates of policies that are intended to benefit the most impoverished populations are presented.

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

Mensaje de Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto. Páginas 9-11(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/MENSAJE/MENSAJE.pdf>). Página web del Ministerio de Hacienda. Fundamentación por Programas: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/fundamentacion.html>) (según unidad administrativa) Dirección de Beneficiencia y Ayuda Social (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/FUNDAMENTACION/F23-04.pdf>)

Comment:

En el link de Fundamentación por Programas se puede ingresar al documento correspondiente a cada entidad para observar los programas de inversión

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:

En el artículo 19, página 23 de "Lineamientos Generales para el Presupuesto 2019" se establecen las fechas de presentación para cada etapa del proceso.

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?>

[a=f0f0f3f9k5fdk4fek3befbf8fdf4f0fcf8f4fdk4fek3bcc1bfc0c8bef3k4feafc7c7c2c6afbcfac1c5bcfc3bcc0c7affbf8fdf4f0fcf8f4fdk4fek3affff6dafc1bfc0c8bdf3f5f008f&x=e6e6085&y=8383022](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=f0f0f3f9k5fdk4fek3befbf8fdf4f0fcf8f4fdk4fek3bcc1bfc0c8bef3k4feafc7c7c2c6afbcfac1c5bcfc3bcc0c7affbf8fdf4f0fcf8f4fdk4fek3affff6dafc1bfc0c8bdf3f5f008f&x=e6e6085&y=8383022))

Comment:

La página web del Ministerio de Hacienda presenta un gráfico simplificado del proceso presupuestario en conjunto con las fechas más importantes. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=151d221a2326211927e224262317192723d32426192729242919272815261d23e124181a150b3&x=1c1c0ba&y=12120b0>)

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:

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

Source:

Comment:

Dado que el PBS no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es D.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La información sobre las proyecciones macroeconómicas se encuentra en detalle en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas forma parte de los documentos de respaldo del proyecto de ley, basado en la fecha de publicación y por lo tanto no se considera como un Pre-Budget Statement o documento preeliminar.

55. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

(The core information must include a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities and an estimate of total expenditures.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 55 focuses on the government's expenditure policies and priorities in the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to these policies is presented. These core components include:

- a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities; and
- an estimate of total expenditures.

Although a Pre-Budget Statement is unlikely to include detailed programmatic proposals (such detailed information is typically only presented in the budget itself), it should include a discussion of broad policy priorities and a projection of at least total expenditures associated with these policies for the budget year. The Pre-Budget Statement can include some detail, for instance, estimates provided by any of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications.

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present for the upcoming budget year all of the core information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all of the core components noted above for the upcoming budget year. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if some information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is presented, but some of the core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if no information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities is presented.

Answer:

d. No, information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

Dado que el PBS no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es D.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La información sobre las políticas de gastos del gobierno se presentan en detalle en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

El Informe de Finanzas Públicas forma parte de los documentos de respaldo del proyecto de ley, basado en la fecha de publicación y por lo tanto no se considera como un Pre-Budget Statement o documento preliminar.

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:

Dado que el PBS no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es D.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La información sobre las políticas de ingresos del gobierno se presentan en detalle en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

57. Does Pre-Budget Statement present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 57 asks whether the Pre-Budget Statement includes three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

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

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

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

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

To answer "a," the Pre-Budget Statement must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt for at least the upcoming budget year. For a "b" answer, the Pre-Budget Statement must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the PBS must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in the PBS.

Answer:

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

Source:

Comment:

Dado que el PBS no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es D

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La información se presentan en detalle en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

58. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present estimates of total expenditures for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 58 asks about multi-year expenditure estimates in the Pre-Budget Statement.

To answer "a," expenditure estimates for at least two years beyond the upcoming budget year must be presented. The estimates must be for at least total expenditures, but could include more detail than just the aggregate total.

Answer:

b. No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

Dado que el PBS no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es B

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La información se presenta en detalle en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas

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:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

Ley N° 6.026 que aprueba el Presupuesto 2018 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=2525282e3932383337f2342b32f5f3f4fbf230293de3f9f3f5f9e3f0e3353929e325343639292625e32930e33436293739343929373833e32b293229362530e3829e33025e33225272d3332e3f5f3f4fbf134282a250c3&x=b8b8057&y=aaaa049>) Clasificación Institucional (administrativa, página 7). Clasificación funcional (página 10), Clasificación económica. En: Página web del Ministerio de Hacienda. Gastos por Entidad: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=987>)

Comment:

La información que se observa en el Presupuesto Aprobado que podría considerarse clasificación económica, es muy general. Corresponde a una clasificación económica dentro de la clasificación administrativa. Solo refiere a gastos corrientes, gastos de capital y gastos de financiamiento. La clasificación económica puede observarse también en los Anexos del Presupuesto Aprobado; pero sólo se puede observar por tipo de entidad, por lo tanto no se cuenta con un total global en esta clasificación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

59b. Based on the response to Question 59, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Enacted Budget:

Answer:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Ley N° 6.026 que aprueba el Presupuesto 2018 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=2525282e3932383337f2342b32f5f3f4fbf230293de3f9f3f5f9e3f0e3353929e32534363929b2625e32930e33436293739343929373833e32b293229362530e3829e33025e33225272d3332e3f5f3f4fbf134282a250c3&x=b8b8057&y=aaaa049>), Gastos por Entidad: (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=987>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

60. Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 60 asks if expenditure estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all programs, which account for all expenditures, in the budget year. To answer "b," the Enacted Budget must present expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if the Enacted Budget presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program in the Enacted Budget.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Source:

Ley N° 6026 que aprueba el presupuesto general de la nación. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=19191c222d262c272be6281f26e9e7e8efe6241d31d7ede7e9edd7e4d7292d1dd719282a2d1d1a19d71d24d7282a1d2b2d282d1d2b2c27d71f1d261d2a1924d71c1dd72419d726191b212726d7e9e7e8efe5281c1e190b7&x=adad04c&y=fafa099>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Comments: La información esta disponible. <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=1045>

Researcher Response

Se ajusta la respuesta considerando la información contenida en la siguiente sección, y que corresponde al Presupuesto aprobado 2018:
<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=987>

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:

Páginas 1 y 2. Ley N° 6026 que aprueba el Presupuesto. ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=19191c222d262c272be6281f26e9e7e8efe6241d31d7ede7e9edd7e4d7292d1dd719282a2d1d1a19d71d24d7282a1d2b2d282d1d2b2c27d71f1d261d2a1924d71c1dd72419d726191b212726d7e9e7e8efe5281c1e190b7&x=adad04c&y=fafa099)

[a=19191c222d262c272be6281f26e9e7e8efe6241d31d7ede7e9edd7e4d7292d1dd719282a2d1d1a19d71d24d7282a1d2b2d282d1d2b2c27d71f1d261d2a1924d71c1dd72419d726191b212726d7e9e7e8efe5281c1e190b7&x=adad04c&y=fafa099](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=19191c222d262c272be6281f26e9e7e8efe6241d31d7ede7e9edd7e4d7292d1dd719282a2d1d1a19d71d24d7282a1d2b2d282d1d2b2c27d71f1d261d2a1924d71c1dd72419d726191b212726d7e9e7e8efe5281c1e190b7&x=adad04c&y=fafa099))

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:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Source:

Página 1. Ley N° 6026 que aprueba el Presupuesto. ([https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=9f9fa2a8b3acb2adb16daea5ac706e6f766daaa3b75e746e70745e6b5eafb3a35e9faeb0b3a3a09f5ea3aa5eae0a3b1b3aeb3a3b1b2ad5ea5a3aca3b09faa5ea2a35eaa9f5eac9fa1a7adac5e706e6f766caea2a49f03e&x=cdcd06c&y=9c9c03b)

[a=9f9fa2a8b3acb2adb16daea5ac706e6f766daaa3b75e746e70745e6b5eafb3a35e9faeb0b3a3a09f5ea3aa5eae0a3b1b3aeb3a3b1b2ad5ea5a3aca3b09faa5ea2a35eaa9f5eac9fa1a7adac5e706e6f766caea2a49f03e&x=cdcd06c&y=9c9c03b](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=9f9fa2a8b3acb2adb16daea5ac706e6f766daaa3b75e746e70745e6b5eafb3a35e9faeb0b3a3a09f5ea3aa5eae0a3b1b3aeb3a3b1b2ad5ea5a3aca3b09faa5ea2a35eaa9f5eac9fa1a7adac5e706e6f766caea2a49f03e&x=cdcd06c&y=9c9c03b))

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

63. Does the Enacted Budget present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 63 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- *the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;*
- *the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year;*
- *the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.*

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

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

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

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present all three estimates of borrowing and debt. For a "b" answer, the Enacted Budget must present two of those three estimates. For a "c" answer, the Enacted Budget must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in the Enacted Budget.

Answer:

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

Source:

Página 4. Ley N° 6.026 que aprueba el Presupuesto. En recursos de financiamiento. Clasificación Económica del Ingreso. Solo para las estimaciones de los préstamos durante el año puede observarse en "Recursos de Financiamiento". (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=19191c222d262c272be6281f26e9e7e8efe6241d31d7ede7e9edd7e4d7292d1dd719282a2d1d1a19d71d24d7282a1d2b2d282d1d2b2c27d71f1d261d2a1924d71c1dd72419d726191b212726d7e9e7e8efe5281c1e190b7&x=adad04c&y=fafa099>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

64. What information is provided in the Citizens Budget?

(The core information must include expenditure and revenue totals, the main policy initiatives in the budget, the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based, and contact information for follow-up by citizens.)

GUIDELINES:

Question 64 focuses on the content of the Citizens Budget, asking whether "core" information is presented. These core components include:

- *expenditure and revenue totals;*
- *the main policy initiatives in the budget;*
- *the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based; and*
- *contact information for follow-up by citizens.*

To answer "a," the Citizens Budget or supporting documentation must present all of the above core information as well as some additional information beyond the core elements. To answer "b," the Citizens Budget must present all of the core components noted above. Answer "b" is also accepted if one of the core elements is not presented but additional information beyond the core elements is presented. A "c" answer applies if the Citizens Budget includes some of the core components above, but other core pieces of information are not included. Answer "d" applies if a Citizens Budget is not published.

Answer:

d. The Citizens Budget is not published.

Source:

El CB no se produce para la Propuesta de Presupuesto del Ejecutivo y ni para el Presupuesto Aprobado.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

El CB no se produce para la Propuesta de Presupuesto del Ejecutivo y ni para el Presupuesto Aprobado.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

66. Has the executive established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information prior to publishing the Citizens Budget?

GUIDELINES:

Question 66 asks whether the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information before publishing a Citizens Budget. What the public wants to know about the budget might differ from the information the executive includes in technical documents that comprise the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget; similarly, different perspectives might exist on how the budget should be presented, and this may vary depending on the context. For this reason the executive should consult with the public on the content and presentation of the Citizens Budget.

To answer "a," the executive must have established mechanisms to consult with the public, and these mechanisms for consultation are both accessible and widely used by the public. Such mechanisms can include focus groups, social networks, surveys, hotlines, and meetings/events in universities or other

locations where people gather to discuss public issues. In countries where Citizens Budgets are consistently produced and released, it may be sufficient for the government to provide the public with contact information and feedback opportunities, and subsequently use the feedback to improve its management of public resources.

