

Open Budget Survey 2021

Questionnaire

Kazakhstan

May 2022

Country Questionnaire: Kazakhstan

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 2021 FY 2021

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Comment:

Document provides projections for FY 2021-2025

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the link published the Forecast of socio-economic development for 2021-2025, approved on May 4, 2020 Paragraph 2 of the rules for the development of the republican budget indicates that the budget development process includes the stage of developing a forecast for socio-economic development. The rules are approved by government decree and published by the link: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P1700000502>.

According to the rules of the Ministry of National Economy of Kazakhstan, the forecast of socio-economic development is compiled annually on a rolling basis for a five-year period (paragraph 3). These rules are published here: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V1500010555>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Comment:

The date of 01.06.2020 is 7 months before the start of the budget year and 3 months before the EBP is submitted to the Parliament (1.09.2020).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree. The date of publication of the EBP is correct, the government resolution on submitting the draft to the Parliament is dated August 27, 2020 and assumes sending the document within 3-4 days to the Office of the Parliament. Paragraph 21 of the Rules for the development of the republican budget obliges to submit the draft budget to parliament no later than September 1 <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P1700000502>

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:
01/6/2020

Source:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Comment:
The date is indicated at the government's website page and is saved automatically, although in some rare cases they can upload old documents and put the old date.
I consulted with the technical specialist Anara 19.02.2021.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes that's right

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
The date of publication 01 June 2020 is indicated at the website page as a first stage document:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>.

Source:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Comment:
The date is indicated at the government's website page and is saved automatically, although in some rare cases they can upload old documents and put the old date.
I consulted with the technical specialist Anara 19.02.2021.

The same document with updated figures as the final document is published 1 September 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731>, this document is considered as a supporting document for the EBP.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes that's right

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Source:

Comment:

This website is for all government entities <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/>, one can find the list of all ministries at the main page.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, everything is correct, the link is correct

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, Word (.doc/.docx) or HTML 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 publicly available, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

c. No

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Comment:

The document is in a pdf format and it is not machine readable.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The document is published in pdf format, therefore, cannot be considered readable.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

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

soft electronic copy but is not available online.

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: That's right, the project is publicly available

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

For example, a title for the Pre-Budget Statement could be "Proposed 2021 State Budget" or "Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual Plan and Budget for 2020/21."

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

Answer:

Prognosis of the social-economic development of Kazakhstan for 2021-2025, 1st stage

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

Comment:

The first stage is published in 1 June <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>, while the final document

with the same name and more accurate figures is published 1 September 2020 -
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731>
In Russian it is read as ПРОГНОЗ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН НА 2021-2025
ГОДЫ Первый этап

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/23804?lang=ru>

Comment:

Formally, there is a document in the form of ppt published, however, the content of these 2 slides is far from the Citizens budget. The heading of the slides are "The Budget of the Ministry of Finance for 2020" and has no relation to the PBS at all.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, the published presentation does not meet the requirements and standards of the civil version of the draft budget or budget

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

FY 2021 FY 2021

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

There is a three-year budget planning in Kazakhstan for FY 2021-2023

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correctly indicated, according to the link the draft budget for 2021-2023

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:
27/8/2020

Source:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
<https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P2000000538/info>

The EBP was submitted to the Parliament 27.08.2021 on behalf of the Government and it was published at the official law database adilet.zan.kz: <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P2000000538/history>

Comment:

At the website page <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru> it is indicated that the date of publication is 20.08.20, however, it was a Government meeting 25.08.20, therefore, the submission date was later than 25.08.20. The news about the intention was published on 25.08.20. <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/press/news/details/91598> and at the official Minfin Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/minfingovkz/posts/1699027456915879>

In the transcription of the Lower Chamber of the Parliament (Majilis) from the 2nd of September, 2020, page 11 we can see that Mrs Karagusova suggested to instruct the Committee on Budget and Finance to consider tabled Draft of budget till 4 of November, 2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, links and dates are correct

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The page with this link provides the date of 20.08.20, however, the properties of the document witness that the last print of document was done 26.08.20. Both dates are within the 4 month period in advance of the budget year, which starts 01.01.21.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, links and dates are correct

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. 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:

20/8/2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The page with this link provides the date of 20.08.20, however, the properties of the document witness that the last print of document was done 26.08.20. Both dates are within the 4 month period in advance of the budget year, which starts 01.01.21.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, links and dates are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The date of publication is indicated at the website page <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Possibly, all documents were on the website 20.08.20, the date is attributed automatically, but the main text was updated 26.08.20. We were unable to trace back the date through the recommended tools.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, links and dates are correct

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The draft budget law (EBP) has the Budget Explanatory Note (0), 249 pages and 12 other documents: 1, 2 and 5-12 are in the Word format and 3-4 are in Excel.

1. Budget investments to regions; 2. Budget investments by programs;
3. Guaranteed transfer from the National Fund;
4. Targeted transfer from the National Fund;
5. Implementation of the SAI's recommendations for 2020-2022;
6. The Budget Law 2021-2023;
7. The Budget for 2021-23 (140 pp.); 8. The Budget for 2022 (21 pp.); 9. The Budget for 2023 (20 pp.);
10. The revenue for the National Fund 2021;
11. List of non-cutable central budget programs for 2021;
12. List of non-cutable local budget programs for 2021

As a supporting document please also see <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731> which is an updated version of the PBS published at the same time as the EBP is submitted to the legislature

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, references and dates are correct. The only documents on the web-site are not signed, only after downloading its content becomes clear

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, Word (.doc/.docx) and HTML 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 publicly available, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Just two documents are in the excel format - ##3 and 4: the Guaranteed transfer from the National Fund and the Targeted transfer from the National Fund. All other documents are in the Word format.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, links to two documents are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, the document is in the public domain

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: Agree

Comments: n/a

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 2020-21, produced by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development."

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

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

Answer:

Draft Law "On republic's budget for 2021-2023" Draft Law "On republic's budget for 2021-2023"

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

There are 12 documents at the webpage numbered accordingly:

0. The draft budget law (EBP) has the Budget Explanatory Note, 249 pages

1. Budget investments to regions; 2. Budget investments by programs;

3. Guaranteed transfer from the National Fund;

4. Targeted transfer from the National Fund;

5. Implementation of the SAI's recommendations for 2020-2022;

6. The Draft Budget Law 2021-2023;

7. The Budget for 2021-23 (140 pp.);

8. The Budget for 2022 (21 pp.);

9. The Budget for 2023 (20 pp.);

10. The revenue for the National Fund 2021;

11. List of non-cutttable central budget programs for 2021;

12. List of non-cutttable local budget programs for 2021.

This is the first time when the Explanatory Note is publicly available at the website.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct, 13 files are published by the link. When downloading and opening, all the listed documents were found

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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: <https://www.internationalbudget.org/publications/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

Direct link: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/60089?lang=ru>

Published August 22, 2020

Comment:

There are some documents that supposed to reflect the budget at the planning stage. One of them is even listed as a Draft budget law for 2021-2023, however, this ppt presentation that contains 4 slides presents some Strategic goals and indicators 2020-2023 and the list of 18 budget programs 2021-2023. This document can not be considered as a Citizens version of such a comprehensive document as EBP.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The link is correct. The presentation does not meet the visualization requirements of the citizen version of the budget.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

FY 2021 FY 2021

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

FY 2021-2023

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The period and reference are indicated by the researcher correctly

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

2/12/2020

Source:
<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z2000000379/info>

Comment:
The Law "On Republic's Budget for 2021-2023" (the EB) was published 3.12.2020 in paper form in the national newspapers (Egemen Kazakhstan and Kazakhstanskaya Pravda <https://kazpravda.kz/dbases/view/11518>) and in Ethalon Legislation Control Bank it was published 8.12.2020 in electronic form. <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z2000000379/history>, <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z2000000379/info>
О республиканском бюджете на 2021-2023 годы
Закон Республики Казахстан от 2 декабря 2020 года № 379-VI ЗРК.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Links and sources are correct

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

Source:
Government: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>
President: https://www.akorda.kz/ru/legal_acts/laws/glavoi-gosudarstva-podpisan-zakon-respubliki-kazahstan-o-respublikanskom-byudzhete-na-2021-2023-gody
Parliament: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P2000000840>

Comment:
The Budget Law 2021-2023 was approved by the Parliament 2.12.2020 (<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P2000000840>), signed by the President 2.12.2020, while the Government Decree on realization of the budget was issued 10.12.2020 (<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/101797?lang=ru>).
At the Minfin Website the Budget Law was published 02.12.20
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Links, sources and dates are correct, but there is an error in the dates - the publication on the website of the Ministry of Finance is dated December 9, 2020, and not December 2, as the researcher points out

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment
Thank you to the peer reviewer for catching the date. The date is based on the publication of the Budget Law here: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru> Which is published the same date that the budget is approved on Dec 2, 2020. The researcher's response is confirmed.

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

2/12/2020 2/12/2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/101797?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Links, sources and dates are correct - but there is a typo in the date of December 2, 2020 - the publication on the website of the Ministry of Finance is dated December 9, 2020

Comments: Date of publication - 09 December 2020 Update date - 09 December 2020

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Thank you for the remark. I agree that the link pointed here is wrong, we should change on

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru> (from 02/12/20). This link was in the comments to the previous questions about EB. Thanks to IBP team for clarification! The pointed link

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/101797?lang=ru> - is wrong, it contains the law about implementation of the EB and it was published 09/12/20 On the implementation of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the republican budget for 2021 - 2023"

IBP Comment

Thank you to the peer reviewer for the clarification. The peer reviewer is correct on the publication date of a supporting document to the EB, but since the law is published on Dec 2, 2020, this can be the date used to assess the document. See publication date here:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

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:

The date of publication of the EB is shown on the website of the Ministry of Finance

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/101797?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, Date of publication is shown - 09 December 2020

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

See also publication date of the law: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

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

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

Answer:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Source:
The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the republican budget for 2021-2023"
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>
Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 2, 2020 No. 379-VI ЗРК.

Comment:
The EB was adopted and published the same day

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Everything is correct

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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, Word (.doc/.docx) and HTML 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 publicly available, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:
c. No

Source:
The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the republican budget for 2021-2023"
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: All downloads are in .docx format

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

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: Agree

Comments: n/a

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

Answer:

Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the republican budget for 2021–2023" December 2, 2020 No. 379-VI ZRK.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the republican budget for 2021–2023" dated December 2, 2020 No. 379-VI ЗРК.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Title, date and source for publication are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

it is no possible to find the right CB for EB on the site of Minfin

There is only a CB for the revised budget, which is not assessed in this question or the OBS

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/23807?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no approved budget in the civil version in the public domain

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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 2021-2023 FY 2021

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The period is correct

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/sko/press/article/details/1690?lang=ru>

Comment:

Neither the PPT for the EBP (draft budget FY 2021-2023) or the EB for the previous year (revised budget 2020) counts as a CB.

In previous years there were infographics released as a CB - however these are no longer available

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: The draft CB OR Executive's Budget Proposal for 2021-2023 was published on August 20, 2020 by the link

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/107200?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Only CBs for the EBP (budget proposal) or EB (enacted budget) are counted for this question, so for this year unfortunately, "Not produced at all", D.

IBP Comment

Thank you to the Peer Reviewer for noting this CB. The document cited is described as a citizen's version of the Pre-Budget Statement, which would need to be published at least 1 month before the budget is submitted to the legislature to be counted as a CB in PBS-8. The publication date on the website, however, is 25 August 2020, which is two days before the budget is submitted to the legislature on 27 August 2020, so this is indeed published too late to count for PBS-8. In the OBS, however, only CBs for the EBP (budget proposal) or EB (enacted budget) are counted for this question, so a late CB for the PBS would not change the score here. The researcher's response is confirmed.

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:

n/a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. 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: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 05/08/2020 - The draft CB for 2021-2023 was published on 05/08/2020 by the link

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/107200?lang=ru>

Comments: n/a

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Thanks to the peer reviewer comment. See the response on CB-2A to this question.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The date of publication of the material and its modification is displayed in the right pane of documents in each section

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Thanks to the peer reviewer comment. See the response on CB-2A to this question.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The draft CB for 2021-2023 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/107200?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Thanks to the peer reviewer comment. See the response on CB-2A to this question.

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 2020 People's Guide" or "2021 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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Civil Budget for 2021-2023 (pre-budget statement) Гражданский бюджет на 2021-2023 г. (добюджетное заявление) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/107200?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Thanks to the peer reviewer comment. See the response on CB-2A to this question.

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:

Source:

CBs for the IYRs are not counted for this question, only in IYR-8

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The Citizens Budget for 2021 is presented in a presentation format and complies with the law "On the Republican Budget for 2021-2023". One file <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/177740?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

FY 2020, the last month of 2019 FY 2020 and FY 2019 for the report on 01 January 2020

Source:

for example, Statistical bulletin (once a month) by the date 01.02.2020 published 03.03.2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667>

they could be found by the link of search on the website of the Ministry of finance: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/3?gosorgan=520&lang=ru&title=%D0%A1%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D0%B1%D1%8E%D0%BB%D0%BB%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%8C>

Comment:

for example, Statistical bulletin (once a month) by the date 01.02.2020 published 03.03.2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Dates, period and links are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

c. At least every quarter, and within three months of the period covered

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

Reports on budget execution, Statistical Bulletins

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063> on 01.01.2020 published 15.05.2020 (due to the website had been moved to the new platform)

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01.02.2020 published 03.03.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219> on 01.03.2020 published 03.04.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137> on 01.04.2020 published 05.05.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703> on 01.05.2020 published 29.05.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379> on 01.06.2020 published 01.07.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443> on 01.07.2020 published 30.07.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715> on 01.08.2020 published 04.09.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977> on 01.09.2020 published 05.10.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877> on 01.10.2020 published 04.11.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511> on 01.11.2020 published 02.12.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510> on 01.12.2020 published 30.12.2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/127831> on 01.01.2021 published 04.02.2021

Comment:

At least every month, and often they published it after one month of the period covered

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Dates, period and links are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: Ваша оценка (c. At least every quarter, and within three months of the period covered) противоречит вашим источникам (<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01.02.2020 published 03.03.2020). Согласно внутреннему приказу МФ РК отчетные данные размещаются ежемесячно, 25 числа месяца, следующего за отчетным месяцем.

Researcher Response

Even though according to the internal order the reports are to be published by 25th of the following to the reporting month, in practice they are published much later than this date, that is why the answer remains C.

IBP Comment

While the IYRs are published every month, they are often published after one month of the period covered. For the 12 monthly reports that were released before the cut-off date in December 2020, only four were published within one month of the reporting period, which does not qualify for an A score. For example, the report for 1.02.2020 published on 3.03.2020 is not published within a month of the period covered, but is within three months of the period covered. Therefore, the answer remains C.

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 2020 should be entered as 05 September 2020. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063> on 01 January.2020 published 15 May 2020 (due to the website had been moved to the new platform)
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01 February 2020 published 03 March 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219> on 01 March 2020 published 03 April 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137> on 01 April 2020 published 05 May 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703> on 01 May .2020 published 29 May 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379> on 01 June 2020 published 01 July 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443> on 01 July 2020 published 30 July 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715> on 01 August 2020 published 04 September 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977> on 01 September 2020 published 05 October 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877> on 01 October 2020 published 04 November 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511> on 01 November 2020 published 02 December 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510> on 01 December 2020 published 30 December 2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063> on 01 January.2020 published 15 May 2020 (due to the website had been moved to the new platform)
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01 February 2020 published 03 March 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219> on 01 March 2020 published 03 April 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137> on 01 April 2020 published 05 May 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703> on 01 May .2020 published 29 May 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379> on 01 June 2020 published 01 July 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443> on 01 July 2020 published 30 July 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715> on 01 August 2020 published 04 September 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977> on 01 September 2020 published 05 October 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877> on 01 October 2020 published 04 November 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511> on 01 November 2020 published 02 December 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510> on 01 December 2020 published 30 December 2020

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Names and links are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

All documents have date of the publication on the site of the Ministry of finance.

Wayback Machine has not archived that URLs.

In the properties of the the document there is a date of the last saving:(<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>)

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063> on 01 January.2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 15 May 2020 (due to the website had been moved to the new platform) and date of the last saving is 11 February 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01 February 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 03 March 2020 and date of the last saving is 02 March 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219> on 01 March 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 03 April 2020 and date of the last saving is 15 April 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137> on 01 April 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 05 May 2020 and date of the last saving is 04 May 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703> on 01 May 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 29 May 2020 and date of the last saving is the same

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379> on 01 June 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 01 July 2020 and date of the last saving is the same

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443> on 01 July 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 30 July 2020 and date of the last saving is 04 August 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715> on 01 August 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 04 September 2020 and date of the last saving is 13 November 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977> on 01 September 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 05 October 2020 and date of the last saving is 13 November 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877> on 01 October 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 04 November 2020 and date of the last saving is the same
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511> on 01 November 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 02 December 2020 and date of the last saving is the same
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510> on 01 December 2020: pointed date of publishing on the website is 30 December 2020 and date of the last saving is the same

Source:
the same as in the previous question

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree that the date of publication and the date of changes to the document or material is displayed on the site page

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

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

Answer:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510>

Source:

Comment:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063> on 01 January 2020 published 15 May 2020 (due to the website had been moved to the new platform)

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01 February 2020 published 03 March 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219> on 01 March 2020 published 03 April 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137> on 01 April 2020 published 05 May 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703> on 01 May 2020 published 29 May 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379> on 01 June 2020 published 01 July 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443> on 01 July 2020 published 30 July 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715> on 01 August 2020 published 04 September 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977> on 01 September 2020 published 05 October 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877> on 01 October 2020 published 04 November 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511> on 01 November 2020 published 02 December 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510> on 01 December 2020 published 30 December 2020

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: All bulletins are published separately in the section - "Republican budget"

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Option "d" applies if the IYRs are not publicly available, therefore their machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063> on 01 January 2020 published 15 May 2020 (due to the website had been moved to the new platform)

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667> on 01 February 2020 published 03 March 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219> on 01 March 2020 published 03 April 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137> on 01 April 2020 published 05 May 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703> on 01 May 2020 published 29 May 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379> on 01 June 2020 published 01 July 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443> on 01 July 2020 published 30 July 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715> on 01 August 2020 published 04 September 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977> on 01 September 2020 published 05 October 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877> on 01 October 2020 published 04 November 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511> on 01 November 2020 published 02 December 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510> on 01 December 2020 published 30 December 2020

Comment:

all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format (Excel)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: All bulletins are published in machine readable format - xlsx

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

the document is publicly available

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

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 2020."