Option "b" applies if the executive has established mechanisms for consultation that are accessible to the public, but that the public nonetheless does not use frequently. That is, the public does not typically engage with the executive on the content of the Citizens Budget, even though the executive has created opportunities for such consultation. Option "c" applies if the executive has established mechanism for consultation with the public, but they are poorly designed and thus not accessible to the public. Option "d" applies if the executive has not created any mechanisms to seek feedback from the public on the content of the Citizens Budget.

Answer:

d. No, the executive has not established any mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget.

Source:

El CB no se produce para la Propuesta de Presupuesto del Ejecutivo y ni para el Presupuesto Aprobado.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

67. Are "citizens" versions of budget documents published throughout the budget process?

GUIDELINES:

Question 67 asks if "citizens" versions of budget documents are published throughout the budget process. While the Citizens Budget was initially conceived as a simplified version of the Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, good practice is now evolving and suggests that a "citizens" version of key budget documents should be produced during each of the four phases of the budget cycle. This would serve to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle.

To answer "a," a citizens version of at least one budget document is published for each of the four stages of the budget process (budget formulation, enactment, execution, and audit) – for a total of at least four citizens budget documents throughout the process. Option "b" applies if a citizens version of a budget document is published for at least two of the four stages of the budget process. Option "c" applies if a citizens version of a budget document is published for at least one of the four stages of the budget process. Select option "d" if no "citizens" version of budget documents is published.

Answer:

d. No citizens version of budget documents is published.

Source:

(<https://presupuestociudadano.org.py/gastos/>)

Comment:

No se encuentran datos actualizados desde el 2015.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Presupuesto ciudadano fue promovido con recursos de USAID e implementado por una ONG local (CEAMSO). Sin embargo, sin la apropiación (ownership) del Ministerio de Hacienda, la última versión disponible corresponde al ejercicio fiscal 2015.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se confirma la respuesta D dado que para la OBS 2019 el CB se considera como No Producido.

68. Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 68 asks if expenditure estimates in In-Year Reports are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above.

Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer “a,” In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer “b,” actual expenditures must be presented by two of these three classifications. A “c” answer applies if actual expenditures are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer “d” applies if actual expenditures are not presented by any of the three classifications in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

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

Source:

Ejecución financiera mensual PGN 2018 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/index.php?c=286>), Ejecución financiera mensual mes de octubre PGN 2018 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=1e1e2127322b312c30ebeececf4eb262b232ce923262beb262b232ce923262be9eececf4e9edecea2d21231e0bc&x=d8d8077>)

Comment:

Ejecución Financiera Octubre 2018. Clasificación administrativa páginas n° 1 y clasificación económica página n° 2 .

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Los indicadores financieros mensuales se publican con un rezago no mayor a un mes después del cierre mensual. Sin bien son reportes breves (3 o 4 páginas), la información presentada permite observar los niveles de ejecución de los tres Poderes del Estado (Legislativo, Ejecutivo y Judicial)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: La información de la clasificación económica y funcional se encuentra en la Presentación de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN). <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/documentos/SITUFIN%20Cierre%20preliminar%20dic%202018%20v6.pdf>

Researcher Response

Se incorporan como documentos suplementarios los Informes de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN). En estos informes se encuentran las clasificaciones que no contiene los Informes de Ejecución Mensual. Se ajusta la respuesta a A.

68b. Based on the response to Question 68, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the In-Year Reports:

Answer:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Ejecución Financiera a Octubre 2018 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=b1b1b4bac5bec4bfc37f828081887fb9beb6bf7db6b9be7fb9beb6bf7db6b9be7d828081887d81807ec0b4b6b1050&x=d1d1070&y=cfcf06e>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La información de la clasificación económica y funcional se encuentra en la Presentación de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN). <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/documentos/SITUFIN%20Cierre%20preliminar%20dic%202018%20v6.pdf>

Researcher Response

Se consideran las clasificaciones contenidas en los Informes de Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN).

69. Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 69 asks if expenditure estimates in In-Year Reports are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present actual expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if actual expenditures are not presented by program in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

d. No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by program.

Source:

Los gastos reales no se presentan por programa en los informes entregados durante el año.

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?>

[a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9ddfd3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9ddfd3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d))

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:

Informe de Ejecución Financiera. Octubre 2018. Página 2. Se hace comparación con el año anterior (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9ddfd3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: También, se debe considerar el Informe de Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN).

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

Researcher Response

Se considera el Informe de Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN) como suplementario al Informe de Ejecución Mensual.

71. Do In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 71 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual revenues by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Ejecución Financiera. Octubre 2018. No se verifica información referente a ingresos en los informes entregados durante el año. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9ddfd3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d>)

Comment:

La respuesta cambia en comparación a la OBS 2017 debido a que la estructura del informe de ejecución mensual cambió. Anteriormente se presentaba la comparación de ingresos, en los informes de 2018 no se muestra información referente a ingresos solo gastos.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN)

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin>

Researcher Response

Se considera el Informe de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN) y por lo tanto se ajusta la respuesta inicial de (b) a (a).

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:

b. Yes, In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.

Source:

Informe de Ejecución Financiera. Octubre 2018. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9d9d3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d>)
La información no se presenta en los IYRs.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN).

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin>.

Researcher Response

Se considera el Informe de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN) como suplementario, sin embargo este informe tampoco presenta todas las fuentes individuales de ingreso por lo tanto la respuesta se ajusta a la opción (b).

73. Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date revenues with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 73 asks whether In-Year Reports compare actual revenues to-date with either the enacted levels or actual revenues for the same period in the previous year.

The OECD recommends that the reports contain the total year-to-date revenues in a format that allows for a comparison with the budget's forecast revenues (based on enacted levels) for the same period.

To answer "a," comparisons must be made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Ejecución Financiera. Octubre 2018. No se verifica información referente a ingresos en los informes entregados durante el año. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9d9d3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d>)

Comment:

La respuesta cambia en comparación a la OBS 2017 debido a que la estructura del informe de ejecución mensual cambió. Anteriormente se presentaba la comparación de ingresos, en los informes de 2018 no se muestra información referente a ingresos solo gastos.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN).

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin>

Researcher Response

Se consideran los Informes de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN), por la tanto se ajusta la respuesta a opción (a).

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, YRs must present one of the three estimates. Answer "d" applies if no information on borrowing and debt is presented in In-Year Reports.

Answer:

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

Source:

Informe de Ejecución Financiera. Octubre 2018. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9dffd3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d>)

Comment:

No se presentan estimaciones de préstamos y deudas del gobierno en los informes entregados durante el año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible y se actualiza mensualmente. <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/dependencias/direccion-de-politica-de-endeudamiento/estadisticas-y-publicaciones/deuda-publica>

Researcher Response

Teniendo en cuenta la información que provee la Dirección de Política de Endeudamiento la respuesta se modifica de (d) a (a). Información disponible en: <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/dependencias/direccion-de-politica-de-endeudamiento/estadisticas-y-publicaciones/deuda-publica>

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:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the composition of the total actual debt outstanding.

Source:

Informe de Ejecución Financiera. Octubre 2018. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=d0d0d3d9e4dde3dee29ea19fa0a79ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ed8ddd5de9cd5d8dd9ca19fa0a79ca09f9ddfd3d5d006f&x=f9f9098&y=6e6e00d>)

Comment:

No se presenta información relacionada con la composición de la deuda en los informes entregados durante el año.

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: La información se encuentra disponible y se actualiza mensualmente. <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/dependencias/direccion-de-politica-de-endeudamiento/estadisticas-y-publicaciones/deuda-publica>

Researcher Response

Teniendo en cuenta la información que provee la Dirección de Política de Endeudamiento la respuesta se modifica de (d) a (a). Información disponible en: <http://www.economia.gov.py/index.php/dependencias/direccion-de-politica-de-endeudamiento/estadisticas-y-publicaciones/deuda-publica>

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:

Como se verificó el MYR no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es d.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have been updated, and an explanation of some of the differences between the original and updated forecasts is presented.

Comments: La información se encuentra en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

Como se explicó en la sección 1, el Informe de Finanzas publicas no se considera un MYR para efectos de la OBS.

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:

Dado que el MYR no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es d.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, expenditure estimates have been updated, and an explanation of some of the differences between the original and updated expenditure estimates is presented.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

Researcher Response

Como se explicó en la sección 1, el Informe de Finanzas publicas no se considera un MYR para efectos de la OBS.

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:

Dado que el MYR no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es d.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

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: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Las clasificaciones económica y funcional se encuentran disponibles en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas y corresponden a la revisión de mitad de año.

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

79. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates for the budget year underway for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 79 asks if expenditure estimates in the Mid-Year Review are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

classification.)

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. To answer "b," the Mid-Year Review must present expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. A "c" answer applies if the Mid-Year Review presents programs that account for less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" applies if expenditures are not presented by program in the Mid-Year Review.

Answer:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by program.

Source:

Dado que el MYR no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es d.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

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 informe de mitad de año no se encuentra a disposición del público.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, revenue estimates have been updated, and an explanation of some of the differences between the original and updated revenue estimates is presented.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas. <https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/archivo.php?a=99999ca2ada6aca7ab67a89fa66a68697165a599ac9daaa199a49dab67a19ea86a68697166a89c9e99038&x=abab04a&y=9c9c03b>

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

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:

Dado que el MYR no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es b

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents revenue estimates by category.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

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 informe de mitad de año no se encuentra a disposición del público.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas.

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

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:

Dado que el MYR no se produce, de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS, la respuesta es d

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates of government borrowing and debt have been updated, and information on some of the differences between the original and updated estimates is presented.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Finanzas Públicas

IBP Comment

Ver comentario de investigador a pregunta 77.

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:

b. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

Ministerio de Hacienda. Informe Financiero 2017. Página 112. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

El informe de fin de año muestra el "Presupuesto Inicial", "Modificado", "Presupuesto Vigente", "Obligado" y "Pagado". Las diferencias se presentan para todos los gastos pero las mismas no están acompañadas una discusión de los resultados o explicación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Si bien el Informe de Finanzas Públicas publicado anualmente contiene cuadros comparativos, los mismos son acompañados de textos descriptivos, pero no se presenta una discusión narrativa sobre los resultados, sus causas o sus consecuencias.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Comments: También, se puede considerar el Informe de Cierre de Año de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/documentos/SITUFIN%20Cierre%20preliminar%20dic%202018%20v6.pdf>

Researcher Response

Se agradece la mención al Informe de Cierre de Año de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central. Este informe si bien no se considera como "Informe de fin de año" permite complementar al documentos que considera en esta sección (Informe Financiero).

IBP Comment

Corresponde indicar que si bien se reconoce la existencia del "Informe de Cierre de Año de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central", este documento no se considera como el YER para Paraguay. En Paraguay, el "Informe Financiero 2017" es el documento considerado como informe de fin de año para los efectos de la OBS.

85. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 85 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. Answer "b" if expenditure estimates are presented by two of these three classifications. Answer "c" if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017. Página 112 Clasificación Administrativa del gasto. Página 115 Clasificación Económica del gasto. Página 117 Clasificación por Función. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También, se debe considerar el informe de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central (SITUFIN).