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:

The statistical bulletin of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the 1 December 2020 (No. 12)

Source:

Comment:

The statistical bulletin of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the 1 December 2020 (No. 12)

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Everything is indicated correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

executive releases a citizens version of key budget documents for each of the four stages of the budget process to allow citizens to be aware of what is happening, in terms of public financial management, throughout the entire budget cycle. For more information on Citizens Budget see: <https://www.internationalbudget.org/publications/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

2020 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/92760>

Comment:

MF produces this document monthly for example, the citizen budget for IYR on the 01 November 2020

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/92760>, published 23. November 2020

Other IYR - citizen budgets available by months in two formats Power point and Excel (only three months as an example):

on 1 December 2020 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/107028>

on 1 September 2020 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/70490>

on 1 August 2020 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/61779>

Dates confirmed for all as being publicly available as follows:

Execution of the republican budget, "Civil budget"

February 1, 2020 - Published 2/25/20 (date given on Mof website)

March 1, 2020 - Published 3/16/20 (date given on Mof website)

April 1, 2020 - Published 4/20/20 (date given on Mof website)

May 1, 2020 - Published 5/22/20 (date given on Mof website)

June 1, 2020 - Published 6/25/20 (date given on Mof website)

July 1, 2020 - Published 7/24/20 (date given on Mof website)

August 1, 2020 - Published 8/25/20 (date given on Mof website)

September 1, 2020 - Published 9/25/20 (date given on Mof website)

October 1, 2020 - Published 10/23/20 (date given on Mof website)

November 1, 2020 - Published 11/23/20 (date given on Mof website)

December 1, 2020 - Published 12/23/20 (date given on Mof website)

Report on the results of monitoring the implementation of budget programs (subprogram)

January 1, 2020 - Published 3/19/20 (date given by Mof website)

February 1, 2020 - Published 3/19/20 (date given by Mof website)

March 1, 2020 - Published 3/19/20 (date given by Mof website)

April 1, 2020 - Published 4/30/20 (date given by Mof website)

May 1, 2020 - Published 6/5/20 (date given by Mof website)

June 1, 2020 - Published 6/10/20 (date given by Mof website)

July 1, 2020 - Published 7/10/20 (date given by Mof website)

August 1, 2020 - Published 8/11/20 (date given by Mof website)

September 1, 2020 - Published 9/8/20 (date given by Mof website)

October 1, 2020 - Published 10/13/20 (date given by Mof website)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, links and documents are correct

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 2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990>

lang=ru

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, links, period and documents are correct

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:

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

Source:

Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 [https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?](https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru)
lang=ru

Comment:

Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 was published 19 August 2020 (7 weeks after the reporting period)
[https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?](https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru)lang=ru

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, links, period and documents are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

19/8/2020 19/08/2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 was published 19 August 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: 19/08/2020

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
All documents have date of the publication on the site of the Ministry of finance.
Wayback Machine has not archived that URLs.
In the properties of the the document there is a date of the last saving:
19.08.2020 All documents have date of the publication on the site of the Ministry of finance.
Wayback Machine has not archived that URLs.
In the properties of the the document there is a date of the last saving:
19.08.2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Source:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes, the method for determining the date of publication of the material on the site is indicated correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Source:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:
Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: Link is correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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, Word (.doc/.docx) and HTML 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 publicly available, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 is published on the website of the Ministry of Finance in two formats:

*.docx and *.xlsx

All of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format '.xlsx'

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: The review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 was published in docx format, and the annex to it in xlsx format <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

I believe that this question is related to ability to process the open data by NGO, experts and civil society (or other people or organizations). The file in the MS word (.docx) is review itself and all digital (machine readable format) data is presented as an attachment, so I consider "A" as the appropriate.

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

For example, a title for the Mid-Year Review could be "Semi-annual Budget Performance Report, FY 2019/20" or "Mid-Year Report on the 2020 National Budget."

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

Answer:

Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

in Russian: Обзор исполнения республиканского бюджета за I полугодие 2020 года
Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Translation and title of the document are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

I did not find the citizen budget for the Review of the execution of the republican budget for the first half of 2020 on the website of the Ministry of Finance

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: Execution of the republican budget as of July 1, 2020 "Citizens Budget" was published on July 24, 2020 on the website of the Ministry of Finance at the link <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/52724?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

There is no the CB for the MYR. The CB published in July could be considered as an CB for IYR only, because it does not meet necessary criteria being the CB version of MYR. Please compare with <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/23816?lang=ru> - the same .pptx. ----- As the best practice, let's look at the New Zealand experience, for example: <https://treasury.govt.nz/publications/efu/half-year-economic-and-fiscal-update-2018> They reflect all economic and fiscal trends in the MYR, and all the digits has long history, prognosis and explanations.

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 2019

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

Report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Period, links and title are correct

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

Report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019 was published on 01 July 2020, exactly six months after the end of the reporting period

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct - date, title and link

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 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

01/07/2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct - date, title and link

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:

All documents have date of the publication on the site of the Ministry of finance.

Wayback Machine has not archived that URLs.

In the properties of all documents inside the RAR file on the page by link have date of the last saving:

01 July 2020, the date of publishing,

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes that's right

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

Report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019 was published on 01 July 2020 here;

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes that's right

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, Word (.doc/.docx) and HTML 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 publicly available, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

YER is available as an RAR archive file, where placed 10 documents in *.docx, *.xlsx and *.pptx formats, including main indicators of the budget in the machine readable format

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: Documents published in the format xlsx, docx, pptx

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

All data needed for the calculations and analysis, are available in the machine readable format. We can find and extract all data in excel. A.

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

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 2020" or "Annual Report 2019 Published by the Ministry of Finance and Planning." If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer:

Report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387>

Comment:

In Russian: Отчет правительства Республики Казахстан об исполнении республиканского бюджета за 2019 год
Report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Title and translation are correct

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: <https://www.internationalbudget.org/publications/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/75904?lang=ru>

Comment:

Citizens Budget for the implementation of the republican budget for 2019 is located here:
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/75904?lang=ru>

The presentation under the name: ОТЧЕТ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВА РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН ОБ ИСПОЛНЕНИИ РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКОГО БЮДЖЕТА за 2019 ГОД The Ministry publish it as an "the Citizen budget". And we can see all the attachments with all digits. It is "to inform citizens of the state of public financial management throughout the entire budget cycle". BUT we believe that this is a copy of the presentation of the year-report to Parliament, but not a separate document.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: Yes, the researcher pointed out everything correctly, instead of the civil budget, the presentation "government report for 2019" was published. But this link published the Execution of the republican budget for December 1, 2019 "Citizens Budget"
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/4738?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

The link pointed by peer reviewer is not related to YER, this is IYR on the date 01.12.2019 only. And well-designed report in MS Power Point could not be considered as a Citizen budget, unfortunately. In the Citizen budget we have to see the reasons of the differences between plans and facts, revisions of the macroeconomic assumptions, expenditures and revenue figures, etc.

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 2019

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

Conclusion to the report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019
Audit report is presented on 321 pages

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Period, title and link are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

Conclusion to the report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019 was published in the period six months after the end of the budget year

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: CONCLUSION TO THE REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REPUBLICAN BUDGET FOR 2019 published June 24, 2020

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

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

Please enter the date in the following format: "DD/MM/YYYY." For example, 5 September 2020 should be entered as 05/09/2020. If the document is not published or not produced, leave this question blank.

Answer:

24/06/2020

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Date of publication is correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

All documents on the site of the Accounts Committee for Control over Execution of the Republican Budget have date of the publication.

Wayback Machine has not archived that URLs.

In the properties of the the document there is a date:

13-14.05.2020, when AR was ready, obviously.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly indicated the method of determining the date of publication of the material on the site

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

Answer:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Link is correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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, Word (.doc/.docx) and HTML 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 publicly available, therefore its machine readability cannot be assessed.

Answer:

c. No

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

Conclusion to the report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019 was published in form of *.pdf file (RAR archive), it is not machine readable format.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: That's right, two files - docx and pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: n/a

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:

Conclusion to the report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?lang=ru>

Comment:

in Russian: Заключение к отчету правительства Республики Казахстан об исполнении республиканского бюджета за 2019 год

Conclusion to the report of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the execution of the republican budget for 2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The title and translation of the document are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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: <https://www.internationalbudget.org/publications/citizens-budgets/>.

Answer:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

I could not find a citizen budget for AR (2019)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I also did not find a CB for AR

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes

Source:

All regulatory acts are published in Information and legal system of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan of the Ministry of Justice – «Adilet». Link: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/index/docs>

The official website where all the normative acts that have been registered with the Ministry of Justice (law on the budget, etc.) are published is the

Reference Control Bank
Link you can see: <http://zan.gov.kz/ru/>

In addition, all the budget programs, reports of local and republican bodies and the republican budget, citizen budgets are placed on this web-site: <https://budget.egov.kz/>, specially organized for the transparency but, the documents are not well-organized.

Another portal is https://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=32245090
The site zakon.kz provides all laws and governmental acts, some of them are on the free-of-charge base, including the Republican budget law.
Resource Zakon.kz is a private and paid site.

And the main Ministry of Finance website as the source of the most relevant budget documents: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin?lang=ru>

Comment:

Also in 2020 there was opened a web-site by one NGO with the support of the The Ministry of Finance, the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan, National Chamber of Entrepreneurs "Atameken" and the US Embassy in Kazakhstan.
This site provides all budget information in a machine-readable format.
<https://openbudget.kz/>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Links and site names are correct

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

GQ-1b. On these websites/portals, can revenue and/or expenditure data for the current fiscal year be downloaded as a consolidated, machine readable file (or set of files)? If yes, please provide the necessary links in the comment/citation. For more information on machine readability, see: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>.

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 disaggregated revenue and/or expenditure information for the current fiscal year; (b) consolidated files that contain disaggregated 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:

For example by the link on the portal <https://budget.egov.kz/material/material?id=1469545&govAgencyId=588> there is a monthly report on the Republican budget 2020, on the date 1 of December 2020.
Both revenue and expenditure data can be downloaded as a consolidated file, machine readable file in Excel format.

Comment:

However other websites (<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/index/docs>, <http://zan.gov.kz/ru/>) besides mentioned one in the field "Source" and the site Ministry of Finance (<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>) itself provide information about budget only in different text formats, not machine readable.
Unfortunately <https://openbudget.kz/> also is limited by the 2019 year, and it is private

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

GQ-1c. On these websites/portals, can disaggregated revenue and/or expenditure data in consolidated, machine readable files be downloaded for multiple years in consistent formats? If yes, please provide the necessary links and details in the comment/citation. For more information on machine readability, see: <http://opendatahandbook.org/glossary/en/terms/machine-readable/>.

Answer:

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

Source:

On the Open Government portal "Open Budgets" information has been published since 2016.

Link: <https://budget.egov.kz/material/material?page=13&typeld=14850>

For example The report on execution of the Republican budget on 01 08 2019 <https://budget.egov.kz/material/material?id=809500&govAgencyId=588>

Please compare with The report on execution of the Republican budget on 01 05 2017 <https://budget.egov.kz/material/material?id=144085&govAgencyId=588> (And in the 2017 besides the aggregated form there more files and functional and economical classifications are available as well)

Comment:

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

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly, but the format is not always machine-readable, only some of the documents correspond to the machine-readable format

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

b. No

Source:

https://online.zakon.kz/document/?doc_id=36662380

<http://zan.gov.kz/client/#!/search/results/s=%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9+%D0%B1%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82&p=2>

Sometimes the Ministry of Finance provides files as a presentations and under name "Citizen budget" <https://budget.egov.kz/material/material?id=756439&govAgencyId=588>

Comment:

only texts and tables, some times, occasionally, there are some presentations with pictures and infographics

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly, but the format is not always machine-readable, only some of the documents correspond to the machine-readable format

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GQ-2 asks about the existence of any national laws governing public financial management and auditing. These may include a public finance act, a section of the constitution, or an organic budget law. In some countries, fiscal responsibility legislation may also be relevant. For example, the Kenya researcher may include the link to its Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (<http://kenyalaw.org/8181/exist/kenyalex/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:

Link to the Budget code: <http://zan.gov.kz/client/#!/doc/42587/rus>

Article 105-1. State audit and financial control

Link to the Law "On government audit and financial control": <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z150000392>, and the article 6, paragraph 7) says: The main principles of governmental audit and financial control: ... publicity - publication in the media of the results of governmental audit and financial control, taking into account the provision of secrecy, official, commercial or other secrets protected by law;

Comment:

Kazakhstan has laws governing the management of public finances and an audit of their implementation.

Link to the Budget code: <http://zan.gov.kz/client/#!/doc/42587/rus> There is a section that describes the requirements for the development of the budget, the provision of reporting information:

Special part Section 3. Development, review, approval of the budget.

Chapter 11. The basics of budget planning

Chapter 12. Development budget, including article 67-1 regarding Citizens Budget with the link on the Rules for the preparation and presentation of the civil budget at the stages of budget planning and budget execution (<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V1800016261>).

Chapter 13. The main provisions of the process of consideration and approval of the draft budget

Section 4. Budget Execution

Chapter 15. General Provisions on Budget Execution

Chapter 16. The budget execution process

Also, the government decree dated August 24, 2017 No. 502 approved the rules for developing the draft republican budget. Link to the Rules: <http://zan.gov.kz/client/#!/doc/114203/rus>, they don't contain any statements on budget transparency and citizen participation.

Since April 24, 2017, government decree No. 503 has been in force, which describes the rules for the preparation and submission of an annual report on the implementation of the republican budget.

Clause 11 of these rules obliges the government to annually submit to the parliament and the counting committee a report on the implementation of the republican budget for the past financial year. But it does not contain information about budget transparency and citizen participation as well.

Link: <http://zan.gov.kz/client/#!/doc/114204/rus>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly names and references to laws

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

GQ-3. Is there at least one additional law 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:

-->(1) access to information, (2) government transparency, (3) citizens participation

1. <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z150000401> Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Access to Information November 16, 2015 № 401-V ZRK Article 1 - 4); Article 6 2), 7) - 11); Article 6-2 - 7),8); Article 16 and others.

2 <http://zan.gov.kz/client/#!/doc/1/rus> Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, August 30, 1995, as amended by Law No. 284 of 7th October 1998, Articles 18, 20 and 31

-->(2) government transparency

3.<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z150000392> Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan On State Audit and Financial Control November 12, 2015 № 392-V

ZRK.
-->(3) citizens participation
4. <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z1500000383> Law on Public councils, November 16, 2015 № 383-V ZRK Article 5, Article 14, ARTICLE 20 4)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly names and references to laws

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendix 1

Comment:

Administrative units accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly names and references to laws

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Appendix 1

Comment:

All expenditures are presented by functional classification

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly names and references to laws

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:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Appendix 1

Comment:

Kazakhstan budget has functional classification which is partly compatible with international standards. The 10 main COFOG functions map to this structure.

Appendix 1 to the Executive's Budget Proposal for 2021-2023 shows the costs of 15 functional groups. The budget classification coincides with the examples proposed in the narrative.

It is:

1. General public services, 701GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES
2. Defense, 702CIVIL DEFENSE
3. Public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal executive activity, 703PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY
4. Education, 709EDUCATION
5. Health, 707HEALTH
6. Social assistance and social security, 710SOCIAL PROTECTION
7. Housing and communal services, 706HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES
8. Culture, sports, tourism and information space, 708RECREATION, CULTURE, AND RELIGION
9. Fuel and energy complex and subsoil use, 704ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
10. Agriculture, water, forestry, fisheries, specially protected natural areas, environmental protection and wildlife, land relations, 705ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
11. Industry, architectural, urban planning and construction activities, 704ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
12. Transport and communications, 704ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

13. Other,
14. Debt service, 704ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
15. Transfers 704ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated everything correctly, the names and links to the appendixes to the budget

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. Please note that a presentation of expenditures by current and capital expenditures without additional disaggregation or detail will not qualify as an economic classification.

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendix 1

Comment:

The Budget expenditures are not presented by economic classification in a details

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, there is no detailed breakdown

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:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendix 1

Comment:

The expenditures in the EBP of Kazakhstan are not presented by economic classification.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the application does not meet the requirements of the documents attached for the example

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Appendix 1

Comment:

Programs accounting for all expenditures are presented. While a big part of the budget contain the programs of "common character", for example, "Implementation of state policy in the field of public consent" or "Formation of public health policy" or just "Public health"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

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:

b. Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendices 1 (2021), 2 (2022) and 3 (2023)

Comment:

Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative and functional classification).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

Answer:

Administrative classification

Functional classification

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendices 1 (2021), 2 (2022) and 3 (2023)

Comment:

Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative and functional classification).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 8 asks if multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term “program,” and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term “program” to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department. For example, the Ministry of Health’s budget could be broken down into several

subgroups, such as “primary health care,” “hospitals,” or “administration.” These subgroups should be considered programs even if they could be, but are not, broken down into smaller, more detailed units.

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

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

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendices 1 (2021), 2 (2022) and 3 (2023)

Comment:

EBP for FY 2021 contains estimates by program for 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendices 1,2,3

Comment:

The tax revenues include:

1 Tax revenue

01 Income tax

05 Internal taxes on goods, works and services
 06 Taxes on international trade and external transactions 1,042 049 683
 08 Mandatory payments charged for the commission of legally significant actions and (or) the issuance of documents by authorized state bodies or officials
 2 Non-tax receipts
 01 Income from state property
 02 Proceeds from the sale of goods (works, services) by state institutions financed from the state budget
 03 Receipts of money from public procurement organized by public institutions financed from the state budget
 04 Fines, penalties, sanctions, penalties imposed by state institutions financed from the state budget, as well as contained and financed from the budget (cost estimate) of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan
 05 Grants
 3 Proceeds from the sale of equity capital
 02 Sale of goods from the state material reserve
 4 Receipt of transfers
 01 Transfers from lower levels of government
 04 Transfers from the National Fund

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

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:

b. Yes, individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, non-tax revenues are presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Appendix 1 (7 прил 1 на рус яз)

Comment:

Other non-tax receipts are 37 541 209 000 tenge, Total non-tax receipts are 286 471 117 000 tenge

So non-tax receipts are 13,1% for FY 2021

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher indicated everything correctly and calculated

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendices 1,2,3

Comment:

EBP contains revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher correctly indicated the types of tax and non-tax revenues in the budget

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Appendices 1,2,3

Comment:

2 year beyond FY2021 (2022 and 2023 FYs)

'Other non-tax receipts' as a share of total revenue is less and 1%, which justifies an A score

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The researcher uses different attachments to the budget, creating confusion. It is necessary to use only Appendix 1.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=en> Appendix 1 (7 appendix 1 in Russian)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

In the proposal for the executive budget for 2021–2023, annexes 1, 2, 3 indicate the budget revenue item, which consists of tax, non-tax and other

income. Information is disaggregated by year - 2021, 2022, 2023 - correspondingly in the annexes.

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. For the purposes of this question, the deficit may be accepted as a proxy for net new borrowing.

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

· the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>
PBS, which was tabled in the Parliament with EBP, from 01.09.2020, pages 49-50 and PBS Appendix 1 includes deficit of the budget and the Indicators of government obligations as well.
The Budget deficit financing (VII) is shown at the bottom of Annex 1 (the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year)
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>,

· the central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year;
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>
PBS, which was tabled in the Parliament with EBP, from 01.09.2020, pages 49-50

· the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
EBP Appendix 1, The interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year as a program of Ministry of Finance, Page page 16 for the BY 2021 and page 40 for Kazakh language, and further also the same for BYs 2022, 2023, Functional group 14 -217- 013 Government debt service the amount is 929 098 804 for FY 2021

Comment:

There is no evidence that PBS was a part of EBP tabled to Parliament, except opinions of Government reviewer and Peer reviewer for the last round and usual practice. I have shifted to "a" comparing the last year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher correctly identified the sources and described three estimates related to government borrowing and debt

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

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

Source:

· the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year;

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

PBS, which was tabled in the Parliament with EBP, from 01.09.2020, pages 49-50 and PBS Appendix 1 includes deficit of the budget and the Indicators of government obligations as well.

The Budget deficit financing (VII) is shown at the bottom of Annex 1 (the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year)

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>,

· the central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year;

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

PBS, which was tabled in the Parliament with EBP, from 01.09.2020, pages 49-50 and PBS Appendix 1 page 2 items 24-29

· the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

EBP Appendix 1, The interest payments on the outstanding debt for the budget year as a program of Ministry of Finance, Page 40, Functional group 14-217-013 Government debt service the amount is 929 098 804 for FY 2021

And in the Explanatory Note (file 0.ПЗ.docx) pages 97-98 - there are details on the Debt interest payments.