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

85b. Based on the response to Question 85, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017 ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079)

[a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079))

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

86. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 86 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents programs that account for only less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" if expenditures are not presented by program in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

d. No, the Year-End Report does not present expenditure estimates by program.

Source:

Los gastos no se presentan por programa en el Informe de fin de año.

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?

GUIDELINES:

Question 87 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual revenues for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues, along with a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all revenues, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

b. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017. Página 110. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

En la página 110 se presenta la ejecución del ingreso clasificado por Organismo: "Presupuesto Inicial," "Modific.," "Presupuesto Vigente," y "Ingresos Recuadados."

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)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 88 asks whether revenue estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents revenue estimates by category.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017 Página 108. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfdcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

La clasificación de ingreso según sub grupo de origen permite identificar los ingresos tributarios y no tributarios.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También, se encuentra en el Informe de Cierre de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.
<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

IBP Comment

Se toma nota del informe sugerido por el revisor de gobierno, pero ese documento no es el considerado como Informe de Fin de Año para la OBS 2019.

89. Does the Year-End Report present individual sources of revenue?

GUIDELINES:

Question 89 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Year-End Report. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" if individual sources of revenue are not presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

c. Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017, Página 108, 2.1. EJECUCIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA DE INGRESOS - CONSOLIDADO (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

No se presenta los ingresos tributarios y no tributarios en forma desagregada en el Informe Financiero. Sin embargo, se considera que la clasificación de los ingresos corrientes permite ver los ingresos tributarios pero sin desagregar en fuentes individuales. Por lo tanto, es adecuada para la selección de una respuesta distinta a D. Se califica como C pues el grado de detalle no sería suficiente para una mayor calificación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Comments: La información se encuentra disponible en el Informe de Cierre de la Situación Financiera de la Administración Central.

<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/situfin/>

90. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 90 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates and the actual outcome for the fiscal year for borrowing and debt, including its composition, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 13 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal of borrowing and debt. Key estimates related to borrowing and debt include:

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

Refer to Question 14 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the composition of the debt. Core information related to the composition of government debt include:

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

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences

are not presented.

Answer:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017. . Ejecución Presupuestaria de Ingresos Consolidado por Sub Grupo de Origen. Ejercicio 2017. Página 108 (Recursos de Financiamiento) (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?>

[a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079)).

Comment:

Se presenta el "Presupuesto Inicial" para los recursos de financiamiento así como también "Modificaciones", "Presupuesto Vigente" e "Ingresos Recaudados".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

90b. Based on the response to Question 90, check the box(es) to identify which estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, have the differences between the original forecast and the actual outcome for the year presented in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

The amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017. Página 108 (Recursos de Financiamiento)

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?>

[a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079))

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Se debe aclarar que el monto corresponde a la Administración Central y que presenta la información sobre la ejecución presupuestaria correspondiente al endeudamiento interno (310), y al endeudamiento externo (320).

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:

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:

No se presentan estimaciones de las diferencias. Informe Financiero 2017. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe Financiero 2017. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=c1c1c4cad5ced4cfd38fc1ced5c1cc8d929091978fd4cfcdf80c98ed0c4c6c1060&x=7676015&y=dada079>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

No se registra la información en el Informe Financiero.

Comment:

En cuanto al sector educativo no se registra información acerca de las diferencias entre las estimaciones originales de la información no financiera sobre los aportes y el resultado real.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

No se registra la información en el Informe Financiero.

Comment:

Para el sector educativo, se verifica que no se incluye en el Informe de fin de año diferencias entre las estimaciones originales de la información no financiera sobre los resultados y el resultado real del año fiscal.

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:

Comment:

No se registra la información en el Informe Financiero.

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:

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=b4b4b7bdc8c1c7c2c682b4c1c8b4bf808583848a82c7c2c0c273bc81c3b7b9b4053&x=cddcd06c&y=e0e007f>)

Comment:

En cuanto a los fondos extra presupuestarios de respaldo para el sector educativo se verifica que no se cuenta con información o detalles para el sector en específico.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Luego de revisiones adicionales, y en base a la información presentada para las preguntas 33 y 34, se modifica esta respuesta a E.

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/fsqnz-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:

Informe Financiero 2017. Análisis a los Estados Financieros de la Administración Central. Página 73. <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/webcontabilidad/archivo.php?a=d0...> (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=b4b4b7bdc8c1c7c2c682b4c1c8b4bf808583848a82c7c2c0c273bc81c3b7b9b4053&x=cdd06c&y=e0e007f>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Análisis de los Estados Financieros incluido en el Informe Financiero es de caracter descriptivo y solo aborda en forma sucinta aspectos generales. El análisis solo tiene 3 páginas (73 al 75).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

97. What type of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) has the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) conducted and made available to the public?

GUIDELINES:

Question 97 asks about the types of audits conducted by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). There are three basic types of audits:

- Financial audits are intended to determine if an entity's financial information is accurate (free from errors or fraud) and presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting and regulatory framework. See ISSAI 200 (<http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-principles.htm>) for more detail.
- Compliance audits look at the extent to which the relevant regulations and procedures have been followed. See ISSAI 400 (<http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-principles.htm>) for more details.
- Performance audits assess whether activities are adhering to the principles of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. See ISSAI 300 (<http://www.issai.org/issai-framework/3-fundamental-auditing-principles.htm>) for more details. ≈

Financial and compliance audits are more common than performance audits, which usually occur only once a performance framework has been agreed upon. In some countries, the SAI's mandate limits the type of audit it can conduct.

To answer "a," the SAI must have conducted all three types of audit – financial, compliance, and performance – and made all of them available to the public. A "b" response applies if the SAI has conducted two of the three audit types, and a "c" applies if it has conducted only one type of audit. Answers "b" and "c" may be selected even if the Audit Report is not publicly available, as long as the SAI has conducted compliance or performance audits and made them available to the public. A "d" response applies if the SAI has not conducted any of the three types of audits, or has not made them available to the public.

Answer:

b. The SAI has conducted two of the three types of audits, and made them available to the public.

Source:

Contraloría General. Informe y Dictamen, página 16. Base legal: (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016?download=20717:informe-y-dictamen-tomo-i>) (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-20>)

Comment:

En el marco normativo del informe de auditoría se indica el seguimiento de los principios de auditoría financiera y de auditoría de cumplimiento de INTOSAI.

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:

c. Expenditures representing less than two-thirds of expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source:

Informe y Dictamen Corto 2016. Página N° 15, indica que se auditó el 0,52% del Presupuesto de la Administración Central y el 21,29% del presupuesto de la Administración Descentralizada (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016?download=20714:informe-y-dictamen-informe-corto>)

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:

d. No extra-budgetary funds have been audited.

Source:

Comment:

No se identifican específicamente fondos extra presupuestarios auditados.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

100. Does the annual Audit Report(s) prepared by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) include an executive summary?

GUIDELINES:

Question 100 asks whether the annual Audit Report includes an executive summary. Only the Audit Report identified in Section 1 should be used to answer this question. The Audit Report can be a fairly technical document, and an executive summary of the report's findings can help make it more accessible to the media and the public.

To answer "a," the Audit Report must include at least one executive summary summarizing the report's content. Answer "b" applies if the Audit Report does not include an executive summary, or the Audit Report is not made publicly available.

Answer:

b. No, the annual Audit Report(s) does not include an executive summary.

Source:

Contraloría General de la República. El "Informe Corto" es un resumen del informe auditado. (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/categorias-de-archivos/category/4459-ano-2016?download=20714:informe-y-dictamen-informe-corto>)

Comment:

El "Informe Corto" no califica como resumen ejecutivo debido a que es extenso.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: NO pueden ser considerados como "resumen ejecutivo" pues el Informe corto del Ejercicio fiscal 2016 tiene 52 páginas y el Informe corto del Ejercicio Fiscal 2017 tiene 47 páginas.

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:

d. No, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.

Source:

El ejecutivo no informa sobre las medidas que ha adoptado para hacer frente a los resultados de la auditoría.

Comment:

No se verifica la existencia de un documento donde se informe sobre las medidas adoptadas de acuerdo a los hallazgos del informe de auditoría.

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 evidencia de que la Contraloría General de la República y la legislatura informen sobre acciones del Ejecutivo con relación a las recomendaciones previas.

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.parliament.gov.za/parliamentary-budget-office>), and the Center for Public Finance Studies in Mexico (Centro de Estudios de las Finanzas Públicas, <http://www.cefp.gob.mx/>); or*
- *Fiscal councils such as the Office for Budget Responsibility in the United Kingdom (<https://obr.uk/>), the Fiscal Policy Council in Sweden (Finanspolitiska Rådet, <http://www.finanspolitiskaradet.com/>), and the High Council for Public Finances in France (Haut Conseil des finances publiques, <https://www.hcfp.fr/>).*

For more information, see von Trapp et al. ‘Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions and Case Studies’, OECD Journal on Budgeting 15:2 (special issue, 2016), <https://doi.org/10.1787/budget-15-5jm2795tv625>.

To answer "a," there must be an IFI, and its independence must be set in law. In addition, it must have sufficient staffing and resources, including funding, to carry out its tasks. Answer "b" applies if an IFI exists, but either its independence is not set in law or its staffing and resources are insufficient to carry out its tasks. Answer "c" applies if an IFI exists, but its independence is not set in law and it lacks sufficient staffing and resources. Answer "d" applies if no IFI exists.

If the answer is "a," "b," or "c," please specify in the comments the name and type of IFI that exists (e.g., parliamentary budget office or fiscal council). If the answer is "a" or "b," identify the law that guarantees its independence, and provide evidence in support of the assessment of the adequacy of its staffing and resources. This can include the IFI's total budget allocation over recent years, any press reports that discuss perceived funding shortfalls, assessments by international organizations, and/or information from interviews with staff of the IFI.

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI.

Source:

Decreto N° 6498 POR EL CUAL SE CREA EL CONSEJO FISCAL ASESOR DEL MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA.
(http://www.economia.gov.py/application/files/9214/8309/2521/Consejo_Fiscal_DTON6498.pdf)

Comment:

A pesar de contar con el Consejo Fiscal Asesor, este no cumple con los requisitos para ser considerado una Institución Fiscal Independiente de acuerdo con los requisitos indicados por la OECD en Recommendation of the Council on Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions (2014). Según el Decreto N° 6498 "El Consejo Fiscal Asesor efectuará las siguientes actividades: Emitir opinión acerca de las implicancias fiscales y macroeconómicas de los cambios realizados por el Poder Legislativo al Proyecto de Presupuesto presentado por el Gobierno Nacional durante la discusión parlamentaria o por otro tipo de leyes aprobadas durante el año y que tengan un impacto en el resultado fiscal o la deuda pública, toda vez que el Ministerio de Hacienda se lo solicite expresamente. Manifiestar su opinión y formular recomendaciones al Ministerio de Hacienda sobre eventuales cambios metodológicos relacionados a las finanzas públicas, así como cambios en las reglas y metas fiscales. Manifiestar su opinión y formular recomendaciones al Ministerio de Hacienda sobre eventuales cambios metodológicos relacionados a las finanzas públicas, así como cambios en las reglas y metas fiscales [...]

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Consejo Fiscal Asesor creado en diciembre de 2016 ha actuado como órgano consultivo externo que ha concentrado su trabajo en el análisis de propuestas de reforma fiscal.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

104. Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts?

GUIDELINES:

Question 104 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a role in producing the macroeconomic forecast (e.g., GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, etc.) and/or the fiscal forecast (revenues, expenditure, deficits, and debt), and if so, what kind of role it has. Macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasting is a typical core function across IFIs, but their role in forecasting takes several forms (von Trapp et al. 2016, p. 17 and Table 2). Some IFIs produce just a macroeconomic forecast, while others produce a complete fiscal forecast (which also typically requires an underlying macroeconomic forecast). In some cases, the fiscal forecast reflects continuation of current budget policies; such forecasts can be used by the legislature, the media, or the public to assess the projections in the executive's budget reflecting the government's policy proposals.

Some IFIs produce the official macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts used in the executive's budget. In other cases, IFIs do not prepare their own independent forecasts, but rather produce an assessment of the official estimates, or provide an opinion on, or endorsement of, the government's forecasts. Some others have no role at all in forecasting.

To answer "a," there must be an IFI that publishes both its own macroeconomic AND fiscal forecasts. Answer "b" applies if an IFI publishes its own macroeconomic OR fiscal forecast (but not both). Answer "c" applies if the IFI does not publish a macroeconomic or fiscal forecast, but rather publishes an assessment of the official forecasts produced by the executive and used in the budget. Choose option "d" if there is no IFI; or if there is an IFI that neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts for the budget.

Macroeconomic forecasts may include indicators relating to economic output and economic growth, inflation, and the labor market, amongst others. Fiscal forecasts may include estimates of revenues, expenditures, the budget balance, and debt. If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify which indicators and estimates are included in the forecasts and whether the forecast is used by government as the official forecast. If the answer is "c," please describe the nature and depth of the assessment (e.g., the length of the commentary, or whether it covers both economic and fiscal issues).

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts produced by the executive.

Source:

No se cuenta con una institución en el país que cumpla con los requisitos indicados por la OECD en Recommendation of the Council on Principles

for Independent Fiscal Institutions (2014)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

105. Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish its own costings of new policy proposals, to assess their impact on the budget?

GUIDELINES:

Question 105 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a costing function that involves assessing the budgetary implications of new policy proposals for both revenues and expenditures, and if so, what kind of role it has. Many IFIs have a costing role, but with substantial diversity in the nature and extent of this work (von Trapp et al 2016, pp. 17-18 and Table 2). Some assess virtually all new policy proposals, while others cost only a selection of new policy proposals. Others only publish opinions on, or scrutinize the costings of, budget measures produced by the executive.

To answer "a," the IFI must publish its own costings of all (or virtually all) new policy proposals. Answer "b" applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only for major new policy proposals – for instance, only those proposals that cost or save above a certain amount. Answer "c" applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only on a limited number of proposals. This could occur, for instance, if the IFI lacked the capacity to assess proposals dealing with certain sectors. Instead of producing a cost estimate, it can also publish an assessment of the estimates produced by the executive. Answer "d" applies if there is no IFI; or if the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals or provide an assessment of the official costings of new policy proposals.

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals.

Source:

No se cuenta con una institución en el país que cumpla con los requisitos indicados por la OECD en Recommendation of the Council on Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions (2014)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

No se cuenta con una institución en el país que cumpla con los requisitos indicados por la OECD en Recommendation of the Council on Principles for Independent Fiscal Institutions (2014)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

107. Does the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 107 asks whether the legislature debates budget policies prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal. In general, prior to discussing the Executive's Budget Proposal for the coming year, the legislature should have an opportunity to review the government's broad budget priorities and fiscal parameters. Often times this information is laid out in a Pre-Budget Statement, which the executive presents to the legislature for debate. (See Questions 54-58.)

A number of countries conduct a pre-budget debate in the legislature around six months before the start of the budget year. In some cases, they adopt laws that guide the upcoming budget, for example the Budget Guidelines Law in Brazil and the Spring Fiscal Policy Bill in Sweden. A pre-budget debate can serve two main purposes: 1) to allow the executive to inform the legislature of its fiscal policy intentions by presenting updated reports on its annual and medium-term budget strategy and policy priorities; and 2) to establish "hard" multi-year fiscal targets or spending ceilings, which the government must adhere to when preparing its detailed spending estimates for the upcoming budget year.

To answer "a," the full legislature must debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal and approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.

Answer "b" applies if a legislative committee (but not the full legislature) debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the budget. Option "b" also applies if, in addition to the action by the committee, the full legislature also debates budget policy in advance of the budget, but does not approve recommendations.

Answer "c" applies if the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, but does not approve recommendations for the budget. Answer "d" applies if neither the full legislature nor any legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

In your comment, please indicate the dates of the budget debate, and if both the full legislature and a legislative committee held a debate. Note that a debate does not need to be open to the public, but a public record of the meeting or a public notice that the meeting occurred is required. In addition, please indicate whether the budget debate was focused on a Pre-Budget Statement published by the Executive. If the Executive did not publish a Pre-Budget Statement, then please indicate what served as the focus of the legislature's debate (for instance, a report released by an IFI or some other institution).

Answer:

d. No, neither the full legislature nor any legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source:

Se cuenta con el Decreto de Lineamientos Generales del Presupuesto N° 8837 el cual se socializa con las instituciones, en el mismo no se establece la presentación ante un Comité del Congreso de la Nación previa presentación del Proyecto de Presupuesto.

Comment:

La siguiente noticia publicada el 2 de mayo del 2018, da cuenta de la disponibilidad del Decreto de Lineamientos Generales del Presupuesto 2019: EJECUTIVO EMITIÓ DECRETO QUE SIRVE DE BASE PARA ANTEPROYECTOS Se establecen lineamientos para la elaboración del PGN 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=972&n=10002>)

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?

GUIDELINES:

Question 108 examines how far in advance of the start of the budget year the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal. International good practice recommends that the Executive's Budget Proposal should be submitted to the legislature far enough in advance to allow the legislature time to review it properly, or at least three months prior to the start of the fiscal year. (See, for instance, Principle 2.2.2 of the IMF's Fiscal Transparency Handbook (2018) (<https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF069/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859/24788-9781484331859.xml>)).

For the purposes of responding to this question, if – and only if – the most recent budget submission occurred later than usual as a result of a particular event, such as an election, please use a more normal year as the basis for the response. If, however, delays have been observed for more than one budget year, and the legislature has not received the Executive's Budget Proposal in a timely manner on more than one occasion in the last three years, then "d" will be the appropriate answer.

To answer "a," the legislature must receive the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months in advance of the start of the budget year. Answer "b" applies if the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least two months, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year. Answer "c" applies if the legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month, but less than two months, before the start of the budget year. Answer "d" applies if the legislature does not receive the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month prior to the start of the budget year, or does not receive it at all.

Answer:

a. The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months before the start of the budget year.

Source:

Ley Nº 1.535/99 De Administración Financiera del Estado. Artículo 16.- Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación: El Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación consolidado con las disposiciones especiales y generales del ejercicio, elaborado por el Poder Ejecutivo, será presentado al Congreso Nacional a más tardar el primero de setiembre de cada año.

Comment:

Según una noticia publicada en un diario de circulación nacional se da cuenta de la presentación del Proyecto de Presupuesto General de la Nación en fecha 30 de agosto del 2018 https://www.lanacion.com.py/politica_edicion_impresa/2018/08/31/hacienda-presento-el-plan-presupuestario-para-el-2019/

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:

b. The legislature approves the budget less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year.

Source:

Según noticia publicada en medio de comunicación local se aprueba el 2 de enero de 2018: (<http://www.abc.com.py/edicion-impresa/economia/congreso-ratifica-presupuesto-inflado-1663585.html>)

Comment:

Ley Nº 1.535/99 De Administración Financiera del Estado. Artículo 19.- Vigencia del Presupuesto General de la Nación: El ejercicio financiero o

ejercicio fiscal se iniciará el 1 de enero y finalizará el 31 de diciembre de cada año.
En cuanto al Presupuesto General de la Nación correspondiente al 2019, fue promulgado en enero del 2019 (<http://www.abc.com.py/edicion-imprensa/economia/ejecutivo-promulgo-la-ley-del-pgn-2019-1775857.html>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. The legislature approves the budget less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year.

Comments: En general, el Poder Legislativo aprueba el Presupuesto en el mes de diciembre de cada año. El PGN 2018 fue aprobado por la Cámara de Diputados en fecha 18 de noviembre de 2017 y por la Cámara de Senadores el 23 de noviembre. Debido a la objeción parcial del Poder Ejecutivo (Por Decreto No 8.325 del 29 de diciembre de 2017), la Cámara de Senadores la probó en fecha 2 de enero de 2018 y la Ley 6.026 fue promulgada el 9 de enero de 2018. El PGN 2019 fue aprobado por la Cámara de Senadores en fecha 29 de noviembre de 2018 y por la Cámara de Diputados en fecha 4 de diciembre de 2018. La Ley 6.258 que aprueba el PGN 2019 fue promulgada en fecha 7 de enero de 2019.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se modifica la respuesta de C a B pues se considera el último año fiscal aprobado, 2019, que se aprobó durante diciembre de 2018, aunque la promulgación fue en 2019.

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:

b. Yes, the legislature has authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, with some limitations.

Source:

Ley N° 1.535/99. De Administración Financiera del Estado. Artículo 17.- Estudio del Proyecto: En el estudio del Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto por el Congreso Nacional no se podrán reasignar recursos destinados a inversiones con el propósito de incrementar gastos corrientes ni aquellos con afectación específica previstos en leyes especiales. Las ampliaciones presupuestarias solo podrán destinarse a rubros de inversión y deberán prever específicamente su fuente de financiamiento. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=f6k2fakff4f6f9k3f4fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k6f9fbf6095&x=f1f1090&y=cdcd06c>)

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?

GUIDELINES:

Question 111 assesses whether any formal authority of the legislature to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal is used in practice. The responses to this question should be determined based on action by the legislature related to the Enacted Budget used in the OBS. Choose answer "a" if the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal during the most recent budget approval process, and amendments were adopted (all, or at least some of them). Answer "a" also applies if the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, but the amendments were rejected by executive veto. Answer "b" applies if the legislature used its authority in law to propose amendments to the Executive's Budget Proposal, but none of these amendments were adopted. Answer "c" applies if the legislature has the authority in law to amend the budget, but no amendments were proposed during its consideration. Answer "d" applies when the legislature does not have any authority to amend the budget (that is, Question 110 is answered "d").

If the answer is "a" or "b", please specify in the comments the number of amendments introduced by the legislature (and in the case of an "a" response, the number adopted, or if applicable, information about an executive veto) and describe their nature. For example, did the amendments result in an increase or decrease of the deficit? What were the most significant amendments to revenues and to expenditures in terms of the sums involved? How did amendments affect the composition of expenditures? If the answer is "a," please specify which amendments were adopted, and provide evidence for it.

Answer:

a. Yes, the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, and (at least some of) its amendments were adopted.