Comment:

There is no evidence on gov-websites that PBS was a part of EBP tabled to Parliament, except opinions of Government reviewer and Peer reviewer for the last round and usual practice.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher noted the correct cost items related to debt servicing.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

• the central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year for domestic and external debts;

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

The updated PBS, which was tabled in the Parliament with EBP, from 01.09.2020, pages 49-50 and PBS Appendix 1 page 2 items 24-29

While there are interest payments shown (see Q13) there is no information about interest rates on debt or maturities of debt - therefore the answer is C

Comment:

The Ministry of Finance will publish more info about debt since this year, we were on the meeting with the vice-minister of finance in August 2021, and they discussed this opportunity.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree with the researcher and would like to add that page 22 states: "The size of the budget deficit will be determined taking into account the sustainability of government debt and the development of the government securities market in the long term. Setting deficit limits from 3.4% of GDP in 2021 to 2.1% of GDP in 2023 will help keep debt at an acceptable level." On page 49 it is stated that "government debt is expected to increase from 18.7% to GDP at the end of 2019 to 24.5% to GDP in 2025, and government debt from 24% to GDP to 28.6% to GDP, respectively."

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Ежегодно, при формировании проекта республиканского бюджета в пакет документов входит информация о состоянии государственного долга за 2 предыдущих года и по утвержденному бюджету. • В предоставляемой информации отсутствуют сведения о процентных ставках, сроках погашения сумм нового чистого заимствования, необходимого в течение бюджетного года, так как будущие значения ставок и сроки погашения определяются с учетом конъюнктуры рынка на момент осуществления сделки. • Таким образом, отсутствует возможность в осуществлении предоставления указанной информации согласно требованию МБП. • При этом, сведения о процентных платежах по долгу на бюджетный год публикуются в составе пакета документов к формированию проекта республиканского бюджета, а информация об общем непогашенном долге в конце бюджетного года формируется МНЭ РК в рамках ПСЭР и публикуется на сайте МНЭ РК в разделе макроэкономического развития страны.

Researcher Response

All prognosis digits are based on assumptions, with some explanations along the discussion, the government debt is the important part of the planning, and its transformations must be clear for the experts and citizens. The documents related to the future interest rates on the debt, maturity profile of the debt have to be a part of the EBP, as an attachment, for example. The answer remains "C".

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government for the feedback. To qualify for a B, EBP documents must present interest rates on the debt and maturity profile of the debt. Since this information is not presented, the answer remains C.

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:

Whether the debt is domestic or external

Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

In the Explanatory Note (file 0.ПЗ.docx) pages 97-98 - there are details on the Debt interest payments by some sub-programs and concrete debtors and other explanations, but this is not for the composition of total debt

.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

Appendix 1 includes deficit of the budget and the Indicators of government obligations as well.

The Budget deficit financing (VII) is shown at the bottom of Annex 1 and shows the prognosis of the state debt of the country and the quasi-public sector and the limit of these debts <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>,

• the central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year for domestic and external debts;

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

PBS, which was tablet in the Parliament with EBP, from 01.09.2020, pages 49-50 and PBS Appendix 1 page 2 items 24-29

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher correctly explained which elements of the composition of the total debt outstanding are presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

PBS (as a part of EBP) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

Comment:

there is information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.

It is in the Explanatory note:

nominal GDP level; (Page 2)

inflation rate; (Page 1)

real GDP growth; and (Page 1)

No information on interest rates.
and
price of oil (Page 2)
level of unemployment <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> (Page 2)

There is discussion of the inflation and interest rates in the PBS on the pages 19 and 48, however no value provided for interest rates

and also special attachments: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Revenues for 2021 directed to the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Attachment 4)
List of budget investments financed from the republican budget for 2021-2023 (Attachment 1 to the Explanatory Note)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher provided the correct names and links

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

Answer:
Nominal GDP level
Inflation rate
Real GDP growth
Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Source:
EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:
there is information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.
It is in the Explanatory note:
nominal GDP level; (Page 2)
inflation rate; (Page 1)
real GDP growth; and (Page 1)

and
price of oil (Page 2)
level of unemployment <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> (Page 2)

There is discussion of the inflation and interest rates in the PBS on the pages 19 and 48, but no value for interest rates

Since there are three elements, and beyond the core elements (oil, unemployment) this question can score a B

and also special attachments: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>
Revenues for 2021 directed to the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Attachment 4)
List of budget investments financed from the republican budget for 2021-2023 (Attachment 1 to the Explanatory Note)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher provided the correct names and links to identify which elements of the macroeconomic forecast are included in the Executive's Budget Proposal

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

Comment:

PBS (as a part of EBP)

Pages 12-15 - risks and different scenarios (forecasts) of oil prices will impact revenue and GDP growth, a discussion is missing on the impact of the macroeconomic assumptions on inflation and interest rates.

There is discussion of the inflation and interest rates in the PBS on the pages 19 and 48, but this is not part of the sensitivity analysis, therefore the score is C

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher correctly pointed to the pages of the documents containing information about development scenarios, risk matrix and forecasts of the country's internal and external debt

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Прогноз государственного долга формируется МНЭ РК в рамках ПСЭР и публикуется на сайте МНЭ РК в разделе макроэкономического развития страны.

Researcher Response

There is not enough information in the PBS according to the recommendations of the IBP documents and this questionnaire: "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. The "C" answer implies that some information related to a "sensitivity analysis" is presented, but lacks some of the core pieces.

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government for the feedback. This question only considers information found in the EBP and supporting documents. Since there is no discussion of inflation and interest rates in the sensitivity analysis presented in the EBP, the answer remains C.

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:

b. Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

EBP: Main text of the law and some discussion in the Explanatory Note
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The main budget law presents the list of new priorities partly pointed in the Articles 14, 15, 16.

There is a such text in the Explanatory Note (Page 15), that EBP was developed on the base of the proposals made by the President in 2019 and by Elbasy (the first president Nazarbayev) at the XVIII Congress of the parties "Nur Otan", etc.:

Проект республиканского бюджета направлен на продолжение реализации поручений Главы государства, озвученных в Послании народу Казахстана от 2 сентября 2019 года «Конструктивный общественный диалог – основа стабильности и процветания Казахстана», инициатив Первого Президента Республики Казахстан – Елбасы, озвученных на XVIII съезде партий «Нұр Отан», «Пяти новых социальных инициатив Президента» и предвыборной платформы «Благополучие для всех! Преемственность. Справедливость. Прогресс» Президента Республики Казахстан.

Some discussions in the Explanatory Note:

Page 146, program 105 according to the "Five social initiatives of the President" by 2019
(https://www.akorda.kz/ru/addresses/addresses_of_president/poslanie-glavy-gosudarstva-kasym-zhomarta-tokaeva-narodu-kazahstana)

beside these The Ministry of Finance reserve some money for 2022 year under program 042 "Expenditure on new initiatives" (Page 99) - according to the new speech of the President Tokayev:

https://akorda.kz/ru/addresses/addresses_of_president/poslanie-glavy-gosudarstva-kasym-zhomarta-tokaeva-narodu-kazahstana-1-sentyabrya-2020-g

But there is no detailed narrative discussion how new initiatives influence on the budget.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher correctly pointed to the pages, names and links

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

sufficient detail about new policies and their budgetary impact.

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

EBP: There is a big discussion on revenues in the Explanatory Note, pages 4-14, but there are no new initiatives "influence on revenues" analysis

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher correctly pointed to the pages, names and links and made the correct conclusion based on the information

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

EBP: There are no expenditure estimates for BY-1 by any expenditure classification

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: I disagree with the researcher. The budget is divided into Categories, Classes and Subclasses in the revenue side and by Functional groups, Administrators and Programs in the expenditure side. On the revenue side of the budget, Categories are subdivided into tax and non-tax revenues. Classes represent types of income: income tax, international trade tax, etc. Subclasses concretize the kinds of classes. For example, in income tax, the corporate tax is a subclass. In the expenditure part of the budget, "Functional group" designates the spheres of public relations: defense, education, health care, etc. Administrator is a state body, which is assigned to the budget in one functional group. For example, in the Education Functional Group, five ministries are administrators. And the third category - "Program" specifies what types of services or expenses will be spent by each administrator. For example: Functional group "Health", administrator - "Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan" - Program "Services for the treatment of military personnel, law enforcement officers and their families and the provision of medical assistance to victims of emergencies." <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

There is no information related to BY-1 at all.

IBP Comment

While the EBP may present expenditure estimates by different classifications, it does not present any expenditure estimates for BY-1. Therefore, the score remains D.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

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

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: I disagree with the researcher. The budget is divided into Categories, Classes and Subclasses in the revenue side and by Functional groups, Administrators and Programs in the expenditure side. On the revenue side of the budget, Categories are subdivided into tax and non-tax revenues. Classes represent types of income: income tax, international trade tax, etc. Subclasses concretize the kinds of classes. For example, in income tax, the corporate tax is a subclass. In the expenditure part of the budget, "Functional group" designates the spheres of public relations: defense, education, health care, etc. Administrator is a state body, which is assigned to the budget in one functional group. For example, in the Education Functional Group, five ministries are administrators. And the third category - "Program" specifies what types of services or expenses will be spent by each administrator. For example: Functional group "Health", administrator - "Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan" - Program "Services for the treatment of military personnel, law enforcement officers and their families and the provision of medical assistance to

victims of emergencies." <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

There is no corresponding information related to BY-1.

IBP Comment

While the EBP may present expenditure by programs, it does not present any expenditure by programs for BY-1. Therefore, the score remains 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:

PBS, attachment

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> (Expenditures on the Page 3 of the attachment to the PBS)

Comment:

Expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented in the updated PBS which was published at the same date were presented to the Parliament. Beside this in the Explanatory Note to EBP (<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>, Page 14) there is an mention that "The draft budget expenditure takes into account the continuity of expenditures approved in the budget for 2020 - 2022, taking into account changes in certain areas in the policy of state bodies, the addition of new obligations in accordance with the messages of the Head of State, legislative acts, as well as the results of budget execution for 2019 and first half of 2020. " ("В проекте расходной части бюджета учтена преемственность расходов, утвержденных в бюджете на 2020 – 2022 годы, с учетом изменения отдельных направлений в политике государственных органов, дополнением новых обязательств в соответствии с посланиями Главы государства, законодательными актами, а также итогами исполнения бюджета за 2019 год и первое полугодие 2020 года.")

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided links and quotes correctly

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:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

None of the 12 annexes attached to the Executive's Budget Proposal for 2019-2021 neither PBS contain 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).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided links and quotes correctly. None of the annexes attached to the Executive's Budget Proposal contains 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).

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

None of the 12 annexes attached to the Executive's Budget Proposal for 2019-2021 neither PBS contain 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).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided links and quotes correctly. None of the annexes attached to the Executive's Budget Proposal contains 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).

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

classification.)

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

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

Government Reviewer commented in 2019: "At the moment, not published, but work in this direction is underway. It is planned to publish during the formation of the budget for 2020-2022." There is still no such information in the EBP for 2020-2022

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/26100?lang=ru> neither EBP for 2021-2023

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided links and quotes correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

This information had been published in the 2017-2019 EBP, but that practice had stopped.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher is right

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS as a part of EBP, attachment

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> (Revenues on the Page 3 Items 6-7 - tax or non-tax - of the attachment to the PBS)

Comment:

Yes, revenue estimates for BY-1 are presented by category tax and non-tax for the BY-1 (2020), as an estimation - in the PBS

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher has indicated the correct sources, links and pages

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:

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

Source:

PBS as a part of EBP, attachment

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> (Revenues on the Page 3 Items 6-7 - tax or non-tax - of the attachment to the PBS)

Comment:

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

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue for BY-1 are presented.

Comments: No I do not agree. Selected sources of income for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) are presented in the appendix to the forecast of socio-economic development, which is preliminarily developed by the Ministry of National Economy. This document "Forecast of socio-economic development of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021-2025" is published on the website of the Ministry of National Economy, and not on the website of the Ministry of Finance. Both documents - the draft of the republican budget and the forecast of socio-economic development - are simultaneously submitted by the government to the parliament.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

I would not change it to the B, as suggested by the Peer Reviewer, because the Forecast of the Social-economic development is a separate document and was assessed as a Pre-budget statement (PBS). The government is to publish the BY-1 in the EBP document, it is not difficult, since the Ministry of Finance got all data for this. The answer remains D.

IBP Comment

The "Forecast of socio-economic development of the Republic of Kazakhstan" does not qualify as an EBP document and therefore cannot be considered for this question. While the updated PBS presented alongside the EBP does include some revenue information on BY-1, it is presented by category (tax and nontax) and not individual sources. The answer remains D.

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> (Revenues on the Page 3 of the attachment to the PBS)

Comment:

The revenue estimates for BY-1 have been updated from the original enacted levels in the updated PBS, which was presented together with EBP to the Parliament (Page 3 of the attachment to PBS)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the draft budget was finalized according to the comments of the deputies of the upper house of parliament - the Senate, and after that it was approved and signed by the president. Links to news: <https://informburo.kz/novosti/senat-vnyos-popravki-ob-velichenii-rashodov-v-tryohletniy-byudzhety-i-vernul-zakonoproekt-v-mazhilis.html>

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:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>
EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly noted that these documents were not attached to the draft budget for 2021-2025, nor to the forecast for socio-economic development.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

29. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present individual sources of revenue for more than one year prior to the

budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

GUIDELINES:

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The data are presented for BY-2, but not in table format.

See the graphics on p. 4-14 that talk about trends in some individual sources, such as corporate income tax, VAT, and state duties. While this is not presented as a table - these are presented for the largest individual tax sources (more than 2/3 of total revenue) and count as B

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Yes, fragmentary data are presented for 2019 and 2020, which is one previous year, since the forecast of socio-economic development and the draft budget was developed in 2020.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

I think the PBS is assessed in another section and can not be qualified for the EBP. D, as suggested by the Peer Reviewer.

IBP Comment

Thanks to the peer reviewer for the comment. This response is confirmed. There is a total value for revenues in 2019 (BY-2) presented in Figure 2 on p. 4 of the explanatory note, but no breakdown of the individual sources for the total revenues presented. A D response is confirmed for this question.

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:

Explanatory Notes for EBP

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Explanatory Notes for EBP, Pages 4 -14. All revenues reflect actual outcomes for 2019 (BY-2)

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. Please note that for the purposes of this question, the deficit may be accepted as a proxy for net new borrowing.

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:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The "core" information includes:

total debt outstanding at the end of BY-1; (PBS attachment, page 2 items 24, 26)

amount of net new borrowing required during BY-1; (PBS main documents, page 49, in % of debt in BY-2 of GDP)

interest payments on the debt; (No information for BY-1)

interest rates on the debt instruments; (No information for BY-1)

maturity profile of the debt; and (No information for BY-1)

whether it is domestic or external debt. (PBS attachment, page 2 items 28, 29)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Researcher correctly identified the sources, titles, and articles submitted for the debt

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: В предоставляемой информации отсутствуют сведения о процентных ставках, сроках погашения сумм нового чистого заимствования, необходимого в течение бюджетного года, так как будущие значения ставок и сроки погашения определяются с учетом конъюнктуры рынка на момент осуществления сделки.

Researcher Response

Nothing to review, I agree with the score C and comments of government reviewer

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government reviewer for the feedback. As the proposed score is the same as the score the researcher selected, the score remains C.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

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

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly noted that information about the most recent year presented for which the debt figures reflect actual outcomes is not attached to the draft budget for 2021-2023, nor to the forecast for socio-economic development.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Comments: В состав пакета документов к формированию проекта республиканского бюджета входит документ, определяющий параметры экономического развития страны, - это Прогноз социально-экономического развития РК, который содержит прогноз правительственного долга на будущие 5 лет. Он формируется МНЭ РК и публикуется на сайте МНЭ РК в разделе макроэкономического развития страны.

Researcher Response

We assess PBS as a pre-budget statement document, not as the EBP, which has to contain information on the previous years.

IBP Comment

Since the EBP and its supporting documents do not present any actual data for government debt, the answer remains D.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please provide in the comments a list of all known extra-budgetary funds.

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Pages 19-22, 23 (Policy of using the means of the National fund), 54-54, 57 of PBS explain the role of the National fund.

Explanatory note (EN), Page 13 in the part of the Revenues (EBP <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>) there is link on the Project law on the transfer from the National Fund with the explanations on the targets of means.

<https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z2000000378>

QUOTE "Article 1. Amounts of guaranteed transfers from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan

To approve the following amounts of the guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the republican budget for 2021 - 2023:

2021 - 2,700,000,000 thousand tenge;

2022 - 2,400,000,000 thousand tenge;

2023 - 2,200,000,000 thousand tenge.

Direct a guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the payment of solidarity pensions, state basic pension payments from the republican budget. "

Attachment 4 to EBP contains of the detailed information on "Amounts of receipts for 2021 directed to the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan"

On the Page 14 of EN in the part of "Expenditures" there is a link on the The concept of formation and use of funds of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 8, 2016 No. 385 Also there are mentions of the National Fund in the same document on the pages: 57, 63, 54, 67, 79... and many others mentions.

There are no such detailed information about the United National Pension Fund (only some mention on Page 80 of Explanatory Note) and Social Medical security fund (pages 151 -152 of the Explanatory note to EBP and pages 12, 60, 106, 144, 145 etc of the attachment 1 to EBP) , and there is no detailed information about other extra-budgetary funds, so "c"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly noted that in the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023, only transfers from the national fund are indicated in the revenue part. There is no information on financing other extrabudgetary funds from the national fund

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

No, central government finances are not presented on a consolidated basis. There is no general coherent information on the main extra-budgetary funds, such as Pension Fund, Social Insurance Fund, Employment Fund and others

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly noted the lack of information on other extrabudgetary funds in the draft republican budget for 2021-2023 and its annexes. This information is also missing in the forecast of the socio-economic development of the Ministry of National Economy for 2021-2025

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

EBP (Draft budget Law) in the articles 13, 14, 15 provides information on the transfers from the republican budget to local budgets and articles 5,6 provides information on the transfers from the local budgets to the republican budget. There is detailed information along with narrative discussion in the Explanatory Note of the EBP (from the page 43 of the Explanatory Note and further).

Attachment 1 to EBP provides actual figures of the amount of transfers by ministers and programs.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The researcher correctly identified the sources, titles and articles submitted and the purpose of the transfers. But neither in the budget, nor in the explanatory note there is no information on whether there were public discussions on items of expenditure or transfers to regional budgets. There is also no information on the website of the Ministry of Finance that the Public Council reviewed and approved the draft budget for 2021-2023, there is no meeting minutes. On the portal "Open Laws", the draft budget was published for public discussion in August 2020 and contains one comment not related to the topic of transfers or the development of local self-government. So Yes, estimates of all intergovernmental transfers are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. <https://legalacts.egov.kz/npa/view?id=4658771>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

The narrative discussion is presented in the Explanatory Notes and in the text Law itself, on the indicated pages.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

The IBP Budget Brief, "How Transparent are Governments When it Comes to Their Budget's Impact on Poverty and Inequality?"

(<https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/government-transparency-of-budgets-impact-on-poverty-inequality-ibp-2019.pdf>) includes a discussion of the importance of alternative displays of budget information and provides a number of examples. For instance,

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

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

Actually there is a few mentions of some vulnerable groups in EBP, but there is no "financial impact of policies" on different groups of citizens.

However the following groups (as an example) are mentioned:

The Explanatory Note:

pages 89-90, Program 067: The activities will be implemented in the following projects:

- assistance in strengthening national capacity, coordination and creation of effective measures of interdepartmental interaction on the implementation of family and gender policy, expanding the contribution of women to national production and its growth in order to effectively implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 5, 8 and 10 and the introduction of multisectoral approach to combating domestic violence in the Republic of Kazakhstan (UN-Women) in 2021 - 332,076 thousand tenge;

Page 123, Program 019: These expenses are aimed at improving the health, rehabilitation and organization of recreation for weakened and sick children, orphans, children from ecologically unfavorable areas, low-income and / or large families, the development of the intellectual and psychophysiological capabilities of children with developmental disabilities in a total number of 18 236 children annually ...

Page 84-85 - address social assistance to the low income people

Page 139 Item 122 "Targeted current transfers to regional budgets, budgets of cities of republican significance, the capital for the placement of a state educational order for the training of specialists with higher education for children from large and low-income families"

7 546 553 thousand tenge, including by years...

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: I disagree with the conclusions of the researcher, as he correctly pointed to the sources and pages of the draft budget. The researcher correctly noted that the draft republican budget for 2021-2023 mentions categories of professions, social groups and regions, but does not analyze their material incentives. Thus, the more correct answer is option C.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

I believe that this question is about the sensitivity analysis of the influence of the budget changing on the gender groups, age groups, groups of income or by region on budgets, not about the mentions of the different programs related to the factors mentioned above. This must be like a risks playing tests (evaluation of the impacts if the budget total sum or delivery method would change). Let's look at the recommendations of IBP team: "To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must include at least three different presentations that illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens for at least the budget year. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must include at least two different alternative displays of expenditures. A "c" applies is only one type of alternative display of expenditure is presented. Answer "d" applies if no alternative display of expenditure is presented." The score remains D.

IBP Comment

In response to the peer reviewer's comments, program budgets do not automatically count as an alternative display of expenditures, unless there is a consolidated presentation of programs/projects that affect different groups (such as the poor, women, etc) within the program budget. Scattered references to groups within various programs in a program budget structure does not count for this question, therefore the score remains D.

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

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

There are no listed or other types of alternative displays are included in the Executive's Budget Proposal, namely as "displays", not as "mentions" of the vulnerable groups

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Policy impacts based on income - yes Policy impacts based on gender - no Policy impacts based on age - yes Policy impacts based on climate - no Distribution of health expenditures by geographic region - yes Distribution of education expenditures by geographic region - yes Other displays of expenditure (please specify) - yes None of the above

Comments: I disagree with the conclusions of the researcher, since the draft budget for 2021-2023 of the executive branch contains the distribution of expenditures on health care, education, gender to social and age categories: preschool education, schoolchildren, students, pensioners, people with disabilities, large families, civil servants, military personnel, police officers. the Budget provides for the distribution of expenses based on tax and non-tax income. Also, the budget provides for the distribution of costs for the budget program for the development of regions. The socio-economic development forecast provides an analysis of trends and forecasts for the aforementioned groups. The impact of income-based policies is discussed in Assessing the Sustainability of Public Finance, p. 51. The impact of policies on age is attached to the Forecast of Socio-Economic Development 2021-2025, p. 2. Distribution of health spending by geographic region and Distribution of education expenditure by geographic region - described in the sections "Improving the quality of human capital" (education, health, social security), productive employment), page 34 and "Balanced". regional development "(basic quality standards for regional development and single-industry towns), p. 38. Link to the executive branch's budget: <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z2000000379> <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru> Link to the forecast: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru> Both documents are submitted simultaneously for consideration in parliament.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

Since we are talking about the sensitivity analysis of the influence of the budget changing on the gender groups, age groups, groups of income or by region on budgets, not about the mentions of the different programs related to the factors mentioned above, in EBP (PBS) was not reflected the alternative displays (data prognosis).

IBP Comment

Thank you to the peer reviewer for the comments. See the response in Q36.

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.

Please provide in the comments a list of all known public corporations.

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of all transfers to public corporations are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Attachment 1 to EBP provides actual figures of the amount of transfers to public corporations (Pages 15, 8, 17, 18, 20 for the BY -2021- and the same positions for 2022, 2023)

There is detailed information along with narrative discussion in the Explanatory Note of the EBP (from the page 74, 98, 101 and further of the Explanatory Note and further) with targets and sums.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that some estimates of transfers to state corporations (Samru-Kazyna, QazExpoCongress, Baiterek, Agrarian Credit Corporation and others) are described in the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and its annexes.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Notes) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

They have mentions about these types of programs in the Explanatory notes. They are: The program Nurly Zher «Нұрлы жер»: the program provides below-market interest rates ("5-10-20" 5% - the interest rate, 10% - initial payment, 20 years, you can read here: <https://baiterek.gov.kz/ru/pr/news/zhilstroisberbank-nachinaet-priem-zayavok-po-programme-sha-ya-5-10-20>) from the national housing management corporation (Zhilstroisberbank of Kazakhstan АО «Жилстройсбербанк Казахстана» - АО «ЖССБК», The only shareholder of Zhilstroisberbank is Baiterek National Managing Holding JSC.) pages 2, 15, 212, 215, and in the part of answers on the Account committee recommendations for the BY-1, pages 245-246 - about the program Nurly Zher «Нұрлы жер» And page 98 Program 019 (concerning special banks for housing with below-market interest rates and state compensation)

For more on quasi-fiscal activities in Kazakhstan see para 28 & 29 of the IMF's recent assessment, which includes a discussion on quasi-fiscal activities: <https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/journals/002/2020/038/article-A003-en.xml>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that some information on quasi-fiscal activities for 3 budget years are described in the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and its annexes.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some financial assets. The Appendix 1 to EBP (Draft Budget Law), p.20 (01-217-006) provides information on acquisition of shares of international financial organizations (expenditures), while page 1 (2-1-3,4 and others) provides information on the revenue from dividends of governmental financial actives, there is insufficient explanation in the Explanatory Note on pages 10-11. But there is no list of all financial assets and their value estimation.

Note from IBP: Due to a methodology clarification this question does not count information about the purchase/sales of assets, only a complete listing of assets or the valuations of assets, as you would find on a balance sheet. For that reason this question scores D.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that the bill on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and its annexes provide information with a breakdown on servicing state assets, but the size of assets is not indicated. Therefore, in my opinion, Option C will be correct.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

There was a note from IBP included in the researcher comment: Due to a methodology clarification this question does not count information about the purchase/sales of assets, only a complete listing of assets or the valuations of assets, as you would find on a balance sheet. For that reason this question scores D.

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some nonfinancial assets. The Appendix 1 to EBP page 1 (2-01-5 revenue) with explanation in the Explanatory Note on page 11: The forecast for 2021 on income from the lease of state-owned property is determined in the amount of 58,076,472 thousand tenge, including:

- receipts from rent of property in republican ownership in the amount of 1,360,092 thousand tenge, with an increase against the estimate of 2020 by 95,702 thousand tenge. The forecasts are based on data provided by authorized government agencies.
- receipts of rent for the use of military training grounds in the amount of 8,416,380 thousand tenge, calculated on the basis of the annual rent for the use of military training grounds by the Russian Federation and the projected exchange rate of the tenge against the US dollar;
- receipts of rent for the use of the Baikonur complex in the amount of 48,300,000 thousand tenge are determined in accordance with the Lease Agreement for the Baikonur complex between the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Russian Federation and the projected tenge / US dollar exchange rate.

But there is no a list of all nonfinancial assets by first point, rent of the state property (for example by ministries or governmental bodies) or other types of assets (2-01-9).

Note from IBP: Due to a methodology clarification this question does not count information about the purchase/sales of assets, only a complete listing of assets or the valuations of assets, as you would find on a balance sheet. For that reason this question scores D.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some nonfinancial assets.

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and its appendices indicate the amount of money that will be spent within three years on servicing state assets, but it is impossible to establish what types of assets are specified. In my opinion, the more correct answer would be option C.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

There was a note from IBP included in the researcher comment: Due to a methodology clarification this question does not count information about the purchase/sales of assets, only a complete listing of assets or the valuations of assets, as you would find on a balance sheet. For that reason this question scores D.

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 41 asks about estimates of expenditure arrears, which arise when government has entered into a commitment to spend funds but has not made the payment when it is due. (For more information see sections 3.49-3.50 of the IMF's GFS Manual 2001, <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/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. Answer “d” also applies if information is only available for the changes in arrears, and not the stock or balance of arrears.

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:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

No, estimates of expenditure arrears are not presented, but there is a mention about possible existing of these arrears in the Explanatory Note on the page 13 in the part of the revenue: For other non-tax revenues, the forecast for 2021 is determined in the amount of 37 541 209 thousand tenge, including:

- 3 055 781 thousand tenge on receipts of accounts receivable, depository debt of state institutions financed from the republic's budget., - 14 284 079 thousand tenge on return of non-used funds of the republic's budget.

Those, however, are monies, possibly, from the underused or saved public procurement money, they are not areas of direct payments of salaries or welfare.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and its appendices do not contain an estimate of the debt on expenses. There is only an amount for servicing government debt.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Pages 67-69 of the Explanatory Note: subprograms 110, 102, 103, 105, 113, 108 of the program 250 of the Ministry of Agriculture have signs of state insurance of state loans issued in the agroindustrial complex.

for example, the subprogram 105: "The budget subprogram is aimed at subsidizing the interest rate on previously accepted credit and leasing obligations through their financial recovery with the simultaneous participation of creditors and borrowers (writing off fines and penalties, prolonging loan repayment terms) in order to reduce the credit burden and minimize the risks of bankruptcy. The number of subjects of the agro-industrial complex participating in the financial recovery program"

Under program 027 "Social security of certain categories of citizens and their support for payments" of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan there is 109 subprogram "Subsidizing compulsory pension contributions to recipients of social benefits in case of loss of income due to caring for a child upon reaching the age of one year" age of one year from the State Social Insurance Fund in the amount of 6% of the average monthly income recorded as the object of calculating social contributions (in 2021 - 91.6 thousand people, in 2022 - 92.3 thousand people, in 2023 - 92.9 thousand people).

Under the program 066 "Provision of medical care within the framework of compulsory social health insurance and its support", 103 "Services for the registration and transfer of employers' contributions and contributions to the Social Health Insurance Fund" of the Ministry of health, there are expenses which aimed at accounting services and transferring employers' contributions and contributions to the Social Health Insurance Fund. State Corporation "Government for Citizens" transfers deductions, contributions and penalties for late or incomplete payment of contributions and contributions to the Social Health Insurance Fund (FSMS), refund of erroneously credited amounts of contributions, contributions and (or) penalties for untimely and incomplete payment of contributions and contributions to payers, transfer to payers of erroneously paid amounts of deductions and contributions within three banking days from the date of transfer of these funds from the FSMS to the account of the State Corporation.

All these cases have signs of contingent liabilities. But nowhere they don't call them as "contingent liabilities". And there is not general tables summarizing total expenditures of this type.

The publication of the Explanatory Note made this data more open and clear, than in the previous round, where we can guess about contingent liabilities by the article 4 in the revenue part of the main EBP document or "other revenues" that government pays for some debts and then money returns to the budget (pages 12-13 of the Explanatory Note)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 contains the norms on state guarantees in relation to certain types of payments

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

No, information related to future liabilities and the sustainability of finances over the longer term is not presented nor in PBS neither in EBP, maximum is prognosis for 5 years (PBS pages 49-50)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that in the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 there are no forecasts or analytics of threats and opportunities in a 10-year period.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Sources of donor assistance are not presented, but the total amount of donor assistance is presented as a single line item. Attachment 1 to the Draft Budget Law (2-05-2) "financial grants" for the each year (BY, BY+1, BY+2).

Page 13 of the Explanatory Note of the Draft law budget: "Grant receipts for 2021 are projected in the amount of 512 536 thousand tenge for 2022, the forecast for the receipt of grants was 125 740 thousand tenge, for 2023 110 690 thousand tenge according to the authorized body."

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that in annexes 1,2,3 to the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023, grants are indicated in the revenue part of the budget

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

There is a mention about reduced rate in PBS, but no digits and discussion and assessment nor in the EBP neither in PBS.

PBS, Page 29: "To reduce the level of shadow business and stabilize prices, measures will be taken to stimulate the production and sale of socially significant food products. In particular, a reduced rate of value added tax will be applied to producers of socially significant food products and subjects of internal trade selling these goods.

To form a tax culture among entrepreneurs, work will be carried out to inform them about the existing tax benefits, which can be used only if they carry out their activities officially.

As the experience of other countries shows, holding checks on an ongoing basis is an effective measure in raising the consciousness of citizens. At the same time, during the draws, the emphasis will be placed on purchases with non-cash payment.

For the smooth development of entrepreneurship in trade, state regulation in the field of catering, offsite and non-stationary trade will be improved, and measures will be taken to further develop these types of trade."

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that in the draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and in the text of the draft law there is no information about the tax expenditures for at least the budget year of the state or government.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Информация по налоговым льготам за отчетный год, в соответствии с Приказом Министра финансов РК от 20 апреля 2017 года №261, на ежегодной основе, в срок не позднее 1 сентября следующего года, за отчетным годом, размещается на Едином портале интернет-ресурсов государственных органов (ЕПИР ГО). Сведения о налоговых льготах по видам налогов и статьям Налогового кодекса за 2017-2020 годы, составленные на основе представленных форм налоговых отчетностей (далее-ФНО) налогоплательщиками размещены на интернет-ресурсе:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru> (Статистические отраслевые данные - планирование и прогнозирование - налоговые льготы). При этом, согласно налоговому законодательству, сведения по налоговым льготам в разрезе налогоплательщиков, являются налоговой тайной, в этой связи, разместить информацию с указанием налогоплательщиков не представляется возможным. Прогнозная информация по налоговым льготам в Министерстве отсутствует, так как информация по налоговым льготам формируется по фактическим данным из ФНО, предоставляемых налогоплательщиками, т.е. налогоплательщики, которые воспользовались льготными нормами и применили освобождение по налогам.

Researcher Response

The government reviewer actually admits that "the information on the tax expenditure estimations for the next year is absent, because it is formed based only on factual taxpayers' reporting that used tax expenditures in the past (reporting) year". No estimations, therefore, the score remains D.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Source:

Budget Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 4, 2008 No. 95-IV (with amendments and additions as of 12.07.2021)
https://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=30364477

Comment:

Chapter 3. Budget structure

Article 11. Budget receipts

...

3. Income does not have a targeted purpose, with the exception of targeted transfers. The introduction of new types of income, the cancellation or change of the existing ones are carried out with the obligatory introduction of changes or additions to this Code.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The draft law on the republican budget for 2021-2023 and its appendices do not contain information on target revenues

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Executive's Budget Proposal in its Explanatory notes present both estimates of how the budget is linked to government's policy goals for the budget year along with a narrative discussion.

All programs have information how the proposed budget is linked to the government's policy goals. In the beginning of the chapter on expenditures of the Explanatory Notes there is a link on the long terms strategic plans and programs of government on the page 15:

In order to achieve key national indicators of the Strategic Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2025, the implementation of state programs for infrastructure development "Nurly Zhol", housing construction "Nurly Zher", development of the agro-industrial complex, industrial and innovative development, a new program "Business Road Map - 2025", development of productive employment and mass entrepreneurship and other documents of the State Planning System.

Nota bene: Not all programs have targets expressed in numbers. But some of them have ones.

Below there are links on some programs which have linked financial and non-financial indicators:

1. Outcomes: Pages 51-55: programs 001, 002, 003, 004, 007 of the Ministry of Information and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance: the level of awareness of the population about the work on the prevention of religious extremism based on the results of the activities of information and explanatory groups in the regions, cities of republican significance and the capital in 2021 at least 78.2%, in 2022 at least 78.4%; in 2023 at least 78.6%)

2. Outputs: Pages 56-63: programs of the Ministry of Trade and Integration of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance: The final results of the budget program:

The amount of signed export contracts within the framework of trade and exhibition events in 2021 will amount to USD 150 million, in 2022 - USD 400 million.

More than 40 export contracts for USD 150 million will be concluded, 600 new exporters will be formed by 2025 through the introduction of an exporter acceleration mechanism.

It is planned to increase taxes by 17 billion tenge, create 755 new jobs.)
and many others

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher pointed out everything correctly

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:

a. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Executive's Budget Proposal in its Explanatory notes present both estimates of how the budget is linked to government's policy goals for the BY+2 along with a narrative discussion.

All programs have information how the proposed budget is linked to the government's policy goals. In the beginning of the chapter on expenditures of the Explanatory Notes there is a link on the long terms strategic plans and programs of government on the page 15:

In order to achieve key national indicators of the Strategic Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2025, the implementation of state programs for infrastructure development "Nurly Zhol", housing construction "Nurly Zher", development of the agro-industrial complex, industrial and innovative development, a new program "Business Road Map - 2025", development of productive employment and mass entrepreneurship and other documents of the State Planning System.

Nota bene: Not all programs have targets expressed in numbers. But some of them have ones.

Below there are links on some programs which have linked financial and non-financial indicators:

1. Outcomes: Pages 123-124: programs 099 of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance:- the results of educational achievements of students of primary and basic secondary education based on the results of educational monitoring in 2021 4th grade - 18.6 points, 9th grade - 46.5 points; in 2022 grade 4 - 19.2 points, Grade 9 - 48 points; in 2023, grade 4 - 19.8 points, grade 9 - 49.5 points; - the share of full-fledged schools that have introduced per capita normative financing, in 2021 - 100%, in 2022 - 100%, in 2023 - 100%.)
2. Outcomes: Pages 88-90: sub program 107 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance: the proportion of children with disabilities with cochlear implants who were provided with services for the acquisition, replacement and adjustment of a speech processor for a cochlear implant (from among those who applied for the provision of services for children with disabilities with cochlear implants) in 2021 - 100%, in 2022 - 100 %, in 2023 - 100%; - the proportion of persons covered by the provision of special social services from among those who need them, in 2021 - 98.5%, in 2022 - 98.6%, in 2023 - 98.7%;)
3. Outputs: Pages 79: program 027 sub program 113 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance: As a result of the implementation of budgetary subprograms, the following will be provided:
- solidarity pension in 2021 - 2,269.1 thousand people, in 2022 - 2,321.0 thousand people, in 2023 - 2,373.8 thousand people;
- basic pension in 2021 - 2,220.5 thousand people, in 2022 - 2,240.8 thousand people, in 2023 - 2,260.4 thousand people.)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, nonfinancial data on inputs are presented for some programs and/or some administrative units (or functions).

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Executive's Budget Proposal in its Explanatory notes present some non-financial data on inputs are presented for some programs. Often Inputs are mixed with Outputs.

Below there are links on some programs which have linked financial and non-financial indicators:

Inputs: Pages 131-133: program 203 subprograms 109, 110 of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance:- These costs are directed to the development of 137,499 units (45 833 annually) test items for the National qualification testing of 7 318 teachers of state organizations of technical and vocational, post-secondary education.

...In addition, national competitions of professional skills will be organized and held taking into account the requirements of the international organization WorldSkills (for 30 competencies), the participation of the national team in international championships (for 30 competencies) will be organized, the quality of preparation of contestants for international championships will be improved, the development of an expert community, the WorldSkills project office and improving the image of the technical and vocational education system.)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

50. Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on results (in terms of outputs or outcomes) for at least the budget year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 50 asks about the availability of nonfinancial data on results for the budget year. Nonfinancial data on results can include data on both outputs and outcomes, but not on inputs (which are addressed in Question 49).

To answer "a," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present, for at least the budget year, nonfinancial data on results for each individual program within all administrative units (ministries, departments, and agencies). It is also acceptable if nonfinancial data on results for each individual program is organized by functional classification. To answer "b," the Executive's Budget Proposal or supporting documentation must present nonfinancial data on results for all administrative units or all functional classifications, but not for each individual program (or even for any programs) within those administrative units or functions. A "c" response applies if nonfinancial data on results are presented only for some programs and/or some administrative units or some functions. Answer "d" applies if no nonfinancial data on results is presented.

Answer:

c. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are presented for some programs and/or some administrative units (or functions).

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Notes) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

Not all programs have targets expressed in numbers. But some of them have ones.