Source:

Noticia publicada por el Senado de la Nación: <http://www.senado.gov.py/index.php/noticias/noticias-comisiones/2243-comisiones-de-hacienda-y-cuentas-recomiendan-aprobar-el-pgn-2019-con-modificaciones-2018-11-27-06-14-45>, Noticia Publica en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda: <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=972&n=10763>, <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/index.php?c=972&n=10779>. Culmina el Estudio del PGN 2019 con los articulados y entidades sin fines de lucro (<http://www.senado.gov.py/index.php/noticias/noticias-presidencia/2264-culmina-el-estudio-del-pgn-2019-con-los-articulados-y-entidades-sin-fines-de-lucro-2018-11-29-09-22-30>)

Comment:

La legislatura hizo uso de sus atribuciones y realizó modificaciones a la Propuesta de Presupuesto del Poder Ejecutivo.

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:

c. Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee examined the Executive's Budget Proposal, but it did not publish a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source:

Instalan Comisión Bicameral para el estudio del Presupuesto General 2019 18/09/2018
<http://www.diputados.gov.py/ww5/index.php/noticias/instalan-comision-bicameral-para-el-estudio-del-presupuesto-general-2019>

Comment:

La Comisión Bicameral de Presupuesto se encarga del estudio del Anteproyecto de Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación, según noticias de prensa e información en la página web de la Cámara de Diputados se conformó el 18 de setiembre 2018 para el estudio de la Propuesta de Presupuesto 2019 del Ejecutivo. Sin embargo, no se verifica la existencia de un informe publicado sobre los hallazgos que esté disponible al público, motivo por el cual se selecciona la opción (c) como respuesta.

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:

Comisión Bicameral del Presupuesto: <http://bicameral.congreso.gov.py/>

Comment:

La Constitución Nacional establece la creación de la Comisión Bicameral de presupuesto y que el estudio del mismo "tendrá prioridad absoluta" para el Congreso. Debido a que la Comisión Bicameral está conformada por 24 Diputados y 24 Senadores, y al limitado plazo disponible, el presupuesto no es estudiado por otras comisiones parlamentarias.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

114. In the past 12 months, did a committee of the legislature examine in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period?

GUIDELINES:

Question 114 is about legislative oversight of budget execution. It assesses whether and how often a committee examined the implementation of the budget during the budget execution period (i.e., financial year) for which it was approved, and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and

recommendations. This question does not apply to the ex post review of implementation following the end of the budget year as part of the audit stage, which is assessed separately. Nor does it apply to the legislature's review of the budget that it may undertake as part of the process of considering a supplemental budget during the year. In-year monitoring by the legislature will be affected by the frequency that the executive publishes In-Year Reports.

To answer "a," a committee must have examined in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget at least three times during the course of the relevant budget year and published reports with findings and recommendations. Answer "b" applies where this occurred only once or twice during the year.

Exception: If a legislature is in session only twice during the year, and it examines the implementation of the budget during both sessions, then it would be eligible for an "a" response.

Choose "c" if a committee examined in-year implementation (without regard to frequency), but did not publish any report with findings and recommendations. Answer "d" applies where no committee examined in-year implementation.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation.

For purposes of responding to this question, if more than one committee holds in-year reviews of the budget, use the committee that is best performing – that is, the one that examines in-year implementation the most times and that publishes a report.

Answer:

c. Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation, but it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.

Source:

No se encuentra evidencia de que un comité del Congreso examine el presupuesto durante la implementación.

Comment:

A pesar de la existencia de una Comisión Permanente, no se encuentran documentos o informes que evidencien que un comité del Congreso examine el presupuesto durante su implementación.

En comunicación con el departamento de Comisión de Cuentas y Control estos comentaron que la evaluación de ejecución se realiza con las instituciones que remiten sus informes bimestrales regularmente pero no se generan reportes o informes al respecto. Además de que la evaluación de ejecución se realiza cuando existe un pedido expreso del congreso. Así también, en el 2018 se realizó una evaluación de los fondos de FONACIDE para el sector de Educación por pedido expreso del Congreso. Pero estos informes no se publican.

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?

GUIDELINES:

Question 115 examines whether the executive seeks approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and whether it is legally required to do so.

In some countries, the executive has the power in law to adjust funding levels for specific appropriations during the execution of the budget. This question examines rules around shifting funds between administrative units (ministries, departments, or agencies) or whatever funding unit (or "vote") is specified in the Enacted Budget.

The conditions under which the executive may exercise its discretion to shift funds should be clearly defined in publicly available regulations or law. In addition, the amount of funds that the executive is allowed to transfer between administrative units should not be so excessive as to undermine the accountability of the executive to the legislature.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before shifting funds, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to shift funds between administrative units and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. Answer "d" also applies if the executive is authorized to shift an amount considered so excessive as to undermine accountability (roughly equal to 3 percent of total budgeted expenditures). A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the shifting of funds after it has already occurred.

In the comments, please indicate any law or regulation that provides the executive with standing authority to shift funds between administrative units and, if so, describe that authority. Similarly, legislative approval for shifting funds between administrative units typically occurs with the adoption of legislation such as a supplemental budget. But if other formal procedures for gaining approval from the legislature exist, then please provide information about that approval process.

Answer:

d. There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and in practice the executive shifts funds between administrative units before obtaining approval from the legislature.

Source:

Ley N° 1.535/99 De Administración Financiera del Estado. Artículo 24.- Transferencias de Créditos y cambio de fuente de financiamiento.

(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?>

[a=f6k2fakff4f6f9k3f4fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k6f9fbf6095&x=f1f1090&y=cdd06c](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=f6k2fakff4f6f9k3f4fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k6f9fbf6095&x=f1f1090&y=cdd06c))

Comment:

Ley N° 1.535/99 De Administración Financiera del Estado. Artículo 24.- Transferencias de Créditos y cambio de fuente de financiamiento. Durante el proceso de ejecución presupuestaria, las transferencias de créditos se realizarán: a) por decreto del Poder Ejecutivo, cuando se trate de transferencias de crédito dentro de un mismo organismo o entidad del Estado; y b) por resolución del Ministerio de Hacienda, cuando se trate de transferencia dentro del mismo programa. Las transferencias no podrán afectar recursos de inversión para destinarlos a gastos corrientes. El Poder Ejecutivo podrá autorizar por Decreto el cambio de la fuente de financiamiento previsto en el Presupuesto General de la Nación, cuando los recursos provenientes de ellas resultaren insuficientes para cubrir el gasto del rubro afectado.

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:

La Ley N° 1535/99 de Administración Financiera del Estado(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?>

[a=f6k2fakff4f6f9k3f4fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k6f9fbf6095&x=f1f1090&y=cdd06c](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=f6k2fakff4f6f9k3f4fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k6f9fbf6095&x=f1f1090&y=cdd06c))

Ley N° 6026 Que aprueba el Presupuesto General de Gastos de la Nación para el periodo 2018. Artículo 15. (<https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?>

[a=ebebeef4fff8fef9fdb9faf1f8bcabbcb2b9f6efk4aac0babcc0aab7aafbffefaeabfafcffecebaaeff6aafafceffdfaffeffdfef9aaf1eff8effcebf6aaeeefaaf6ebaa](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=ebebeef4fff8fef9fdb9faf1f8bcabbcb2b9f6efk4aac0babcc0aab7aafbffefaeabfafcffecebaaeff6aafafceffdfaffeffdfef9aaf1eff8effcebf6aaeeefaaf6ebaa)

[f8ebedf3f9f8aabcbabbcb2b8faeef0eb08a&x=9696035&y=a7a7046](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?f8ebedf3f9f8aabcbabbcb2b8faeef0eb08a&x=9696035&y=a7a7046))

Vetan ampliación que fue otorgada a Fiscalía (<http://www.abc.com.py/edicion-imprensa/economia/vetan-ampliacion-que-fue-otorgada-a-fiscalia-1756644.html>)

Comment:

La Ley N° 1535/99 de Administración Financiera del Estado establece cuanto sigue: "Artículo 23.- Ampliación del Presupuesto General de la Nación. Las modificaciones a la Ley del Presupuesto General de la Nación que impliquen la ampliación de los gastos previstos, deberán asignar explícitamente los recursos con que se sufragará la ampliación. Los recursos provenientes de operaciones de crédito serán incorporados al Presupuesto General de la Nación correspondiente al ejercicio en que la referida operación se hubiere concretado. A tal efecto, el Poder Ejecutivo remitirá al Congreso el proyecto de ampliación presupuestaria acompañando al pedido de aprobación del respectivo convenio de crédito". La Ley N°

6026 que aprueba el presupuesto general de la nación para el ejercicio fiscal 2018 establece que: "Artículo 15.-Toda solicitud de ampliación presupuestaria deberá ser presentada al Congreso de la Nación, por el Poder Ejecutivo, a través del Ministerio de Hacienda, incluyendo los Anexos que forman parte del Proyecto de Ley con la programación de Ingresos y Gastos, Fuente de Financiamiento, Organismo Financiador, áreas geográficas y la fundamentación de los gastos financieros y productivos, sustentada en la demostración fehaciente de la existencia de los ingresos adicionales por Fuente de Financiamiento, suficientes para financiar las ampliaciones solicitadas; el grado de avance del cumplimiento de las metas institucionales y la razonabilidad, sustentabilidad y sostenibilidad del aumento de los gastos. Para tal efecto, deberán contar con el informe técnico de las dependencias competentes de la Subsecretaría del Estado de Administración Financiera y Subsecretaría de Estado de Economía del Ministerio de Hacienda [...]

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 Plan Financiero, aprobado por Decreto del Poder Ejecutivo
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php>?

a=f6k2fakff4f6f9k3f4fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6c4k2fakfc6cac8cac2ceceb5c2b5f9fab5f6f9k3fek4fek9kak8f6f8fek5k4b5fbfek4f6k4f8fefak8f6b5f9fak2b5fak9kaf6f9k5c3k6f9fbf6095&x=f1f1090&y=cdd06c)

Comment:

En la práctica el Ejecutivo utiliza el Plan Financiero como un instrumento para recortar los gastos de acuerdo al nivel real de ingresos tributarios, en este sentido los recortes se pueden efectuar sobre la fuente de financiamiento del Tesoro Nacional la cual proviene de la recaudación impositiva. Sin embargo, la influencia del Ejecutivo es sólo sobre los Organismos correspondientes al Poder Ejecutivo, en tanto que para los Poderes Legislativo y Judicial la máxima autoridad correspondiente es responsable de preparar el plan financiero. Así también, el respaldo legal del Ministerio de Hacienda se basa en la Ley 1535/99 de Administración Financiera del Estado, que establece: "Artículo 21.- Plan Financiero. La ejecución presupuestaria se realizará en base a planes financieros, generales e institucionales, de acuerdo con las normas técnicas y la periodicidad que se establezca en la reglamentación. Se tomarán en cuenta el flujo estacional de los ingresos y la capacidad real de ejecución del presupuesto de los organismos y entidades del Estado. Dichos planes financieros servirán de marco de referencia para la programación de caja y la asignación de cuotas. Sólo se podrán contraer obligaciones con cargo a saldos disponibles de asignación presupuestaria específica. No se podrá disponer de las asignaciones para una finalidad distinta a la establecida en el Presupuesto. El Ministerio de Hacienda, previa coordinación con los organismos y entidades del Estado, propondrá al Poder Ejecutivo el plan financiero mensual de ingresos y gastos para la ejecución de sus presupuestos. El Ministerio de Hacienda ejecutará el Presupuesto General de la Nación de conformidad a lo dispuesto por el Poder Ejecutivo sobre la propuesta del plan financiero".