Below there are links on some programs which have linked financial and non-financial indicators in the Explanatory Notes:

1. Outcomes: Pages 123-124: programs 099 of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance:- the results of educational achievements of students of primary and basic secondary education based on the results of educational monitoring in 2021 4th grade - 18.6 points, 9th grade - 46.5 points; in 2022 grade 4 - 19.2 points, Grade 9 - 48 points; in 2023, grade 4 - 19.8 points, grade 9 - 49.5 points; - the share of full-fledged schools that have introduced per capita normative financing, in 2021 - 100%, in 2022 - 100%, in 2023 - 100%;)
2. Outcomes: Pages 88-90: sub program 107 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance: the proportion of children with disabilities with cochlear implants who were provided with services for the acquisition, replacement and adjustment of a speech processor for a cochlear implant (from among those who applied for the provision of services for children with disabilities with cochlear implants) in 2021 - 100%, in 2022 - 100 %, in 2023 - 100%;- the proportion of persons covered by the provision of special social services from among those who need them, in 2021 - 98.5%, in 2022 - 98.6%, in 2023 - 98.7%;)
3. Outputs: Pages 79: program 027 sub program 113 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan (for the instance: As a result of the implementation of budgetary subprograms, the following will be provided:
 - solidarity pension in 2021 - 2,269.1 thousand people, in 2022 - 2,321.0 thousand people, in 2023 - 2,373.8 thousand people;
 - basic pension in 2021 - 2,220.5 thousand people, in 2022 - 2,240.8 thousand people, in 2023 - 2,260.4 thousand people.)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

51. Are performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results in the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation?

GUIDELINES:

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

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

Answer:

c. Yes, performance targets are assigned to some nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Executive's Budget Proposal in its Explanatory notes present some performance targets connected with outputs and outcomes.

Pages 131-132: program 203 subprograms 109, 110 of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

Inputs: These costs are aimed at providing methodological support for regional organizations of technical and vocational education by developing textbooks for updated standard curricula and programs for the system of technical and vocational, post-secondary education 142 units annually.

These costs are directed to the development of 137,499 units (45 833 annually) test items for the National qualification testing of 7 318 teachers of state organizations of technical and vocational, post-secondary education.

...In addition, national competitions of professional skills will be organized and held taking into account the requirements of the international organization WorldSkills (for 30 competencies), the participation of the national team in international championships (for 30 competencies) will be organized, the quality of preparation of contestants for international championships will be improved, the development of an expert community, the WorldSkills project office and improving the image of the technical and vocational education system.

Outcome: As a result of the implementation of these measures, it is expected to improve the key indicators of the budget program by 2023, ensuring an increase in the share of students of technical and vocational education studying under the state order, covered by dual education, in 2021 - 20%, in 2022 - 23%, 2023 - 25 % and the share of state technical and technological colleges conducting demonstration exams taking into account WorldSkills standards, in 2021 - 20%, in 2022 - 40%, in 2023 - 60%.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: The researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 52 asks whether the budget highlight policies, both new and existing, that benefit the poorest segments of society. This question is intended to assess only those programs that directly address the immediate needs of the poor, such as through cash assistance programs or the provision of housing, rather than indirectly, such as through a stronger national defense. This information is of particular interest to those seeking to bolster government's commitment to anti-poverty efforts. For purposes of answering this question, a departmental budget (such as the Department of Social Welfare) would not be considered acceptable. In general, this question is asking whether the EBP includes a special presentation that pulls together estimates of all the relevant policies in one place. However, if the country uses "program budgeting," where programs are presented as expenditure categories with specific and identified objectives, and it identifies anti-poverty programs within each administrative unit, then that is also acceptable for this question.

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

PBS <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/62731?lang=ru>

EBP (Including the Explanatory Note) <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/59309?lang=ru>

Comment:

The first priority of the expenditures of the republican budget is support of the low-income citizens.

In the PBS, page 59, Chapter 3. Priorities of expenditures of the republican budget for 2021-2023

The priorities of expenditures of the republican budget for 2021 - 2023 will be aimed at further implementation of the annual messages of the Head of State to the people of Kazakhstan and the announced initiatives of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Elbasy, as well as at restoring the economy amid the recession in the world economy due to the spread of coronavirus infection.

The priority areas remain to further improve the quality of life and well-being of the population, including:

1. Fulfillment of state social obligations in full, taking into account the increase in income and support of low-income groups of the population; ...

Not all, but some programs beside the programs of social assistance of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan, it could be found in the Explanatory Notes:

1. Page 123, Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan

According to the program 019 "Health improvement, rehabilitation and organization of recreation for children"

These expenses are aimed at improving the health, rehabilitation and organization of recreation for weakened and sick children, orphans, children from ecologically unfavorable areas, low-income and / or large families, the development of the intellectual and psychophysiological capabilities of children with developmental disabilities in a total number of 18 236 children annually ...

2. Page 139 subprogram 122 "Targeted current transfers to regional budgets, budgets of cities of republican significance, the capital for the placement of a state educational order for the training of specialists with higher education for children from large and low-income families"

3. Pages 212-213 The program 228 "Implementation of measures in the field of housing construction within the framework of the State program of housing and communal development" Nurlı Zher "for 2020-2025" subprogram 104: The implementation of the program is aimed at the construction, reconstruction of rental housing without the right to purchase the communal housing stock for socially vulnerable segments of the population and low-income large families registered with local executive bodies.

102 "Targeted current transfers to regional budgets, budgets of cities of republican significance, the capital for the purchase of housing communal

housing stock for socially vulnerable segments of the population and (or) low-income large families"

106 "Targeted current transfers to regional budgets, budgets of cities of republican significance, the capital for the purchase of communal housing for socially vulnerable groups of the population and (or) low-income large families at the expense of a targeted transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan" 484 879 thousand tenge.

The expenses were directed to the purchase of rental housing without the right to purchase in the amount of 13 437 apartments, including 3 365 apartments in 2021, 5 602 apartments in 2022, 4 470 apartments for socially vulnerable groups of the population and low-income large families from the number of people on the waiting list registered with local executive bodies.

and this category of people was mentioned on the page 15 among main targets of the policy of expenditures.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the researcher, the pandemic influenced the fact that the budget began to give preference to vulnerable groups of the population and other programs began to be described in more detail than two years ago. Regarding the question in Q36, my answer is option C, since the researcher was mistaken in his conclusions.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

53. Does the executive release to the public its timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal (that is, a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 53 asks about the budget timetable. An internal timetable is particularly important for the executive's management of the budget preparation process, in order to ensure that the executive accounts for the views of the different departments and agencies in the proposed budget. The timetable would, for instance, set deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation. So that civil society is aware of the various steps in the budget formulation process, and when opportunities may exist to engage the executive, it is essential that this timetable be made available to the public.

To answer "a," the executive must prepare a detailed budget timetable and release it to the public. A "b" answer applies if the timetable is made public, but some details are not included. A "c" response applies if the timetable is made public, but many important details are excluded, reducing its value for those outside government. Answer "d" applies if no timetable is made available to the public. As long as a timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal is released, answer "a," "b," or "c" may be selected, even if the Executive's Budget Proposal is not made publicly available.

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/42283?lang=ru>

Comment:

The detailed timetable is released to the public 11 of June 2020 as the PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE for consideration of draft Strategic plans of state bodies, draft budget programs and budget applications of administrators of republican budget programs for 2021-2023 at RBC

But this document doesn't contain an important information for the public, which does not provide the civil society opportunity to be engaged in budget discussions. Last years it was "c" response, because "the document is simply a 1-page schedule (7 days) of the bilateral budget negotiations (and review) between specific ministries and the Budget Commission. This is an important element of the budget preparation process complete timeline of the budget process from initial stages of strategic planning and budget circular through to the finalization of consolidated budget documentation for submission to Parliament, a process that extends over a roughly 4-5 month period. We could advise include to the schedule the events by budget documents (working groups, discussions, round tables, etc.) with civil society organizations and to follow the Rules for the preparation and presentation of the civil budget at the stages of budget planning and budget execution <https://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V1800016261>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the researcher, unlike in previous years, a graph has appeared, but it does not provide any useful information for the public and civil society is still not included in the discussion of the budget

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

54. Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based?

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 54 focuses on the macroeconomic forecast that underlies the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether "core" information related to the economic assumptions is presented. These core components include a discussion of the economic outlook as well as estimates of the following:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

The first stage of PBS published 1 of June 2020 (approved by the Republican Budget commission 4 of May, 2020)

Comment:

The Attachment to PBS contains the following information: nominal GDP level; inflation rate; real GDP growth (but no interest rates) as well as some additional information beyond the core elements, such as the rate of employment and unemployment; price of oil and other commodities; current account; exchange rate (rate could be calculated) and some other; but there is no GDP deflator; short- and long-term interest rates; composition of GDP growth.

nominal GDP level; (Annex 1 to PBS from page 1 item 1)

inflation rate; (Annex 1 to PBS from page 1 item 16)

real GDP growth; (Annex 1 to PBS from page 1 item 2)

interest rates. (base rate was mentioned in PBS, but not in the concrete numbers, page 19 item 1)

Since there is one core item missing, but information beyond the core, this question can score a B.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly refers to the forecast of socio-economic development, a document that the Ministry of National Economy submits to Parliament along with the Ministry of Finance, which introduces the draft budget. The forecast of socio-economic development in paragraph 4. The fiscal policy provides an analysis of the current state of GDP, inflation, GDP growth and rates. This information is also duplicated in tabular format in the appendix to the forecast.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the government’s expenditure policies and priorities.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

The first stage of PBS published 1 of June 2020 (approved by the Republican Budget commission 4 of May, 2020)

Comment:

Information beyond the core elements is presented for the government’s expenditure policies and priorities.

PBS: There is a wide discussion of expenditure policies and priorities in Chapters II Objectives and priorities of economic policy for 2021 - 2025, III

Main directions and measures of economic policy, including the following sections:

1. Ensuring macroeconomic stability
 - 1.1 Monetary policy, including measures to curb inflation
 - 1.2 Policy in the field of regulation and ensuring the stability of the financial sector
 - 1.3 State commitment management policy with respect to the quasi-public sector
 - 1.4 The main priorities of fiscal policy
 - 1.5 Policy of formation and use of funds of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan
 - 1.6 The main priorities of the budget investment policy (including budget investments)
 - 1.7 Intergovernmental relations

2. The policy of development of industries
 3. Improving the business climate and investment attractiveness
 4. Improving the quality of human capital
 5. Balanced regional development
 6. Formation of an effective public administration system
 7. International integration and collaboration
- and IV Forecast of indicators of socio-economic development for 2021 - 2025, including
1. The main factors of economic growth
 2. Forecast of development of economic sectors
 3. Forecast of monetary policy indicators
 4. The forecast of balance of payments indicators
 5. The forecast of indicators of the social sphere

Beside this there is a separate division 3 on page 52 for total expenditures, the page 55 "Priorities of expenditures of the republican budget for 2021-2023" and division 4 on the page 56 "New spending initiatives"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly refers to the structure and content of the forecast of socio-economic development.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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

GUIDELINES:

Question 56 focuses on the government’s revenue policies and priorities in the Pre-Budget Statement, asking whether “core” information related to these policies is presented. These core components include:

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

Although a Pre-Budget Statement is unlikely to include detailed revenue proposals, it should include a discussion of broad policy priorities and a projection of at least the total revenue associated with these policies for the budget year. The Pre-Budget Statement can also include more detail, for instance, with estimates provided by revenue category – tax and non-tax – or some of the major individual sources of revenue, such as the Value Added Tax or the income tax.

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

Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the government’s revenue policies and priorities.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

The first stage of PBS published 1 of June 2020 (approved by the Republican Budget commission 4 of May, 2020)

Comment:

Information beyond the core elements is presented for the government’s revenue policies and priorities.

PBS: There is a wide discussion of revenue policies and priorities in Chapters III Main directions and measures of economic policy, including the following sections:

On pages 22-25 the policies describe partly the approach to the revenue.

1.4 Key priorities for fiscal policy

1.5 Policy for the formation and use of funds of the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1.6 Main priorities of budgetary investment policy (including budgetary investments)

1.7 Interbudgetary relations

See also p. 51-53 for forecasts of state receipts, also by different categories

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly refers to the structure and content of the forecast of socio-economic development

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

The first stage of PBS published 1 of June 2020 (approved by the Republican Budget commission 4 of May, 2020)

Comment:

Two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented in PBS: the central government's total debt burden at the end of the upcoming budget year and the net borrowing as a deficit of the budget (Page 1 of the annex to PBS, items 20-25, and deficit on page 3 items 37-40) There is no the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the upcoming budget year.

The policy in finance in PBS informed on the page 21 about the limit share of debt from revenues including money from the National Fund (15%), 60% of GDP

and in additional limitation was introduced on the volume of the external debt of the Government (taking into account the external debt guaranteed by the state) and the external debt of the quasi-public sector, which should not exceed the size of the currency assets of the National Fund.

In general, the debt policy will be aimed at the implementation of government borrowing on acceptable terms to finance the budget deficit and keep the country's debt at a safe level.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out that the forecast of socio-economic development does not contain information about the interest on outstanding debt for the upcoming financial year. Financial Policy PBS reported on the marginal share of debt and the total debt burden of the government of GDP, as well as net borrowing as a budget deficit.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Researcher Response

There is no the interest payments on the outstanding debt for the upcoming budget year, although two other of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented. The score is, therefore, B. .

IBP Comment

Since interest payments on the outstanding debt for the upcoming budget year are not presented in the PBS, the answer remains B.

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:

a. Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/economy/documents/details/38445?lang=ru>

The first stage of PBS published 1 of June 2020 (approved by the Republican Budget commission 4 of May, 2020)

Comment:

Attachment 1 t PBS page 3 item 34, expenditures for the BY, BY+1, BY+2

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the researcher, unlike in previous years, expenditures for the BY, BY + 1, BY + 2 appeared

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

59. Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 59 asks if expenditure estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. To answer "b," expenditure estimates must be presented by two of the three classifications. A "c" answer applies if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" applies if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications.

Answer:

b. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Enacted Budget 2021-2023 presents administrative and functional classification of expenditures (pages 3-22 of the appendix 1)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct here, there are two classifications in the budget: functional and administrative

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

Answer:

Administrative classification

Functional classification

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Enacted Budget 2021-2023 presents administrative and functional classification of expenditures (pages 3-22 of the appendices 1,2,3)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Everything is correct here, the researcher has chosen two classifications of expenses that are included in the approved budget: Administrative classification and Functional classification. Perhaps, technically, it is not displayed in the database.

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures. (pages 3-22 of the appendices 1,2,3)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Expenditures in the republican budget for 2019-2021 are divided into 15 functional groups and cover all types of state expenditures in this period.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

61. Does the Enacted Budget present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 61 asks whether revenue estimates in the Enacted Budget are presented by "category"—that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," the Enacted Budget must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents revenue estimates by category.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

Yes, the Enacted Budget presents revenue estimates by category.. (pages 1-2 of the appendices 1,2,3)

The tax revenues include:

1 Tax revenue

01 Income tax

05 Internal taxes on goods, works and services

06 Taxes on international trade and external transactions 1,042 049 683

08 Mandatory payments charged for the commission of legally significant actions and (or) the issuance of documents by authorized state bodies or

officials
2 Non-tax receipts
01 Income from state property
02 Proceeds from the sale of goods (works, services) by state institutions financed from the state budget
03 Receipts of money from public procurement organized by public institutions financed from the state budget
04 Fines, penalties, sanctions, penalties imposed by state institutions financed from the state budget, as well as contained and financed from the budget (cost estimate) of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan
05 Grants
3 Proceeds from the sale of equity capital
02 Sale of goods from the state material reserve
4 Receipt of transfers
01 Transfers from lower levels of government
04 Transfers from the National Fund

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher correctly identified the groups and sources

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

Other taxes on international trade and operations 18 522 873

Other income from state property 7 908 401

Other non-tax receipts 37 541 209

In total 63 972 483. It is 0,57% of the all revenue 11 276 999 610, less than 3%

(pages 1-2 of the appendix 1 to EB)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher correctly pointed out that there are groups and sources of income in the budget. There are four of them: tax, non-tax receipts, postulations from the sale of fixed capital and receipts of transfers.

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. For the purposes of this question, the deficit may be accepted as a proxy for net new borrowing.

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/154449?lang=ru>

Comment:

EB: Article 25 determines amount of government debt limit.

Budget deficit and financing for 2021 is found on page 24 of the Annex 1.

And also in the Annex 1 of EB: Page 18 (14-217-013) Interest payments as amount of Government debt service.

There is no information on the total debt outstanding for the budget year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher correctly indicated the articles and limits of public debt approved by the law on the state budget

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Указанная информация представляется. • Сумма нового чистого заимствования соответствует сумме дефицита бюджета со знаком «+». • Объем правительственного долга на конец бюджетного года публикуется в ПСЭР РК в млрд. тенге с разбивкой на внутренний и внешний и в % к ВВП. • Расходы бюджета на обслуживание долга отражаются в проекте бюджета по отдельной функциональной группе.

Researcher Response

This question is about the EB, while the Government reviewer provides figures of the outstanding debt from the PBS, which is not qualified. So the score remains B.

IBP Comment

Since there is no information on the total debt outstanding for the budget year in the Enacted Budget (which is assessed separately than the Executive's Budget Proposal), the answer remains B.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree with the researcher. The Citizens budget of the republican budget was not found either on the website of the Ministry of Finance, or on the e-government portal in the subportals “Open Data” and “Open Budgets”

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

65. How is the Citizens Budget disseminated to the public?

GUIDELINES:

Question 65 asks how the Citizens Budget is disseminated to the public. Citizens Budgets should be made available to a variety of audiences. Therefore paper versions and an Internet posting of a document might not be sufficient.

To answer “a,” the executive must use three or more different types of creative media tools to reach the largest possible share of the population, including those who otherwise would not normally have access to budget documents or information. Dissemination would also be pursued at the very local level, so that the coverage is targeted both by geographic area and population group (e.g., women, elderly, low income, urban, rural, etc.). Option “b” applies if significant dissemination efforts are made through a combination of two means of communications, for instance, both posting the Citizens Budget on the executive’s official website and distributing printed copies of it. Option “c” applies if the Citizens Budget is disseminated through only posting on the executive’s official website. Option “d” applies when the executive does not publish a Citizens Budget.

Answer:

d. A Citizens Budget is not published.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

To answer "a," the executive must have established mechanisms to consult with the public, and these mechanisms for consultation are both accessible and widely used by the public. Such mechanisms can include focus groups, social networks, surveys, hotlines, and meetings/events in universities or other locations where people gather to discuss public issues. In countries where Citizens Budgets are consistently produced and released, it may be sufficient for the government to provide the public with contact information and feedback opportunities, and subsequently use the feedback to improve its management of public resources.

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

Answer:

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

Source:

The Rules for the preparation and presentation of the civil budget at the stages of budget planning and budget execution from 09.02.2018 (issued by Ministry of finance)

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/adilet/V1800016261?lang=ru>

Comment:

The executive has not established any mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget, even in the Rules for the preparation and presentation of the civil budget at the stages of budget planning and budget execution there are not mechanisms of the public involving.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly indicated the links to the Rules, it is also worth noting that the Open Government portal "Open Budgets" has a section "Citizens Budget", but it is not clickable and does not contain any information. Link to the portal: <https://budget.egov.kz/>

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:

c. A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least one stage of the budget process.

Source:

Budget implementation for July 2020: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/52724?lang=ru>

Budget implementation for October 2020: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/80033?lang=ru>

Monthly reports on implemented programs monitoring: Programs for September:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/64607?lang=ru>

Comment:

In 2020-2021 CB is published for the monthly report stage only (IYR), probably due to covid-19

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

d. No citizens version of budget documents is published.