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Ley 1535/99 de Administración Financiera del Estado;
Contraloría entregó informe final sobre liquidación del PGN 2017 http://www.diputados.gov.py/ww5/index.php/noticias/contraloria-entrego-informe-final-sobre-liquidacion-del-pgn-2017?ccm_paging_p=91

Comment:

La Ley 1535/99 de Administración Financiera del Estado determina el tratamiento que el Congreso debe dar al informe y dictamen de la Contraloría General de la República: "Artículo 69.- Informe y dictamen de la Contraloría General de la República. Dentro de los cuatro meses posteriores a la fecha de presentación del informe anual del Poder Ejecutivo, la Contraloría General de la República pondrá a consideración del Congreso Nacional, un informe y dictamen sobre el mismo, de conformidad con las normas de auditoría generalmente aceptadas. Artículo 70.- Tratamiento por el Congreso Nacional. A los efectos mencionados en el artículo anterior, y a fin de dar cumplimiento a lo establecido en el Artículo 282 de la Constitución Nacional, las Cámaras de Senadores y de Diputados conformarán una Comisión Bicameral integrada por cinco Senadores y ocho Diputados. La Comisión Bicameral así constituida tendrá un plazo máximo e improrrogable de treinta días para expedirse sobre el informe presentado por el Presidente de la República conforme a la presente ley. Cada Cámara del Congreso tendrá un plazo de treinta días para aprobar o rechazar el informe del Presidente de la República, a cuyo efecto podrá solicitar todos los informes adicionales que requiera, tanto a los organismos y entidades del Estado como a la Contraloría General de la República. Si las Cámaras disintieran, se estará a lo dispuesto por el Artículo 206 de la Constitución, pero los plazos serán de quince días por Cámara."

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

119. Was the process of appointing (or re-appointing) the current head of the SAI carried out in a way that ensures his or her independence?

GUIDELINES:

Question 119 concerns the appointment process of the current head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). Appointment procedures vary greatly across countries, as well as across different types of SAIs. Moreover, conventions and informal practices can greatly affect the de facto independence of the head of the SAI. While these factors make it difficult to devise a single metric against which all SAIs can be assessed with regard to this particular aspect, this question focuses on whether the legislature or judiciary must appoint or approve the appointment of the head of the SAI as a way to ensure the SAI's independence from the executive. However, if the appointment is carried out in another way that nonetheless ensures the independence of the SAI head, then that approach could be also considered.

To answer "a," the legislature or judiciary must appoint (or re-appoint) the head of the SAI, or approve the recommendation of the executive, as a way that ensure his or her independence from the executive. (As noted above, alternative approaches may also be acceptable.) Choose "b" if the appointment process

does not ensure the independence of the head of the SAI, e.g. the executive may appoint the head of the SAI without the final consent of the legislature or judiciary.

Irrespective of which answer you selected, provide a description of how the head of the SAI is appointed.

Answer:

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the appointment takes effect.

Source:

Artículo 281 de la Constitución de la República del Paraguay. (<http://pdba.georgetown.edu/Parties/Paraguay/Leyes/constitucion.pdf>)

Comment:

La Constitución de la República del Paraguay establece que: "DE LA CONTRALORÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA. Artículo 281 – DE LA NATURALEZA, DE LA COMPOSICIÓN Y DE LA DURACIÓN. La Contraloría General de la República es el órgano de control de las actividades económicas y financieras del Estado, de los departamentos y de las municipalidades, en la forma determinada por esta Constitución y por la ley. Gozará de autonomía funcional y administrativa. Se compone de un Contralor y Subcontralor, quienes deberán ser de nacionalidad paraguaya, de treinta años cumplidos, graduados de Derecho o Ciencias Económicas, Administrativas o Contables. Cada uno de ellos será designado por la Cámara de Diputados, por mayoría absoluta, de sendas ternas de candidatos propuestos por la Cámara de Senadores, con idéntica mayoría. Durarán cinco años en sus funciones, los cuales no serán coincidentes con los del mandato presidencial. Podrán ser confirmados en el cargo sólo por un período más, con sujeción a los mismos trámites. Durante tal lapso gozarán de inamovilidad, no pudiendo ser removidos sino por la comisión de delitos o por mal desempeño de sus funciones."

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Artículo 6º de la Ley N° 276/94 Orgánica y Funcional de La Contraloría General De La Republica (http://www.oas.org/juridico/PDFs/mesicic5_pry_ley_276_locgr.pdf)

Artículo 253 de la Constitución de la República del Paraguay (<http://pdba.georgetown.edu/Parties/Paraguay/Leyes/constitucion.pdf>)

Comment:

Artículo 60.- El Contralor General y el Sub-Contralor tienen las mismas inmunidades e incompatibilidades prescriptas para los magistrados judiciales. Tendrán un rango equivalente al de ministro del Poder Ejecutivo. No podrán ser removidos salvo por comisión de delito o mal desempeño de sus funciones, y por el procedimiento establecido para el juicio político.

Artículo 253.- DEL ENJUICIAMIENTO Y DE LA REMOCIÓN DE LOS MAGISTRADOS.

Los magistrados judiciales sólo podrán ser enjuiciados y removidos por la comisión de delitos, o mal desempeño de sus funciones definido en la Ley, por decisión de un Jurado de Enjuiciamiento de Magistrados. Este estará integrado por dos Ministros de la Corte Suprema de Justicia, dos Miembros del Consejo de la Magistratura, dos Senadores y dos Diputados; estos cuatro últimos deberán ser abogados. La Ley regulará el funcionamiento del Jurado de Enjuiciamiento de Magistrados.

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:

c. The budget of the SAI is determined by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Source:

Según notas de prensa el Contralor aboga por ampliación presupuestaria (<http://www.diputados.gov.py/ww5/index.php/noticias/contralor-de-la-republica-aboga-por-ampliacion-de-g-29000-millones>) (http://201.217.41.90/ww5/index.php/noticias/contralor-de-la-republica-aboga-por-ampliacion-de-g-29000-millones?ccm_paging_p=2) (<http://radio.diputados.gov.py/index.php/noticias/contralor-de-la-republica-aboga-por-ampliacion-de-g-29000-millones>)

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:

Ley 276/94 Orgánica y Funcional de La Contraloría General de la Republica. Artículos 1º, 2º y 9º
(http://www.oas.org/juridico/PDFs/mesicic5_pry_ley_276_locgr.pdf)

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:

No se encuentran evidencias que los informes de auditoría sean verificados por una agencia independiente o una unidad dentro de la institución. Sin embargo, se cuenta con un departamento dentro de la institución denominada Gestión de calidad la cual se encarga de impulsar la adopción e implementación efectiva, al interior de la Contraloría General de la República, de la Norma de Requisitos Mínimos del Sistema de Control Interno del Modelo Estándar de Control Interno para Instituciones Públicas del Paraguay - MECIP:2015; determinar la estructura documental del Sistema de Gestión de Calidad y mantener el Sistema de Gestión de Calidad de acuerdo con los requisitos de la Norma Internacional ISO (Organización Internacional para la Estandarización. No se encuentra a disposición del público un informe sobre los procesos de la Contraloría General de la República. Pero cuenta con certificación de calidad de procesos: El sistema de gestión de calidad de la CGR de la república del Paraguay: (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/la-cgr/sistema-de-gestion-de-calidad>)

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 it 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:

c. Rarely (i.e., once or twice).

Source:

Agenda legislativa de información de reunion: (<http://www.senado.gov.py/index.php/noticias/agenda-legislativa/1883-comision-bicameral-encargada-de-considerar-el-informe-y-dictamen-de-la-contraloria-general-de-la-republica-sobre-la-liquidacion-del-presupuesto-general-de-la-nacion-ejercicio-fiscal-2017-2018-10-16-03-59-56>) Noticias de la página web de la Cámara de Senadores, Comisión de Cuentas y Control recibió al Contralor General de la República: (<http://www.senado.gov.py/index.php/noticias/noticias-comisiones/1615-comision-de-cuentas-y-control-recibio-al-contralor-general-de-la-republica-2018-09-12-08-48-40>)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Ministerio de Hacienda, Dirección de Presupuesto <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/> (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/webpresupuesto/>)

Comment:

No se encuentra registro de mecanismos de participación que involucren al público en el proceso de formulación presupuestaria por parte del Ministerio de Hacienda.

El Ministerio de Hacienda ha establecido un compromiso de implementación al respecto dentro del plan de acción de Gobierno Abierto: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/commitment/11-transparencia-y-rendici-n-de-cuentas-en-el-presupuesto>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

El ejecutivo no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante la etapa de formulación del presupuesto.

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:

El Ejecutivo no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante la etapa de formulación del presupuesto

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Gobierno Abierto (<http://gobiernoabierto.gov.py/>) (<https://www.opengovpartnership.org/commitment/11-transparencia-y-rendici-n-de-cuentas-en-el-presupuesto>);

Audiencia Pública de Rendición de Cuentas (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/rdc2018/>).

Comment:

Con relación a la participación ciudadana, desde el 2012 Paraguay participa de la Alianza para el Gobierno Abierto (AGA). En el plan de acción 2018-2020 dentro de los 32 compromisos asumidos; el Compromiso N° 4 indica: Fortalecimiento de los consejos de desarrollo como mecanismo de participación ciudadana. En los que se propone fortalecer la participación ciudadana a través de una ley de participación ciudadana que establezca las obligaciones de las instituciones públicas en materia de participación ciudadana y estándares mínimos de calidad; b) Creación de un observatorio de participación ciudadana que pueda servir para diagnosticar, evaluar y recomendar mejoras en los mecanismos de participación ciudadana existentes a nivel país, incluyendo la calidad de participación ciudadana en los compromisos de este Plan de Gobierno Abierto. Sin embargo no se establecen como metas la inclusión de mecanismos de participación donde se de una interacción o diálogo entre el Ministerio de Hacienda y el público. El compromiso 11 establece la rendición de cuentas en el Presupuesto comprometiéndose a implementar los principios del Índice de Presupuesto Abierto para mejorar la participación y transparencia en el proceso presupuestario siendo el Ministerio de Hacienda el principal responsable. El Ministerio de Hacienda cuenta con Audiencias Públicas de Rendición de Cuentas en las que se presentan los resultados a la ciudadanía, pero no se disponen de registros de los temas tratados además de los que se presentan en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Audiencia Pública de Rendición de Cuentas
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/rdc2018/>)

Comment:

El Ministerio de Hacienda cuenta con Audiencias Públicas de Rendición de Cuentas en las que se presentan los resultados a la ciudadanía, pero no se disponen de registros de los temas tratados además de los que se presentan en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Audiencia Pública de Rendición de Cuentas
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/rdc2018/>) .

Comment:

El Ministerio de Hacienda cuenta con Audiencias Públicas de Rendición de Cuentas en las que se presentan los resultados a la ciudadanía, pero no se disponen de registros de los temas tratados además de los que se presentan en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

131. When the executive engages with the public, does it provide comprehensive prior information on the process of the engagement, so that the public can participate in an informed manner?