Comments: I disagree with the researcher, because the proposed links published reports in tabular format that do not comply with the principles of the citizens version of budget documents

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: На ЕПИР ГО размещаются две гражданские версии бюджетных документов: на стадии исполнения -

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/213549?lang=ru>; на стадии планирования -

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/177740?lang=ru>

Researcher Response

The Government reviewer provides two links as if they belong to different stages. In reality, both documents refer to the implementation stage: one in June, the other – in September 2021. Actually, we are to consider only those published before 2021. The original links by researcher are given for the 2020. The answer remains C.

IBP Comment

We appreciate the documents shared by the government reviewer, however the OBS cut-off date is December 31st, 2020. Since these documents were published in 2021, they cannot be considered in the OBS. The answer remains C.

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Tab 3 - functional, tab 5 - administrative and tab 6 - economic classification.

Comment:

Tab 3 - functional, tab 5 - administrative and tab 6 - economic classification.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly pointed out the differences in the tables on the execution of the republican budget, which are disaggregated by classifications: economic, functional, cost. that, with the exception of the audit, civil versions of the budget or the stages of budget preparation, adoption and execution of the budget are published or reported by the Ministry of Finance

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Answer:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Statistical bulletins for 12 months for 2020, tab 3 - functional, tab 5 - administrative and tab 6 - economic classification.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Statistical Bulletins is a good source of information, however, in 2020-2021 the navigation has deteriorated dramatically. It is difficult to find those on the new Website <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly indicated the sections in the tables on the execution of the republican budget, which are disaggregated by classification: economic, functional and types of expenses - administrative.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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

GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

The Tab 8 enlists all programs under each administrator.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

In addition there is a Tab 15 that enlists all non-cuttable programs.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, researcher correctly pointed out that the tables on the execution of the republican budget indicate all types of expenses that were budgeted for that period

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:

The Tab 2 "The Comparative analysis of the budget implementation" in each Statistical Bulletin provides comparisons for the relevant period for the revenues and expenditures.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree with researcher that in the tables (section 2) on budget execution, comparisons are made with the original amounts, with the

adjusted amounts, as well as the same period last year

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

71. Do In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Questions 71 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual revenues by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

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

Source:

The Tab 4 "Revenue of the State Budget" presents actual revenue by category covering tax and non-tax revenue separately

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Budget execution reports contain the same structure as the republican budget which consist of tax, non-tax and other income

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

72. Do In-Year Reports present the individual sources of revenue for actual revenues collected?

GUIDELINES:

Question 72 asks whether In-Year Reports present actual collections of individual sources of revenue (such as income taxes, VAT, etc.). The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," In-Year Reports must present actual collections for all individual sources of revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. To answer "b," In-Year Reports must present actual collections for individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue collected, but not all revenue. A "c" answer applies if In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue that account for less than two-thirds of all revenue collected. Answer "d" applies if individual sources of actual revenue are not presented.

Answer:

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

Source:

The Tab 4 "Revenue to the State Budget" and the Tab 8 "Revenue to the Republic's Budget" of the Statistical Bulletin for each months presents individual sources of actual revenue

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

The revenue to the local budget in Tabs 12 and 12.1-12.17 do not provide details on individual sources.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher correctly pointed to the tables in which the income is indicated, the data corresponding to the structure of the adopted budget, which consists of tax, non-tax and other income, are given.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

73. Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date revenues with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 73 asks whether In-Year Reports compare actual revenues to-date with either the enacted levels or actual revenues for the same period in the previous year.

The OECD recommends that the reports contain the total year-to-date revenues in a format that allows for a comparison with the budget's forecast revenues (based on enacted levels) for the same period.

To answer "a," comparisons must be made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.

Answer:

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

Source:

Statistical bulletins compare in the Tab 2 and Tab 3 actual year-to-date revenues with the same period in the previous year.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In the tables (section 2.3) on budget execution, a comparison is made with the original amounts, with the adjusted amounts, as well as with the same period last year. This comparison is carried out on both the revenue and expenditure side of the budget

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

74. Do In-Year Reports present three estimates related to actual government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing; the total debt outstanding; and interest payments?

GUIDELINES:

Question 74 asks about three key estimates related to borrowing and debt:

- *the amount of net new borrowing so far during the year;*
- *the central government's total debt burden at that point in the year; and*
- *the interest payments to-date on the outstanding debt.*

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Source:

The Tab 23 of the Statistical Bulletin presents actual figures for the debt "The government, the government-guaranteed debt, government obligations" on domestic and external debt, while debt service is listed in the Tab 3 (line 33), deficit (line 41) and loan payments - in the Tab 6 (line 16 - domestic, line 17 - external).

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, everything is correct here, the researcher gave the correct links and points for example that all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Указанная информация представляется.

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:

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

Source:

IYRs, the Statistical Bulletins, Tabs 23, 24

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/110510?lang=ru> 30.12.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru> 2.12.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/84877?lang=ru> 4.05.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/72977?lang=ru> 05.10.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/63715?lang=ru> 4.09.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/54443?lang=ru> 30.07.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47379?lang=ru> 1.07.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/37703?lang=ru> 29.05.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/31137?lang=ru> 05.05.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27219?lang=ru> 03.05.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/20667?lang=ru> 03.03.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/129063?lang=ru> 15.05.20

Comment:

The Tab 23 presents information on domestic and external debts, sources of the loans for the external debt. The Tab 24 presents information on maturity and interest rates for the domestic debt. Therefore, the domestic/external element is present, the other two elements (maturity and interest rates) are given for the domestic obligations.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher gave the correct links and description

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Информация о состоянии правительственного долга, долга по срокам погашения и типам ставок вознаграждений, сумме обслуживания долга публикуется на сайте МФ на ежеквартальной основе.

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 underway, 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:

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.

Source:

MYR: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The updated macroeconomic forecast for the remainder of 2020 is given together with explanations of differences.

The table provides updated figures for GDP, export-import, inflation, unemployment and their deviations. The main explanation is pandemic, oil price decrease and lowering of the economic activities. It is not clear why inflation should fall.

Initial estimates, revised estimates, and the difference are presented for nominal GDP, GDP growth, inflation, but not interest rates - but there is also information beyond the core for a macroeconomic forecast.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the researcher gave the correct links and description

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

77. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated expenditure estimates for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 77 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of expenditure for the budget year underway, and provides an explanation of the update. Please note that year-to-date expenditures as assessed in Question 70 do not qualify as updated estimates of expenditure for the purposes of this indicator.

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:

a. Yes, expenditure estimates have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated expenditure estimates is presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The expenditure estimates is not explained, p.21 of the Mid Year Review.

"The annual expenditures are expected at 14 256.5 bln tenge or 99.9%".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, expenditure estimates have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated expenditure estimates is presented.

Comments: I disagree, since from page 16 there is a detailed description in the context of ministries and regional administrations, state programs and budget items, the researcher took only conclusions

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: В Полугодовом обзоре представлены обоснования и пояснения между утвержденным и уточненным бюджетом по всем направлениям.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the peer and government reviewers, the score is raised to A.

78. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present updated 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 for the budget year underway 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. Please note that year-to-date expenditures as assessed in Question 70 do not qualify as updated estimates of expenditure for the purposes of this indicator.

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:

b. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Mid-Year Review does present updated expenditure estimates for the full year of 2020 in functional and administrative classifications in Attachments to the MYR, tabs 1 and 5.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Comments: The researcher missed Appendix 6 in the table of the report.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Comments: В Полугодовом обзоре представлена информация по расходам по 3 классификациям в таблицах 4, 6, 7 Приложения.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the peer and government reviewers, the score is raised to A.

IBP Comment

The peer reviewer references Appendix 6 which shows expenses by functional classification, but not projections for the remainder of 2020. The government reviewer cites Appendix 7, which shows economic classification but only as actuals at the 6-month point, not as projections for the remainder of this fiscal year, so wouldn't count for this question. Appendix 4 is also administrative classification. Since economic classification is not shown with full-year projections, IBP revises the score back to B.

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:

Administrative classification

Functional classification

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment to the MYR, tabs 1 and 5.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification

Comments: The Attachment to the MYR, tabs 1, 5, 6.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

IBP Comment

Thank you to the reviewers for the comments. See the response in Q78. Based on IBP's review only administrative and functional are counted for this question as they are shown with full-year projections.

79. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present updated 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 for the budget year underway. Please note that year-to-date expenditures as assessed in Question 70 do not qualify as updated estimates of expenditure for the purposes of this indicator.

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:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Source:

MYR, <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>, Attachment 5, tab 5, the column "The corrected budget for 2020"

Comment:

The Attachment to the MYR, tab 5 (attachment 5) reads as "Execution of the first half 2020", however, the column "The corrected budget for 2020" provides necessary information for all programs under each administrator.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

80. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 80 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of revenue for the budget year underway, and provides an explanation of the update. Please note that year-to-date revenues as assessed in Question 73 do not qualify as updated estimates of revenue for the purposes of this indicator.

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:

a. Yes, revenue estimates have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated revenue estimates is presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The MYR provides some explanations on the pages 11-12. In the attachments it is supposed to be estimates for 2020, however, the tab 3 provides (mistakenly?) the title for this tab "Execution of revenues of the republic's budget for the 1st half of 2019" and columns' titles for 2019. The figures themselves are related to the 2020 year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher gave the correct and comprehensive answer.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

81. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 81 asks whether revenue estimates for the budget year underway in the Mid-Year Review are presented by "category"— that is, whether tax and non-tax sources of revenue are shown separately. Please note that year-to-date revenues as assessed in Question 73 do not qualify as updated estimates of revenue for the purposes of this indicator.

To answer "a," the Mid-Year Review must present revenue estimates classified by category.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents revenue estimates by category.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The MYR's attachment in the tab 3 presents revenue estimates by category, however, the tab 3 has a title "Execution of the revenue of the republic's budget for the 1st half of 2019" and the heading in the table is also 2019, although figures themselves are related to the 2020 comparing to the aggregate figures in the tabs 1 and 2.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

82. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present updated individual sources of revenue for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 82 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue for the budget year underway are presented in the Mid-Year Review. Please note that year-to-date revenues as assessed in Question 73 do not qualify as updated estimates of revenue for the purposes of this indicator.

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:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The MYR's attachment in the tab 3 presents revenue estimates by individual sources of revenue, however, the tab 3 has a title "Execution of the revenue of the republic's budget for the 1st half of 2019" and the heading in the table is also 2019, although figures themselves are related to the 2020 comparing to the aggregate figures in the tabs 1 and 2.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

83. Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year underway?

GUIDELINES:

Question 83 asks whether the Mid-Year Review includes updated estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year underway, 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:

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.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/58990?lang=ru>

Comment:

The tab 9 (Updated plan of borrowing, government debt and debt services) provides information on new borrowing and differences between original and updated figures in the Attachment of the MYR.

There is no information of interest rates or maturity profile.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: В публикуемой информации отсутствуют сведения о процентных ставках, сроках погашения сумм нового чистого заимствования, необходимого в течение бюджетного года, так как будущие значения ставок и сроки погашения определяются с учетом конъюнктуры рынка на момент осуществления сделки.

84. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for expenditures?

GUIDELINES:

Question 84 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual expenditures for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures, along with a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all expenditures, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The attachment 4 to the YER provides information in columns of enacted budget, three updated budgets and the final corrected budget for the 2019. Strictly speaking the differences reflected are not between the enacted levels and actual outcome, but between corrected budget and actual one. However, in the Explanatory Note all changes for 3 updates are discussed in detail.

The new website of the government where all ministries are to keep their information is dreadful in terms of navigation and systematization of documents. It is extremely difficult to find a necessary document. Key words are not really key, you are to indicate the exact date of publication, while nobody knows it. Under the tab "report" are many unnecessary interim reports. To find the document you are to list 20-30 pages.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

85. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 85 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by any one of the three expenditure classifications – by administrative, economic, and functional classifications – which were addressed in Questions 1-5 above. Each of the classifications answers a different question: administrative unit indicates who spends the money; functional classification shows for what purpose is the money spent; and economic classification displays what the money is spent on. Unlike classification by administrative unit, which tends to be unique to each country, functional and economic classifications for government budgeting have been developed and standardized by international institutions. Cross-country comparisons are facilitated by adherence to these international classification standards.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates by all three of the expenditure classifications. Answer "b" if expenditure estimates are presented by two of these three classifications. Answer "c" if expenditure estimates are presented by one of the three classifications. Answer "d" if expenditure estimates are not presented by any of the three classifications in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

YER presents expenditures in the Attachment 5 in the tabs 1-4 by administrative - T1, economic - T3, functional - T4.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

85b. Based on the response to Question 85, check the box(es) to identify which expenditure classifications are included in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

Administrative classification

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

YER presents expenditures in the Attachment 5 in the tabs 1-3 by administrative - T1, economic - T3, functional - T4.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

86. Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

GUIDELINES:

Question 86 asks if expenditure estimates in the Year-End Report are presented by program. There is no standard definition for the term "program," and the meaning can vary from country to country. However, for the purposes of answering the questionnaire, researchers should understand the term "program" to mean any level of detail below an administrative unit, such as a ministry or department.

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

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present expenditure estimates for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents expenditures for individual programs that when combined account for at least two-thirds of expenditures, but not all expenditures. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents programs that account for only less than two-thirds of expenditures. Answer "d" if expenditures are not presented by program in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 5 (Приложение 5), T1, Attachment 4 (Приложение 4), tab 3 non-cuttable programs

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher indicated everything correctly and the sources and names and application numbers

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

87. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues?

GUIDELINES:

Question 87 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and actual revenues for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues, along with a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if estimates of the differences for all revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences are presented for some, but not all revenues, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. Answer "d" if no estimates of the differences are presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 4, tab 1 and Attachment 5, T1 present the enacted budget and three updates, as well as the corrected budget 2019 for revenues together with some narrative discussion in the Explanatory note, pp. 8-9

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

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:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 5, T1 presents revenue items by tax (types of taxes, excises, duties, fees) and non-tax (dividends, rent payments, deposit rewards, penalties, debt repayments, etc.) categories.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher pointed out everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

89. Does the Year-End Report present individual sources of revenue?

GUIDELINES:

Question 89 asks whether revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue are presented in the Year-End Report. The question applies to both tax and non-tax revenue.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must present all sources of revenue individually, accounting for all revenue, and "other" or "miscellaneous" revenue must account for three percent or less of all revenue. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue that when combined account for at least two-thirds of all revenue, but not all revenue. Answer "c" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of individual revenue sources that account for less than two-thirds of revenue. Answer "d" if individual sources of revenue are not presented in the Year-End Report.

Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 5, T1 presents revenue items by tax (types of taxes, excises, duties, fees) and non-tax (dividends, rent payments, deposit rewards, penalties, debt repayments, etc.) categories.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the researcher's answer, the structure of the annual report on the execution of the republican budget repeats the structure of the budget itself and, accordingly, provides explanations for each item of income and expenditure.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Thank you for the remarks, colleagues, score was raised to A, while there is no projects (corrections) by these classifications to the rest time till the end of the 2020.

90. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

GUIDELINES:

Question 90 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates and the actual outcome for the fiscal year for borrowing and debt, including its composition, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 13 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal of borrowing and debt. Key estimates related to borrowing and debt include:

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

Refer to Question 14 for details on estimates in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the composition of the debt. Core information related to the composition of government debt include:

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

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 5, T1 presents borrowing in the section VI. Financing of deficit/profit. Borrowing (getting loans). Lines 3566 (financing deficit)-3574 (debt repayments). There are original estimates of the net borrowing, actual borrowings and differences, debt services, however, there is no information on debt composition and limited narrative discussion on pp.8-9 of the Explanatory Note (Attachment 3).

In addition the figure in the T1 for the borrowing and services 690 bln tenge (line 3566) is higher than those indicated in T2 and T3 - 677 bln tenge, lines 1723 and 48.

Also there is information in the PPT file "Презентация р.pptx", on pages 17 (State Debt) and 18 (External state debt),

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: The researcher did not take into account the data of the explanatory note, which describes the results of additions and clarifications to the budget and what measures they affect, in the execution of which instructions were made, including discussions and agreements in the Parliament. I think answer A will be correct.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

The Explanatory Note of the YER in the article 23, page 202, indicates that it was a limit for the government debt as 13 bln tenge and the execution was 12.8 bln. Tenge for internal and 5.8 bln for external debt; there is no indication neither of the interest rate on the debt, nor maturity profile of the debt; it is not clear, how this debt is formed and no narrative discussion. Therefore, the score remains C

IBP Comment

90b. Based on the response to Question 90, check the box(es) to identify which estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, have the differences between the original forecast and the actual outcome for the year presented in the Year-End Report:

Answer:

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

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 5, T1 presents borrowing in the section VI. Financing of deficit/profit, borrowing (getting loans). Lines 3566 (financing deficit)-3574 (debt repayments). There is info on the new borrowing, debt services, however, there is no information on interest rate on the debt, no maturity profile.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher indicated everything correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: В публикуемой информации отсутствуют сведения о процентных ставках, сроках погашения сумм нового чистого заимствования, необходимого в течение бюджетного года, так как будущие значения ставок и сроки погашения определяются с учетом конъюнктуры рынка на момент осуществления сделки.

IBP Comment

Thank you for the government for the feedback. Since the YER does not contain information on interest rates or maturity profile of the debt that occurred during the fiscal year being reported on, the researcher's response is confirmed.

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:

b. Yes, estimates of the differences between all the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 3, Explanatory Note, presents the Main macroeconomic indicators for 2019 (estimates and actual): GDP, Export/Import, Oil price in the table at the beginning with some narratives. Also, it provides some figures for inflation (5.4%), unemployment (4.8%), p.4, but not their estimates. The interest rate figure is not mentioned though.

The notion of the interest rate is mentioned in the Explanatory note several times under the term "National Bank's basic rate" (базовая ставка Национального Банка), there are many words about subsidies of this basic rate for the SME sector, page 50, for example, but the rate itself is not indicated. So, I agree, this information is not given. I will change for the C.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher indicated everything correctly, but was mistaken in the conclusions since he used only tabular data, without the analytical text below

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

91. The option "a" implies that differences between ALL of the original macroeconomic assumptions are presented. The estimates for inflation, unemployment are not presented, only factual figures, the interest rate figure is not given. Therefore, we sustain the answer "b".

IBP Comment

During an IBP consistency check, this score is revised from C to B because there is only one core element missing, but there is information beyond the core. In such cases, this question can be scored a B.

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:

Nominal GDP level

Inflation rate

Real GDP growth

Information beyond the core elements

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Explanatory Note to YER contains the following information: GDP, export-import, oil price, discussion (inflation rate, investments in fixed assets, unemployment rate, average wages, international reserves of the country). There is no interest rate in the YER documentation. Link: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

92. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 92 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion.

Refer to Question 49 for the nonfinancial data on inputs included in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the

actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

c. Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The YER in the Attachment 3 Explanatory Note presents some outcomes of the tax policy pp 5-7, that provides nonfinancial data on inputs and actual financial outcomes together with the narrative discussion. For example, an introduction of the single aggregate payment (ESP) for the 276 thousand self-employed has contributed of the 121.8 mln tenge to income tax. Similar outputs were done by stimulation of online transactions or tax exemptions on business savings.

However, while there is information on outcomes, there are no indicators reported for inputs, therefore the score is D.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented.

Comments: Indeed, there are no detailed indicators in the review, but there is a detailed analysis of tax policy, while the indicators are displayed in the bulletins, in sections Tables 4 and 8. For example, a link to the statistical bulletin of the Ministry of Finance on November 1, 2020.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/97511?lang=ru>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: Отличия между плановыми и фактическими данными по нефинансовым показателям в разрезе администраторов бюджетных программ приведены в Главе 3 годового отчета об исполнении республиканского бюджета: 2019 год - <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>; 2020 год - <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/184753?lang=ru>

Researcher Response

I would suggest changing the score from D to A. The IBP comment is related to the lack of non-financial input indicators, however, the non-financial input indicators are very often not relevant (the number of staff involved, qualification of staff, materials, etc). Those are unnecessary cumbersome detailed information. Last round the IBP did not have any comments while the score was C. This round the YER provided very comprehensive and good outcome indicators which were compared to the planned ones. The Section 1.2 of the Explanatory Note of the YER presents the results of the various government programs with planned and achieved non-financial indicators. For example, the road construction program Nurly Jol indicates apart from financial indicators job creation (planned 54 thousands, created 105 thousands, transit cargos (19.5 mln tones vs 18.1 mln tones planned), average travel time, share of good quality roads, share of paid roads, number of service points, amortization %, etc. Similar non-financial indicators are used for energy sector, infrastructure (housing, water and energy supply), education sector (for example, coverage of children in kindergartens, % of graduate employed). Totally, there were 13 state programs with well-developed non-financial indicators. Disagree with the IBP, insist on A. This year it is really a good YER. It would be disincentive for the Minfin. As I said the input non-financial indicators as for example person-months are not necessary.

IBP Comment

While there may be some differences between planned and actual data presented on non-financial indicators, there are very few indicators provided for inputs. Most of the cited indicators are outcome-level indicators, which are assessed as an A in Question 93, and cannot be also double-counted for this question. This question specifically references inputs. After reviewing the document, it does appear that some of the indicators refer to inputs, such as State Program "Nurly Zhol" shown on p. 22 of the cited document, which shows the number of new workers hired. However, as input indicators are not presented for each administrative unit, the highest this information can score is a C. IBP therefore revises the response from A to C.

93. Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome?

GUIDELINES:

Question 93 asks whether the Year-End Report includes estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome for the year, and whether these estimates are accompanied by a narrative discussion. Nonfinancial data on results can include data on both outputs and outcomes, but not on inputs (which are addressed in Question 92).

Refer to Question 50 for the nonfinancial data on results included in the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To answer "a," the Year-End Report must include estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, including a narrative discussion. Answer "b" if the Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome, but does not include a narrative discussion. Answer "c" if estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, regardless of whether a narrative discussion is included. A "d" response applies if estimates of the differences are not presented.

Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Attachment 3 Пояснительная, the Explanatory Note, presents many original estimates and actual outcomes of non-financial indicators, particularly in the section 1.2 On goal and priorities achievements according to the strategic and program documents. The non-financial indicators are related to the jobs created, transportation of goods, average way time, share of satisfactory roads, deterioration rate, energy consumption, modernized water supply, pre-school education coverage, qualified personnel, housing, etc. pp24-182, both "plan and fact" indicators and narratives are given.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, everything is right here

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:

a. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The YER provides some figures for policies on tax exemption of vulnerable people and social support measures for some categories of poor, social housing, local roads, water and gas pipelines for various rural settlements (pp. 9-10 of the Attachment 3 - Explanatory Note). This was done by the corrections to the enacted budget, although the problems of vulnerable people were addressed in the enacted budget as well: widening of the support to unemployed, poor and multi-children families, educational grant, targeted social assistance, reconstruction of water pipelines (pp 10-11).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the answer of the researcher who provided a full description

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:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

The YER in the Attachment 4 (Приложения), tab pril 2 (прил 2) presents information on revenue to the National Fund. There are estimates for Enacted Budget, updated ones and actual revenue, together with differences.

The YER in the Attachment 5 Tables, T3, presents in the line 16 Social payments to the State Social Insurance Fund and line 18 Payments to the obligatory medical insurance figures as expenditures of government bodies.

the Attachment 3 Explanatory Note, p 189, in discussion of the implementation of the law on Enacted Budget mentions former Pension Fund, State Center on Pension Payments, Medical Insurance Fund, State Insurance Fund, Employment Fund and Road Fund that now are transformed into State Social Insurance Fund and Social Medical Insurance Fund. However, there is no any attachments on their original and actual estimates of the income for those funds. A big part of these funds gets transfers from the National Fund, in addition to the people's payments.

There are some other funds whose formation is based on transfers from the National Fund: National Wealth Fund "Samuryk Kazyna", Victim Compensation Fund, Bad Loan Fund, etc.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: The researcher indicated the information correctly, but missed the data in Appendix 3, where the president's instructions are mentioned five times, in fulfillment of which additional or new items of expenditure were allocated. Therefore, in my opinion, A.'s answer will be more correct.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Being thankful to the Peer Reviewer for proposing to include President's decrees as justification for increasing extra-budgetary funds, it is difficult to qualify those as original estimates or actual outcomes of the extra-budgetary funds. The score remains C, unfortunately.

96. Is a financial statement included as part of the Year-End Report or released as a separate report?

GUIDELINES:

Question 96 asks whether a financial statement is included as part of the Year-End Report, or whether it is released as a separate report. The financial statement can include some or all of the following elements: a cash flow statement, an operating statement, a balance sheet, and notes on accounting. For purposes of responding to this question, the financial statement in question does not need to be audited. For an example of a financial statement, see the document "Financial Statements of the Government of New Zealand 2013" (<https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2013-10/fsgnz-year-jun13.pdf>)

To answer "a," a financial statement must either be included in the Year-End Report or must be released as a separate report. Answer "a" applies if a financial

statement is released as a separate report, even if the Year-End Report is not publicly available. Answer “b” applies if no financial statement is released either as part of the Year-End Report or as a separate report.

Answer:

a. Yes, a financial statement is part of the Year-End Report or is released as a separate report.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>

Comment:

there is no such document as a financial statement apart from the YER.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, financial statement is neither released as a separate report, nor as a part of the YER.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, a financial statement is part of the Year-End Report or is released as a separate report.

Comments: Консолидированная финансовая отчетность (8. ГКФО), пояснительная записка (6. ПЗ КФО) к ней и презентация (7. слайды КФО) представлены в составе годового отчета об исполнении республиканского бюджета. Путь размещения Отчета Правительства РК об исполнении республиканского бюджета: за 2019 год -

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/47387?lang=ru>; за 2020 год -

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/184753?lang=ru>

Researcher Response

The State Consolidated Financial Reporting (ГКФО) can be considered as a Financial Statement, we revised it to A. It can be recommended to the Ministry of Finance to put it in the beginning of the Year-end Report and provide some narratives to present briefly the main information on the financial position and its changes, performance, expenses and revenues, operation flow, deficit and surplus, what is useful for many users in terms of decision making.

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 (<https://www.issai.org/pronouncements/issai-400-compliance-audit-principles/>) for more details.*
- *Performance audits assess whether activities are adhering to the principles of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. See ISSAI 300 (<https://www.issai.org/pronouncements/issai-300-performance-audit-principles/>) for more details.*

Financial and compliance audits are more common than performance audits, which usually occur only once a performance framework has been agreed upon. In some countries, the SAI's mandate limits the type of audit it can conduct.

To answer “a,” the SAI must have conducted all three types of audit – financial, compliance, and performance – and made all of them available to the public. A “b” response applies if the SAI has conducted two of the three audit types, and a “c” applies if it has conducted only one type of audit. Answers “b” and “c” may be selected even if the Audit Report is not publicly available, as long as the SAI has conducted compliance or performance audits and made them available to the public. A “d” response applies if the SAI has not conducted any of the three types of audits, or has not made them available to the public.

Answer:

a. The SAI has conducted all three types of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) and made them available to the public.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/13?lang=ru>

Comment:

The AR (Conclusion to the Government Report on Republic's Budget Implementation for 2019) presents all three types of audit: compliance, financial

and performance, listed in the Table 1, p. 299 with narrative detalization in the report.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated the information correctly

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:

b. Expenditures representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/13?lang=ru>

Comment:

The AR (Conclusion to the Government's Report 2019) on the p.299 and in the table "Key Auditing Indicators for 2019" presents Information on Results of auditing, where it is indicates that audited expenditures for 2019 were 41.1 trln tenge (the number of organizations under the audit was 211), however, this figure includes quasi-sector. Taking into consideration that the GDP for 2019 was 68.6 trln tenge, while the budget expenditures were only 11.5 trln tenge, it is difficult to understand what part of the central government budget was audited. In 2018 the audited expenditures were 1.27 trln tenge, the number of organizations under the audit was 118, that means that in 2019 the number of organizations under consideration has grown 1.8 times, while the expenditures by 32 times. So, I think it is incorrect to answer "A", because this was not the audit of the central budget, it was mosly the audit of the quasi-organizations, i.e. government corporations and national companies (Samruk Kazyna, Baiterek, Social-Enterprenerial Corporations, etc.) that get money not only from the government, but also from the National Fund. It is very important to audit national companies, but it will not be correct to say taht all expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited. My estimation that the central budget expenditures may consist less than two-thirds, just because the government budget is much less than the national companies' budget. However, because it is very important to audit quasi sector, it would be rational to answer "B". Situation in Kazakhstan, where the share of the state in the economy is very high, I believe, the options provided are not relevant. The Accounting Committee is doing a great job and provide excellent information to public in their reports, for example, earnings for each tenge, analysis of effectiveness of the most important programs. Maybe we are to revise the answer options in this question.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Here I agree with the researcher's conclusions

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:

b. 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.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/13?lang=ru>

Comment:

The AR on the page 262, the Table 98 "Dynamics of financing of the quasi-state sector from the Republic's Budget 2017-2019" provides the figure for 2019 as of 817.4 bln tenge, while the consolidated financing was over 11 trln tenge, 13 times higher. This excessive money comes mostly from the National Fund, and less from the Pension Fund, from the State Social Insurance Fund. The share of three systemic holdings (Samruk-Kazyna, KazAgro, Baiterek) Kazakhstani GDP is 13%), their consolidated assets are 32 trln tenge (p.263 of the AR). So, it is not clear, how the key indicator of 41 bln of audited expenditures has been calculated (p. 299). The Accounting Committee (SAI) gained the mandate to audit quasi-state sector and in 2019 it used its mandate to audit the main holdings, however, not all extra-budget funds. Our estimations are "B", however, as it was pointed out last round by the Peer Reviewer, the exact figure is difficult to identify, moreover, that we are to use only the Audit Report to answer this question.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree with the researcher here too, the data and analysis are presented correctly

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:

a. Yes, the annual Audit Report(s) includes one or more executive summaries summarizing the report's content.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/36798?lang=ru>
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/13?lang=ru>

Comment:

There is a short version of the Audit Report, namely,

"The Summary Conclusion to the Government's Report 2019", published 22 May 2020. It consists of 15 pages. Besides, there is a presentation consisting of 7 slides published together with this short version. The Audit Report itself is published 26 June, i.e. the Summary Conclusion 2019 (Краткое Заключение к отчету Правительства 2019), is, therefore, published 1 month earlier. I understand that this Summary Conclusion is not the part of the AR, however, it serves well to objectives to make it accessible to public.

At the same time the Audit Report 2019 itself contains the Section V. Conclusive Part, pp 281-294, which covers Macroeconomic Conditions, Evaluation of the Republic's Budget Implementation (p.283), Assessment of the State Programs Effectiveness (p.286), Assessment of the Central Government Budget Use (p.288), Assessment of the Quasi-State Sector Effectiveness (p 290), Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Public-Private

Partnership projects (p. 291), Assessment of the Consolidated Budget Financial Reporting (p. 293). There are also several Attachments-Tables on Macroeconomic indicators (p. 295), Underexpenditures (p.298), KPI of auditing (p.299), Auditing in regions (p. 302), Revision Commissions' KPIs(p. 306), President Administration's results (p. 308), Prime-Minister Chancellery's Results (p. 310), etc.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree with the researcher here too, the data and analysis are presented correctly

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:

https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/1?gosorgan=_520&lang=ru

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/press/news/details/o-realizacii-rekomendaciy-schetnogo-komiteta?lang=ru>

Comment:

The Finance Ministry, Reporting Department, where such report on taken steps is supposed to be published, does not provide any information on what steps have been taken to address audit findings. Maybe such report exists, however, researchers were unable to find them. The United platform of internet-resources of all government bodies (Единая платформа интернет-ресурсов государственных органов) to which all sources of information has been gathered is extremely illogical and confusing.

The Press-Service of the Accounting Committee published the news on "Realization of the Accounting Committee's recommendations", however, it was mostly about some amendments to the Budget Code.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree with the researcher here, too, I did not find any information with recommendations either.

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:

c. Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on some audit recommendations.

Source:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/13?lang=ru>

Comment:

There is no specific report on Accounting Committee's recommendations, however, in the AR some paragraphs are devoted to the steps taken by the executives to implement those recommendations, for example, p. 58 "Assessment of the Government Programs' Effectiveness", p.95, p.199, 221, p.239 of the AR, the 3rd paragraph, p.242, 2nd paragraph, p. 288 "Assessment of the budget effectiveness of the central government bodies", pp.290, 300, 307.

By the way, at the p.224 of the AR, the recommendations of the IBP are mentioned.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher gave the correct answer and links

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/>) 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:

The Budget Code of the Kazakhstan

http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/K080000095_

The law "On government audit and financial control"

<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z1500000392/z150392.htm>

Comment:

The Budget Code does not provide for an independent institution and such a procedure.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the researcher, the legislation has not changed since the last review, the situation is the same

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:

there is no IFI

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree that in Kazakhstan's legislation does not provide for an Independent Fiscal Institution

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

105. Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish its own costings of new policy proposals, to assess their impact on the budget?

GUIDELINES:

Question 105 assesses whether an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) has a costing function that involves assessing the budgetary implications of new policy proposals for both revenues and expenditures, and if so, what kind of role it has. Many IFIs have a costing role, but with substantial diversity in the nature and extent of this work (von Trapp et al 2016, pp. 17-18 and Table 2). Some assess virtually all new policy proposals, while others cost only a selection of new policy proposals. Others only publish opinions on, or scrutinize the costings of, budget measures produced by the executive.

To answer “a,” the IFI must publish its own costings of all (or virtually all) new policy proposals. Answer “b” applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only for major new policy proposals – for instance, only those proposals that cost or save above a certain amount. Answer “c” applies if the IFI publishes its own costings, but only on a limited number of proposals. This could occur, for instance, if the IFI lacked the capacity to assess proposals dealing with certain sectors. Instead of producing a cost estimate, it can also publish an assessment of the estimates produced by the executive. Answer “d” applies if there is no IFI; or if the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals or provide an assessment of the official costings of new policy proposals.

Answer:

d. No, there is no IFI; or the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals.

Source:

there is no IFI

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree that in Kazakhstan’s legislation does not provide for an Independent Fiscal Institution

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

106. In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

GUIDELINES:

Question 106 concerns the interaction between two important oversight actors and assesses how frequently the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) made high-level inputs to the work of legislative committees. Almost all IFIs interact with the legislature in some form (von Trapp et al 2016, p. 18), but the intensity of the interaction varies. This question assesses this aspect by asking, with reference to the past 12 months, how frequently the head or a senior staff member of the IFI took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature. The intent is to assess the extent to which the IFI staff member in question was not only present at a meeting of a legislative committee, but was an active participant (as opposed to a passive observer, serving only as a resource when called upon). As evidence to support your answer, you can refer to official records of legislative committees, websites and annual reports of the IFI, press releases and media coverage, for example. Choose answer “a” if this occurred five times or more; “b” for three times or more, but less than five times; and “c” for once or twice. Answer “d” should be selected if the head or a senior staff member of the IFI never took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature, or if there is no IFI.

Answer:

d. Never, or there is no IFI.

Source:

there is no IFI

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree that in Kazakhstan's legislation does not provide for an Independent Fiscal Institution

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

107. Does the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive’s Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 107 asks whether the legislature debated budget policies prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal for the most recent budget year before the research cut-off date. 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:

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/committee-works/committees-meetings/6>

<http://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/plan-actions>

(plan on 2020 <https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Info/DownloadDocument/1030?infold=6>)

Comment:

There is no documents/reports what and when namely legislative committee debates regarding budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

The working plan of Majilis Committee on Finance and Budget does not contain any activity with regard to budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, neither Senate Committee on Finance and Budget doesn't.

There is no news about the debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal on the site of the Parliament.

Majilis

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/search/1/11?q=%D0%B1%D1%8E%D0%B4%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%82>

Senate

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/Search/Index>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the upcoming budget.

Comments: Information, along with reports, reports, presentations and video recordings, is presented on the Majilis tab "Activities of the Finance and Budget Committee". Thus, the news of September 7, 2020 contains information: "09/07/2020 On September 7, 2020, the Ministry of Finance and National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan presented draft laws" On the republican budget for 2021-2023 ", " On a guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan to 2021-2023 "in conference mode. The presentation was moderated by Gulzhana Dzhangeisovna Karagusova. The main provisions of the draft laws were reported by Vice Minister of Finance Tatiana Mikhailovna Savelyeva and Vice Minister of National Economy Madi Tokeshevich Takiev. The reports and presentations of the speakers are attached to the news.

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/committee-works/presenter/6> The draft law on the budget on the website of the Senate of the Parliament was published on October 23, 2020 under number 3107. The link to the draft law is clickable, contains comprehensive information, including transcripts of meetings and resolutions of the Mazhilis and the Senate on the draft law based on the results of discussions. <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/details/4824> Also, the results of discussions on the draft law on the budget, expected results and analysis are displayed in the report on the results of consideration of draft laws for 2020, page 51. <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/analyticstotalssenate> It is worth noting that the schedule of events of the Senate of the Parliament provides for events on the discussion of financial and budgetary policy, changes in legislation and includes 8 conferences, round tables, meetings with heads of ministries. Link <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/docs/download?id=31&url=schedule/workplan>. In my opinion, the following activities are relevant: 1) Round table on the topic "The budget of the fourth level and the financial sustainability of local self-government: problems and ways to solve them" 2) Round table on the topic "Conceptual issues of tax policy and improving tax administration." 3) Meeting of the members of the Committee with authorized state bodies and the UAPF on the topic "Mechanisms for the use of part of pension savings by contributors and their independent management, as well as ensuring the safety of the UAPF funds" 4) Meeting of the members of the Committee with the leadership of the Ministries of National Economy, Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as with

representatives of NPP Atameken on tax policy and improving tax administration as part of the implementation of the Address of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the people of Kazakhstan "Kazakhstan in a new reality: time to act". From the experience of NGOs participating in such discussions, it can be concluded that the results of the discussions are taken into account by the deputies and use the proposals of public figures and other participants in further legislative work. Here is a link to TI Kazakhstan news: <http://tikazakhstan.org/too-i-ao-s-100-uchastiem-gosudarstva-perevedut-v-gosudarstvennye-predpriyatiya/>. I know of other examples, but unfortunately I have not found any publications.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

This question implies that legislature is to debate budget policy PRIOR to the tabling of the EBP. The peer reviewer presents information that the EBP has been discussed in September, October and later, i.e., when the EBP is already submitted to the Parliament. The debates on budget policies had to be held in spring, otherwise it is too late. The tabling is done in the beginning of June. The score remains D.

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 most recent 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:

News: parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/committee-works/presenter/6

"On September 7, 2020, the Ministries of Finance and National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan presented the draft laws "On the republican budget for 2021-2023", "On a guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021-2023" in the conference call mode."

News: <https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/news-details/id48079/1/15>

"Currently, the legislative portfolio of the Chamber includes 75 bills..., among them is the draft republican budget for 2021-2023..."