Comprehensive information must include at least three of the following elements:

1. Purpose
2. Scope
3. Constraints
4. Intended outcomes
5. Process and timeline

GUIDELINES:

This question relates to the GIFT principle of "Openness," and addresses whether the executive provides relevant information on the process of the engagement before public participation takes place, in order to help citizens engage effectively. The question addresses whether the "rules of the public engagement" are clearly spelled out, in advance and in detail, so that those members of the public who want to engage know how to do so, in terms of when they can do so, what they are expected to provide input on, by when, to whom, etc. This question does not cover the substance of the engagement, which is covered by questions 127 and 130.

Non-comprehensive information means that the government provides information that includes at least one but less than three of the elements listed above.

Purpose refers to a brief explanation of why the public engagement is being undertaken, including the executive's objectives for its engagement with the public.

Scope refers to what is within the subject matter of the engagement as well as what is outside the subject matter of the engagement. For example, the scope may include how a current policy is administered but exclude the specifics of the policies themselves.

Constraints refers to whether there are any explicit limitations on the engagement. An example of a constraint could be that any policy changes must not cost (or forgo revenue) more than a specific amount or have no net fiscal cost.

Intended outcomes refers to what the executive hopes to achieve as a result of the engagement. Examples of intended outcomes could be revising a policy to better reflect citizen or service-user views or to improve the way in which a particular program is administered.

Process refers to the methods by which the public engagement will take place and the discrete steps in the process. For example, the process may simply be a one-off Internet-based consultation, with a summary published of public inputs and the official response. The process may involve simultaneous or overlapping steps, and may be conducted in one round or in two or more rounds of engagement.

Timeline refers to the specific dates on which the discrete steps in the process will take place, or during which they will be completed, and clear start and end dates for the overall engagement.

Answer "d" applies if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation or formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Audiencia Pública de Rendición de Cuentas
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/rdc2018/>).

Comment:

El Ministerio de Hacienda cuenta con Audiencias Públicas de Rendición de Cuentas en las que se presentan los resultados a la ciudadanía, pero no se disponen de registros de los temas tratados además de los que se presentan en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda.

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?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used in the formulation of the annual budget, and how/why.

By "written record", we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer "a" applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- *The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and*
- *A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)*

Answer "b" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and*
- *A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used.*

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or*
- *A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.*

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

El ejecutivo no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante la etapa de formulación del presupuesto.

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:

Audiencia Pública de Rendición de Cuentas
(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/rdc2018/>) .

Comment:

El Ministerio de Hacienda cuenta con Audiencias Públicas de Rendición de Cuentas en las que se presentan los resultados a la ciudadanía, pero no se disponen de registros de los temas tratados además de los que se presentan en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Estoy de acuerdo con la calificación d. Aún cuando en la página web del Ministerio de Hacienda se ha cargado la presentación ppt y de un resumen de las respuestas a 6 preguntas realizadas al Ministro de Hacienda, no existen evidencias de acciones realizadas en base a la Audiencia Pública.

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 ejecutivo no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante la formulación del presupuesto o la etapa de implementación.

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:

No se encuentra evidencia de que uno o más ministerios utilicen mecanismos de participación durante la formulación e implementación del presupuesto anual

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Los mecanismos participativos para la formulación e implementación del presupuesto anual, incluyendo la realización de Audiencias Públicas es una práctica más vinculada y extendida entre algunos gobiernos municipales. A nivel del Gobierno Central no se conocen antecedentes de sistemas participativos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

136. Does the legislature or the relevant legislative committee(s) hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the formulation of the annual budget (pre-budget and/or approval stages)?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle on "Sustainability," "Transparency," and "Complementarity" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the legislature are interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the legislature, rather than being limited to allowing the public to attend or hear public budget deliberations.

Please consider participation mechanisms that the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) has put in place and is using to allow the public to participate in their deliberations on the annual budget. This includes deliberations during the pre-budget phase (i.e., when the executive is still in the process of formulating the draft budget) and the budget discussions after the budget has been tabled to parliament and before it is approved. In the comment box, please specify during which stage of the budget cycle the legislature has put in place a public participation mechanism.

Mechanisms through which members of the public reach out to individual Members of Parliament as opposed to the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) or unofficial hearings organized by a subset of committee members should not be considered in answering this question.

If there is more than one mechanism, please select a mechanism that best shows/reflects the legislature's efforts to incorporate citizens into the formulation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenues, policy selection, and macro-fiscal planning (please note that the issue of coverage is covered in a subsequent question).

To answer "a," the legislature must hold public hearings where citizens are allowed to testify. This answer applies only if the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can testify (for example, participation takes place on a first-come-first-served basis).

Answer "b" should be selected if the following applies:

- *The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;*
- *Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs; but*
- *There are other means used by the legislature to receive and collect views from citizens and CSOs on the budget, and the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can provide input. The researcher must provide evidence to support the presence of those alternative processes through which the legislature seeks inputs from citizens. For example, there should be a public record indicating that views from citizens and the public were sought.*

Answer "c" should be selected if the following applies:

- *The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;*
- *Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs;*
- *No other means are used by the legislature to receive and collect views/input from citizens and CSOs on the budget, but*
- *The legislature invites a few individuals/groups to provide input (through public hearings or elsewhere)*

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

La legislatura no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el presupuesto anual Gobierno Abierto (<http://www.gobiernoabierto.gov.py/>)

Comment:

El Senado realiza audiencias públicas sobre temas y proyectos específicos pero no se encuentran registros sobre temas presupuestarios ni reglamentación al respecto. No obstante, en el plan de acción 2018-2020 dentro de los 32 compromisos asumidos; el Compromiso N° 32 "Congreso Nacional - Parlamento Abierto" indica en el compromiso N° 1 " Desarrollaremos mecanismos para mejorar el seguimiento de la gestión legislativa"

siendo una de las actividades "Transmitir en vivo las deliberaciones de la Comisión Bicameral de Presupuesto durante el proceso de análisis y aprobación del PGN" y como meta "Transmisión del 100% de las sesiones vía streaming". Así también, el compromiso N° 4 indica que "Desarrollaremos Espacios que Faciliten la Participación Ciudadana" siendo una de las actividades "Fortalecer los mecanismos de participación ciudadana durante el proceso estudio y aprobación de las leyes" estableciendo como metas Campaña de información para que los ciudadanos participen activamente con sus comentarios a los proyectos de ley a través del SILpy.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
La legislatura no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el presupuesto anual.

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:

La legislatura no usa mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el presupuesto anual.

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:

La legislatura no utiliza mecanismos de participación pública durante sus deliberaciones sobre el informe de auditoría.

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:

Contraloría General de la República: (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/control-ciudadano/sobre-control-ciudadano>)
Formulario para presentación de denuncias (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/formularios/denuncias/>)

Comment:

Esta dependencia se encarga de gestionar las denuncias ciudadanas, solicitudes de información pública y realizar talleres formación ciudadana en materia de control gubernamental. En la siguiente página web se encuentran tanto el número telefónico como la dirección de correo electrónico para realizar el contacto: (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/control-ciudadano/sobre-control-ciudadano>) Además, la contraloría cuenta con un formulario de denuncias en el cual el público puede presentar denuncias a instituciones.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Sin embargo, la CGR no tiene un registro ni reporta al público la cantidad y el contenido de solicitudes y/o denuncias realizadas por el público.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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 suggest issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Contraloría General de la República (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/control-ciudadano/descarga-informe-anual>)

Comment:

En la página web de la Contraloría General de la República se encuentran informes sobre las consultas recibidas de la ciudadanía. Sin embargo, estos datan del año 2015 y no se encuentran informes posterior a esta fecha. Además, no se encuentran informes o documentos que provean mayor información acerca del proceso posterior a la recepción de denuncias de la ciudadanía.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

142. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations (as respondents, witnesses, etc.)?

GUIDELINES:

This question mirrors question 140, but instead of covering public assistance in formulating the SAI's audit program, it focuses on whether the Supreme Audit Institution has established mechanisms through which the public can participate in audit investigations. In addition to seeking public input to determine its audit agenda, the SAI may wish to provide formal opportunities for the public and civil society organizations to participate in the actual audit investigations, as witnesses or respondents.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

Contraloría General de la República: (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/>)

Comment:

Si bien se observa la existencia de un mecanismo denominado Veeduría Ciudadana los cuales se presentan como mecanismos de participación y control social de carácter temporal, mediante los cuales los ciudadanos y ciudadanas ejercen el derecho constitucional de controlar, de manera objetiva e imparcial, la administración y gestión de lo público. No se encuentran informes, registro o noticias que avalen el actual funcionamiento del mismo, siendo que el último registro data del 2013, diferenciándose así la calificación actual con la del OBS 2017. (<http://www.contraloria.gov.py/index.php/control-ciudadano/sobre-control-ciudadano/81-general/la-cgr/656-veeduria-presentacion>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S0. Are you participating in the Sector Budget Transparency Module pilot?

Please select "Yes" to this question if you have confirmed your participation in the Sector Budget Transparency Module pilot, and S1-S20 related to sector budget transparency will become available for you to complete.

For all others, please select "No," and you will be directed to the last page of the Open Budget Survey questionnaire.

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

Government Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

S1. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal present revenue earmarked for the sector and/or the sector's expenditure associated with this earmarked revenue?

Answer:

d. No, the Executive's Budget Proposal does not present total revenues earmarked for the sector or the total sector's expenditure associated with earmarked revenue.

Source:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

No se observa detalles o informaciones de ingresos asignados para el sector educativo en los documentos de la propuesta de presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

S2. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present revenue earmarked for the sector and/or the sector's expenditure associated with this earmarked revenue?

Answer:

d. No, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) does not present total revenues earmarked for the sector or the total sector's expenditure associated with earmarked revenue.

Source:

Informe financiero 2017 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=dc9c9f0e9efeeaaadce9f0dce7a8adabacb2aaefae8ea9be4a9ebdf1dc07b&x=23230c1&y=6f6f00e>)

Comment:

No se observa información acerca de los ingresos asignados reales en los informes entregados durante el año o el informe de fin de año.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

S3. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal present donor assistance for the sector and/or the sector's expenditure associated with this donor assistance?

Answer:

d. No, the Executive's Budget Proposal does not present total donor assistance for the sector or the total sector's expenditure associated with donor assistance.

Source:

Proyecto de ley 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>); Ingresos Institucionales, programación de recursos (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/INGRESOS/112-07.pdf>)

Comment:

Se observa el monto total de asistencia de los donantes para el Ministerio de Educación y Ciencias, pero no se muestra el monto de donaciones recibidas que estén destinadas para el sector educativo para las otras instituciones involucradas en el sector; tales como el Ministerio de Hacienda, la Presidencia de la República, entre otros.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

S4. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present expenditure by a functional classification (first-level functional) that is consistent with the first-level functional classification presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal and/or the Enacted Budget?

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) presents expenditure by a functional classification that is consistent with the classification presented in both the Executive's Budget Proposal and the Enacted Budget.

Source:

*Informe de Fin de año 2017 (Página 117, [http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php? a=f2f2f5fbk7ffk6k1k5c0f2ffk7f2fdbec3c1c2c8c0k6k1fek1b1fabfk2f5f7f2091&x=b5b5054&y=29290c7](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=f2f2f5fbk7ffk6k1k5c0f2ffk7f2fdbec3c1c2c8c0k6k1fek1b1fabfk2f5f7f2091&x=b5b5054&y=29290c7))

*Proyecto de Presupuesto 2017. Pagina 11 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn2017/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

*Ley N° 5.554 que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación, página 11 ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php? a=e0e0e3e9f4edf3eef2aeefe6edb1afb0b5aebe4f89fefef6edb1afb0b5adefe3e5e007f&x=b5b5054&y=7575014](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=e0e0e3e9f4edf3eef2aeefe6edb1afb0b5aebe4f89fefef6edb1afb0b5adefe3e5e007f&x=b5b5054&y=7575014))

a=e0e0e3e9f4edf3eef2aeefe6edb1afb0b5aebe4f89fefef6edb1afb0b5adefe3e5e007f&x=b5b5054&y=7575014)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S5. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal and/or the Enacted Budget present the sector's expenditure by a subfunctional classification (second-level functional)?

Answer:

b. No, neither the Executive's Budget Proposal nor the Enacted Budget present the sector's expenditure by a subfunctional classification.

Source:

Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019, Presupuesto Aprobado 2019 y documentos de respaldo.

Comment:

Tanto en el proyecto de Presupuesto del ejecutivo como en el presupuesto aprobado no se cuenta con el nivel de desagregación de gastos por clasificación subfuncional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S6. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present the sector's expenditure by a subfunctional classification (second-level functional) that is consistent with the subfunctional classification presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal and/or the Enacted Budget?

Answer:

d. No, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) does not present the sector's expenditure by a functional classification.

Source:

*Informe de Fin de año 2017 ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php? a=f2f2f5fbk7ffk6k1k5c0f2ffk7f2fdbec3c1c2c8c0k6k1fek1b1fabfk2f5f7f2091&x=b5b5054&y=29290c7](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=f2f2f5fbk7ffk6k1k5c0f2ffk7f2fdbec3c1c2c8c0k6k1fek1b1fabfk2f5f7f2091&x=b5b5054&y=29290c7))

*Proyecto de Presupuesto 2017. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn2017/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

*Ley N° 5.554 que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php? a=e0e0e3e9f4edf3eef2aeefe6edb1afb0b5aebe4f89fefef6edb1afb0b5adefe3e5e007f&x=b5b5054&y=7575014](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=e0e0e3e9f4edf3eef2aeefe6edb1afb0b5aebe4f89fefef6edb1afb0b5adefe3e5e007f&x=b5b5054&y=7575014))

a=e0e0e3e9f4edf3eef2aeefe6edb1afb0b5aebe4f89fefef6edb1afb0b5adefe3e5e007f&x=b5b5054&y=7575014)

Comment:

S9. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present the sector's expenditure by program consistent with sector programs presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal and/or the Enacted Budget?

Answer:

d. No, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) does not present the sector's expenditure by program.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=20202329342d332e32ed202d34202bebf0eeeff5ed332e2c2ede28ec2f2325200be&x=6f6f00e&y=f3f3092>)

Comment:

No se dispone de los gastos del sector educativo por programa tanto en el Informe de Fin de Año como los Informes entregados durante el año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S10. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal and/or the Enacted Budget present the sector's expenditure by administrative or program classification, showing details below the second level of the classification's hierarchy?

Answer:

a. Yes, the Executive's Budget Proposal and/or the Enacted Budget present(s) the sector's expenditure by administrative or program classification, showing details below the second level of the classification's hierarchy. (Please note in the comments the document and the type of classification.)

Source:

Documentos de respaldo Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019. Gastos Institucionales (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/GASTOS/G12-07.pdf>) .Presupuesto Aprobado 2019. Gastos por Entidad 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?a=1515181e2922282327e2241b22e5e3e4ece21b1527282327e2e4e5e0ead3211d221d272819261d23d31819d31918291715171d2322d32dd3171d1922171d527e124181a150b3&x=e1e1080&y=a4a4043>)

Comment:

Se encuentra un nivel de desagregación por subprograma en los documentos de respaldo tanto en el Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019 como en el Presupuesto Aprobado 2019.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S11. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present the sector's expenditure by administrative or program classification, showing details below the second level of the classification's hierarchy?

Answer:

b. No, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) does not present this level of detail.

Source:

Informe financiero 2017. (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=8383868c979096919551839097838e4f545253595196918f91428b8b5092868883022&x=22220c0&y=e9e9088>)

Comment:

No se presentan detalles relativos al segundo nivel de clasificación administrativa o programática en los informes entregados durante el año y/o el informe de fin de año para el sector educativo.

Además, cabe mencionar que el Ministerio de Educación y Ciencias es uno de los ministerio que estan comenzando a aplicar la estrategia de gestión de presupuestos por resultados (http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-presupuesto/ppr/conceptos_claves3.html)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S12. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal present an economic classification for the sector's expenditure (organized by functional, administrative, or program classification)?

Answer:

b. No, the Executive's Budget Proposal does not present an economic classification for the sector's expenditure.

Source:

Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

No se observa la clasificación de los gastos del sector en económica, institucional o programática en el Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019 o sus documentos de respaldo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S13. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal present a geographic distribution of the sector's expenditure (organized by functional classification, administrative classification, or program)? (For the purposes of this question, the sector's expenditure must include spending beyond just intergovernmental transfers.)

Answer:

b. No, the Executive's Budget Proposal does not present a geographic distribution of the sector's expenditure.

Source:

Proyecto de Ley del Presupuesto 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

No se observa una desagregación geográfica de los gastos para el sector educativo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S14. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present intergovernmental transfers to the sector?

Answer:

c. Yes, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) presents *at least total* intergovernmental transfers to the sector.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017 (Página 42, <http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=8383868c979096919551839097838e4f545253595196918f91428b8b5092868883022&x=22220c0&y=e9e9088>)

Comment:

Se observa el monto total de las transferencias desde el Ministerio de Educación a otras entidades descentralizadas (Universidades Nacionales), pero no se cuenta con el mismo nivel de información para otras entidades involucradas en el sector tales como el Ministerio de Hacienda, la Presidencia de la República, entre otros.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S15. Does the Executive Budget Proposal present expenditure for individual front-line service delivery units for the sector?

Answer:

b. No, the Executive's Budget Proposal does not present expenditure for individual front-line service delivery units for the sector.

Source:

Propuesta de Proyecto del Presupuesto 2019 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

Comment:

Se dispone de información acerca de universidades nacionales pero dentro de la administración descentralizada, no se presenta información sobre los gastos de las unidades de prestación de servicios de primera línea para la administración centralizada.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S16. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present expenditure for individual front-line service delivery units for the sector?

Answer:

b. No, the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) does not present expenditure for individual front-line service delivery units for the sector.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=2323262c3730363135f0233037232eef3f1f2f8f036312f31e12b2b2bef322628230c1&x=fbfb09a&y=d7d7076>)

Comment:

Se dispone de información acerca de universidades nacionales pero dentro de la administración descentralizada, no se presenta información sobre los gastos de las unidades de prestación de servicios de primera línea para la administración centralizada.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S17. Does the Year-End Report (or the final In-Year Report) present the differences between the original estimates of transfers to public corporations in the sector and the actual outcome?

Answer:

e. Not applicable/other, or not participating.

Source:

Informe Financiero 2017(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?a=2323262c3730363135f0233037232eeef3f1f2f8f036312f31e12b2b2bef322628230c1&x=fbfb09a&y=d7d7076>)

Comment:

No se cuentan con Empresas Públicas para el sector educativo en el Presupuesto General de la Nación. En nuestra clasificación del presupuesto las Universidades quedan clasificadas como entidades de la Administración Descentralizada (son públicas), pero no dentro de la clasificación de empresas públicas.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S18. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal present a narrative explaining the objectives for the sector's expenditure, and show the expenditure associated with achieving the objectives?

Answer:

c. Yes, the Executive's Budget Proposal presents a narrative explaining the objectives for the sector's expenditure but does not show how expenditure is associated with achieving the objectives.

Source:

Documentos de respaldo Proyecto de presupuesto 2019. Fundamentación de los programas (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/FUNDAMENTACION/F12-07.pdf>)

Comment:

Se incluye el diagnostico, los objetivos y resultados esperados para cada programa educativo y se indican los gastos asociados con el logro de los objetivos señalados para el Ministerio de Educación y Ciencias, pero no se muestran los objetivos del gasto en el sector educativo para las otras instituciones involucradas; tales como el Ministerio de Hacienda, la Presidencia de la República, entre otros.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S19. Is subnational expenditure in the sector (including expenditure financed from own-source revenues) reported in *central* government budget formulation documents (Executive's Budget Proposal or Enacted Budget) or budget execution documents (In-Year Reports or Year-End Report)?

Answer:

d. No, the sector's subnational expenditure is not presented in any central government budget formulation or execution documents.

Source:

*Informe Financiero 2017 ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php)

a=1414171d2821272226e1142128141fdfe4e2e3e9e127222022d2291cd2dfd2261c272814161c2221d22325182628232818262714251c14e0231719140b28&x=ecec08b&y=abab04a)

*Proyecto de Presupuesto 2019(<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/links/gastos.html>)

Comment:

Tanto el informe de fin de año como los documentos de respaldo del proyecto de presupuesto muestran el gasto total por sector educativo pero no se incluye información sobre los gastos de transferencias intergubernamentales al gobierno subnacional o los gastos financiados por los ingresos propios del gobierno subnacional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

S20. Does the central government make publicly available on a website or portal at least one of the key budget documents (Executive's Budget Proposal, Enacted Budget, In-Year Reports, or Year-End Report) prepared by subnational governments?

Answer:

b. Yes, the sector's subnational expenditure for some (but not all) levels of subnational government is included in at least one central government budget formulation document and at least one budget execution document.

Source:

*Informe Financiero 2017, desde Pag. 44 ([http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php?](http://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-contabilidad/archivo.php)

a=1414171d2821272226e1142128141fdfe4e2e3e9e127222022d2291cd2dfd2261c272814161c2221d22325182628232818262714251c14e0231719140b28&x=ecec08b&y=abab04a)

*Proyecto de Ley 2019. Pag. 12 (<http://www.hacienda.gov.py/pgn-2019/archivos/LEY/LEY.pdf>)

*Ley N° 6026 que aprueba el Presupuesto General de la Nación 2018. Pág. 8 y 9. ([https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php?](https://www.hacienda.gov.py/web-hacienda/archivo.php)

a=d6d6d9dfeae3e9e4e8a4e5dce3a7a5a6ada4e1daee95aba5a7ab95a295e6eada95d6e5e7eadad7d695dae195e5e7dae8eae5eadae8e9e495dcae3dae7d6e195d9da95e1d695e3d6d8dee4e395a7a5a6ada3e5d9dbd6075&x=707000f&y=6464003)

Comment:

Se cuenta con información para todos los niveles de gobiernos subnacionales en el Informe Financiero 2017 tanto a nivel de gobernación como municipalidades.

En tanto que, para el proyecto de presupuesto 2019, se cuenta con información solo a nivel de gobernaciones.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Informe Financiero 2018 presenta en el Tomo IV los presupuestos de las Entidades Descentralizadas, incluyendo los gobiernos departamentales, y en el Tomo 5 los presupuestos de los gobiernos municipales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