Comment:

The Parliament had received the draft budget for consideration before 1st of September, according to the rules for the development of the republican budget: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P1700000502> So the budget was tabled and presented more than 3 months before the start of the budget year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher indicated the information correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

109. When does the legislature approve the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 109 examines when the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal. International good practice recommends that the Executive's Budget

Proposal should be approved by the legislature before the start of the fiscal year the budget proposal refers to. This gives the executive time to implement the budget in its entirety, particularly new programs and policies.

In some countries, the expenditure and revenue estimates of the Executive's Budget Proposal are approved separately; for purposes of this question, at least the expenditure estimates must be approved. Further, approval of the budget implies approval of the full-year budget, not just a short-term continuation of spending and revenue authority.

To answer "a," the legislature must approve the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month before the start of the budget year. Answer "b" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year. Answer "c" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month after the start of the budget year. Answer "d" applies if the legislature approves the Executive's Budget Proposal more than one month after the start of the budget year, or does not approve the budget.

Answer:

a. The legislature approves the budget at least one month in advance of the start of the budget year.

Source:

The Senate of the Republic of Kazakhstan suggested the amendments to the Draft budget and had sent them to the Majilis on 19.11.2020 (<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/details/4824>) and Majilis had adopted the all the amendments on 24.11.2020 (<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D167766>, page 116 of the document - in pdf page 117)

Comment:

And news from the news agency from 24.11.2020:

https://www.inform.kz/ru/parlament-prinyal-respublikanskiy-byudzheta-2021-2023-gody_a3722320

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher indicated the information correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

110. Does the legislature have the authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 110 examines the legislature's power to amend—as opposed to simply accept or reject—the budget proposal presented by the executive. This question is about legal authority rather than actions the legislature takes in practice. The legislature's powers to amend the budget can vary substantially across countries.

The "a" response is appropriate only if there are no restrictions on the right of the legislature to modify the Executive's Budget Proposal, including its right to change the size of the proposed deficit or surplus. The "b" response would be appropriate if, for instance, the legislature is restricted from changing the deficit or surplus, but it still has the power to increase or decrease funding and revenue levels. The more limited "c" response would apply if, for instance, the legislature can only re-allocate spending within the totals set in the Executive's Budget Proposal or can only decrease funding levels or increase revenues. Finally, response "d" would apply if the legislature may not make any changes (or only small technical changes), or if amendments must first be approved by the executive. In these cases, the legislature is essentially only able to approve or reject the budget as a whole. If the answer is "b" or "c", please indicate the nature of the amendment powers available to the Parliament and how they are limited.

Answer:

a. Yes, the legislature has unlimited authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source:

Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, article 61, clause 3. <http://www.constitution.kz/english> (<http://www.constitution.kz/english>)
Standing Orders of the Majilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, article 60, 1):
<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/reglament>
Standing Orders of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, article 38, 1) and Chapter 5 of the document is dedicated to the republican budget separately:
<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/reglament>

Comment:

Under the article 61 of Constitution, clause 3, the Parliament of Kazakhstan has a right to issue and amend the laws, including republican budget. Also, this right is enshrined in the internal documents of both chambers of Parliament.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: I agree, the researcher indicated the information correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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:

The Senate made some amendments and returned the Draft Budget Law to the Majilis (19.11.2020), The Senate Resolution:
<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/details/4824> (<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/download?fileId=28172> - the dates the document passed through parliament)
The news: <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3948>, <https://informburo.kz/novosti/senat-vnyos-popravki-ob-uvlichenii-rashodov-v-tryohletniy-byudzheth-i-vernul-zakonoproekt-v-mazhilis.html>

Comment:

The Senate used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, and its amendments were adopted by the Majilis.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: I agree, the researcher indicated the information correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

112. During the last budget approval process, did a specialized budget or finance committee in the legislature examine the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

Question 112 assesses the role of a specialized budget or finance committee during the budget approval stage. Effective committee involvement is an essential condition for legislative influence in the budget process. Specialized committees provide opportunities for individual legislators to gain relevant expertise, and to examine budgets and policy in depth. Yet, the involvement of committees differs across legislatures. Some legislatures have separate committees to examine spending and tax proposals, while others have a single finance committee. Not all legislatures have a specialized budget or finance committee to examine the budget. In addition, there can be differences in the time available for the committee's analysis of the budget.

A report with the committee's findings and recommendations is intended to inform the debate in the full legislature, therefore it must be published before the legislature has adopted the budget.

Response "a" requires that, in the last budget approval process, a specialized budget or finance committee had one month or more to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted. Response "b" applies where such a committee examined the draft budget and published a report, but within a shorter timeframe of less than one month. Response "c" applies if a committee examined the budget (without regard to the time period), but did not publish a report prior to the adoption of the budget. Response "d" applies where a specialized budget or finance committee did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Please specify in your comment the name of the committee and the number of days it had available to examine the budget. 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:

The Finance and Budget Committee of the Majilis published short news from 19.10.2020: <https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/committee-works/committees-meetings/6>

Also The General report by performance of the Majilis activity VI convocation in the VI session (September 1 - December 30, 2020) including meetings and other activity of the Budget an Finance Committee and its Working group on the budget draft law:

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D16776>

The Senate:

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3942>, <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3959>

"An expanded meeting of the Finance and Budget Committee was held in the Senate, at which two draft laws "On guaranteed transfers from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021 - 2023" and "On the republican budget for 2021 - 2023" were discussed."

'Based on the results of the discussion, the Committee decided to submit the bill to the session of the Senate of the Parliament'.

There are published decisions and amendments of the Senate in the report "Results of consideration of bills in the Senate of parliament" :

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/analyticstotalssenat> pages 48 - 52. This document is presented not in the proper format, like a pictures, but the information is quite clear. There is a mention about the Majilis decisions as well, and the suggestions from the deputies of the Senate are presented shortly.

(The short protocol about the fact of decisions was published in Kazakh language

<https://senate.parlam.kz/storage/01f7fa612de74ffaad59ecb1e8fbd77.pdf> and the Minutes on the meeting of the Senate from 19.11.20 on the Budget draft is here, but mostly in Kazakh language: <https://senate.parlam.kz/storage/d9fd3cc911a24f94ac08889a25323cd2.pdf>)

Comment:

In the General report on the activity of the Majilis it was mentioned that 8 working group meetings were conducted on the draft of Budget, the Senate published decisions and amendments of the Senate and the Majilis in its report "Results of consideration of bills in the Senate of parliament" , but both Chambers had published their reports after 24.11.2020, so not prior to the budget being adopted) or published only short documents about the facts of considering.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee had at least one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Comments: The draft law on the budget on the website of the Senate of the Parliament was published on October 23, 2020 under number 3107. The link to the draft law is clickable, contains comprehensive information, including transcripts of meetings and resolutions of the Mazhilis and the Senate on the draft law based on the results of discussions. <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/details/4824> Also, the results of discussions on the draft law on the budget, expected results and analysis are displayed in the report on the results of consideration of draft laws for 2020, page 51. <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/analyticstotalssenat>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

In this question we have to consider only the role of the Committee on Finance and Budget of the Parliament. We have two such committees: in the Senate and Majilis. The link provided by Peer Reviewer is the minutes of the plenary session, not one of the special committees. Another link is related to the comparative table. There are no reports with the findings of these committees. Therefore, there is no any report published under the Committee on Finance and Budget. The score remains C.

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 note that the examination of sectoral budgets by a specialized budget or finance committee is assessed in Question 112 and should not be considered for this question.

Please provide in the comments a brief overview of the committee structure and specify the number of days that sectoral committees had available to examine the budget and to publish their reports. For bicameral legislatures where one house or chamber has greater constitutional authority in budgetary matters, the question applies to the house or chamber (usually the upper or second one) that is decisive. For bicameral legislatures with co-equal houses or chambers, the question should be answered with reference to the one that achieves the higher score for this question. In the case of bicameral legislatures, please note the relevant arrangements in each house or chamber. If applicable, provide a sample copy of at least one of the reports. Please note if a report is published, but only after the budget has been adopted.

For purposes of responding to this question, use those sectoral committees that are best performing – that is, the ones that examine the budget the longest and that publish reports.

Answer:

b. Yes, sector committees had less than one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and they published reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source:

The general comparative table with findings of the Majilis deputies from 21.10.2020 could be found on the part of the website which is related to the Senate, but this is the site of the whole Parliament and it could be counted, it was registered 23.10.20 in the Senate and was published:
<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/download?fileId=28020>.

Comment:

SENATE. Committees' Meetings on the Draft Budget

18.11.2020 the Finance and Budget Committee of Senate held an expanded meeting to discuss the draft Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3959>

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3942> (the protocol without attachments

<https://senate.parlam.kz/storage/01f7fa612de74ffaad59ecb1e8fbd77.pdf>)

Committee on Constitutional Legislation, Judicial System and Law Enforcement Agencies of Senate, the fact of the Draft budget consideration on 10.11.2020: <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3931> (the protocol without attachments:
<https://senate.parlam.kz/storage/e6aec78da6d244fabe712cba343f019d.pdf> without attachments)

Committee on Economic Policy, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3890> (the protocol without attachments: <https://senate.parlam.kz/storage/051a889558894e9da50a4455f7c51a7a.pdf>)

Committee for Social and Cultural Development and Science

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/news/details/3894> (with mistake instead 2021-2023 they said: 2020-2022, but in the Protocol is ok:

<https://senate.parlam.kz/storage/d249af0405934319a9ae7d515e634348.pdf>, without reports and attachments)

MAJILIS

Finance and Budget Committee 19.10.2020

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/committee-works/committees-meetings/6>

In total Parliament had a bit less than 3 months to consider the Draft Budget, the Majilis had more than one month and the Senate had a bit less than one month to make amendments and consider the project law in the Committees.

We could not find the amendments of the Senate, but we can see all proposals of the Majilis committees on the web-site of the Senate.

Also the Majilis Committees did not published the facts of their meetings on the Draft Budgets, but the Senate Committees did.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, the researcher indicated the information correctly, but not all. The draft law on the budget on the website of the Senate of the Parliament was published on October 23, 2020 under number 3107. The link to the draft law is clickable, contains comprehensive information, including transcripts of meetings and resolutions of the Mazhilis and the Senate on the draft law based on the results of discussions.

<https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/lawProjects/details/4824> Also, the results of discussions on the draft law on the budget, expected results and analysis are displayed in the report on the results of consideration of draft laws for 2020, page 51. <https://senate.parlam.kz/ru-RU/analyticstotalssencatc>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

114. In the past 12 months, did a committee of the legislature examine in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period?

GUIDELINES:

Question 114 is about legislative oversight of budget execution. It assesses whether and how often a committee examined the implementation of the budget during the budget execution period (i.e., financial year) for which it was approved, and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and recommendations. This question does not apply to the ex post review of implementation following the end of the budget year as part of the audit stage, which is assessed separately. Nor does it apply to the legislature's review of the budget that it may undertake as part of the process of considering a supplemental budget during the year. In-year monitoring by the legislature will be affected by the frequency that the executive publishes In-Year Reports.

To answer "a," a committee must have examined in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget at least three times during the course of the relevant budget year and published reports with findings and recommendations. Answer "b" applies where this occurred only once or twice during the year.

Exception: If a legislature is in session only twice during the year, and it examines the implementation of the budget during both sessions, then it would be eligible for an "a" response.

Choose "c" if a committee examined in-year implementation (without regard to frequency), but did not publish any report with findings and recommendations. Answer "d" applies where no committee examined in-year implementation.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation.

For purposes of responding to this question, if more than one committee holds in-year reviews of the budget, use the committee that is best performing – that is, the one that examines in-year implementation the most times and that publishes a report.

Answer:

d. No, a committee did not examine in-year implementation.

Source:

The evidence of examination of in-year implementation during a fiscal year were not found

Comment:

The evidence of examination of in-year implementation during a fiscal year were not found

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Parliament does not conduct its own audit of budget execution, but only reviews the reports of the Accounts Committee

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

115. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units that receive explicit funding in the Enacted Budget, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 115 examines whether the executive seeks approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and whether it is legally required to do so.

In some countries, the executive has the power in law to adjust funding levels for specific appropriations during the execution of the budget. This question examines rules around shifting funds between administrative units (ministries, departments, or agencies) or whatever funding unit (or "vote") is specified in the Enacted Budget.

The conditions under which the executive may exercise its discretion to shift funds should be clearly defined in publicly available regulations or law. In addition, the amount of funds that the executive is allowed to transfer between administrative units should not be so excessive as to undermine the accountability of the executive to the legislature.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before shifting funds between administrative units, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before shifting funds, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to shift funds between administrative units and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. Answer "d" also applies if the executive is authorized to shift an amount considered so excessive as to undermine accountability (roughly equal to 3 percent of total budgeted expenditures). A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the shifting of funds after it has already occurred.

In the comments, please indicate any law or regulation that provides the executive with standing authority to shift funds between administrative units and, if so, describe that authority. Similarly, legislative approval for shifting funds between administrative units typically occurs with the adoption of legislation such as a supplemental budget. But if other formal procedures for gaining approval from the legislature exist, then please provide information about that approval

process.

Answer:

a. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice.

Source:

Budget Code: https://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=30364477#pos=3806;-54

Comment:

by the Law: According to the article 111 (2) of the Budget Code (Chapter 20. Sequestration and Budget Adjustment), the executive can shift up to 10% between programs of the same government body, but not between administrative units; with the exception of budget programs (sub-programmes) financed by targeted transfers from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan, between budget programs of administrators of republican budget programs if budget funds are not spent and (or) inefficient budget programs are implemented based on budget monitoring results without changing the structure budget expenditures with mandatory consideration at the Republican Budget Commission;

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided information and links correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

116. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue (that is, amounts higher than originally anticipated) that may become available during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 116 examines whether the executive receives approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue, and whether it is legally required to do so. Good practice requires the legislature to approve changes in revenue or expenditure relative to the Enacted Budget. For example, if additional revenue is collected unexpectedly during the year, which often happens in oil/mineral-dependent countries, and it was not accounted for in the Enacted Budget, there should be a procedure in place to ensure that the legislature approves any proposed use of these "new" funds. If such requirements are not in place, the executive might deliberately underestimate revenue in the budget proposal it submits to the legislature, in order to have additional resources to spend at the executive's discretion, with no legislative control.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before spending any funds resulting from higher-than-expected revenues, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive obtains legislative approval before spending excess revenue, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to receive legislative approval before spending excess revenue, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if prior legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to spend excess revenue and the executive does not obtain legislative approval in practice. A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the additional spending after it has already occurred.

Typically, legislative approval of additional spending beyond what was reflected in the Enacted Budget would occur with the adoption of a supplemental budget. But other formal procedures for getting approval from the legislature in advance of it adopting the supplemental budget may exist. If that is the case, then please provide information about that approval process.

Answer:

a The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, and it does so in practice.

Source:

Budget Code : https://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=30364477

Chapter Chapter 19. Budget Adjustment

Article 106. Clarification of the budget; clause 1 - 3)

Article 107. Clarification of the republican budget clause 1 - 1-1 1), clause 3 and other clauses;

Article 94-1. Return from the republican budget of a part of the attracted guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Comment:

The answer depends on the sources of revenue. If the excess revenue comes from oil sector (if, for example, the oil price goes up), it goes to the National Fund.

There is a regulation of excess income, and this is not obliged to be approved by Legislature.

Article 94-1. Return from the republican budget of a part of the attracted guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1. The central authorized body for budget execution carries out, within a year, the return of a part of the attracted guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the republican budget in case of excess of the expected income over the planned one.

2. The return from the republican budget of a part of the attracted guaranteed transfer from the National Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out in the manner determined by the central authorized body for budget execution.

The 'manner determined by the central authorized body' is here "Rules for the execution of the budget and its cash services":

<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/V14E0009934> clause 14

However the Budget Code requires to approve the adjustments:

Article 107 of the Budget Code:

1. The adjustment of the republican budget is carried out on the basis of proposals of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and (or) deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

1-1. The adjustment of the republican budget is carried out once during the current fiscal year.

Re-clarification of the republican budget during the current fiscal year is allowed in the following cases:

1) decrease or increase in revenues of the republican budget in the amount of more than ten percent of their annual approved amount in the current financial year;

2) the expected non-development of the republican budget expenditures in excess of ten percent of their annual approved amount in the current fiscal year.

1-2. The provisions specified in paragraph 1-1 of this article do not apply to clarifications of the republican budget in cases provided for by paragraph 4 of article 10, paragraph 5 of article 20, subparagraph 1) of paragraph 2 of article 106 of this Code, and the need to implement the instructions of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

2. Proposals for clarifying the republican budget are considered by the Republican Budget Commission.

3. When refining the republican budget, the requirements established by this Code in the development and approval of the republican budget are complied with. (by Article 74)

And by the way the article 41-1 (about 4%) was excluded by the Law from 25.12.20 https://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=38276323#pos=40;-36), that is great.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided information and links correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

117. Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls (that is, revenues lower than originally anticipated) or other reasons during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

GUIDELINES:

Question 117 examines whether the executive receives approval from the legislature prior to cutting spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls or for any other reason, and whether it is legally required to do so. Good practice requires the legislature to approve changes in revenue or expenditure relative to the Enacted Budget. For example, if less revenue is collected unexpectedly during the year, the legislature should approve or reject any proposed reductions in expenditures that are implemented as a result. If such requirements are not in place, the executive might substantially change the composition of the budget at the executive's discretion, with no legislative control.

Typically, legislative approval of proposals to reduce spending below the levels reflected in the Enacted Budget would occur as part of the supplemental budget. But other formal procedures for getting approval from the legislature in advance of it adopting the supplemental budget may exist. If that is the case, then please provide information about that approval process.

To answer "a," the executive is required by law or regulation to obtain prior legislative approval before implementing spending cuts in response to revenue shortfalls or for other reasons, and it does so in practice. Answer "b" applies if the executive received legislative approval before implementing such cuts, but is not legally required to do so. Answer "c" applies if the executive is legally required to obtain legislative approval before implementing such cuts, but does not do so in practice. Answer "d" applies if legislative approval is not legally required for the executive to implement such cuts and the executive does not obtain such approval in practice. A "d" response applies if the legislature only approves the spending cuts after they have already occurred.

Answer:

c. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, but in practice the executive implements these cuts before seeking approval from the legislature.

Source:

The Budget Code: http://online.zakon.kz/Document/?doc_id=30364477
Chapter 20 Articles 110 clause 2

In practice in 2020, due to Covid 19, the new spending exceed 10,8%, but executive did not get the approval from the legislature.
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/27036?lang=ru>

Comment:

Article 110. Sequestration

1. Sequestration is a special mechanism providing for the reduction of budgetary funds expenditures within certain limits, which is introduced in cases when, during the execution of the republican and local budgets, the approved receipts do not reach the republican and local budgets, as a result of which it becomes impossible to fully finance the approved budget programs ...

2. Sequestration of budget expenditures in the amount of less than ten percent of their annual approved volume, with the exception of expenditures of budget programs (subprograms) that are not subject to sequestration, may be carried out by a decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan or a local executive body (akim of a city of district significance, a village, a township, rural district), in the amount of more than ten percent - on the basis of the law or the decision of the Maslikhat.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided information and links correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

118. Did a committee of the legislature examine the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 118 is about ex post oversight following the implementation of the budget. It probes whether a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI), and whether this resulted in an official report with findings and recommendations. A key issue is how soon after the SAI releases the report does it legislature review it. This question does not apply to the legislative scrutiny of in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period, which is assessed separately. Also, the question is asking specifically about the SAI's annual report on the execution of the budget, not about other audit reports that the SAI may produce. (This is the Audit Report used for responding to Question 98.)

To answer "a," a legislative committee must have examined the annual Audit Report within three months of it being released by the SAI, and then published a report (or reports) with findings and recommendations. (Note that the three-month period should only take into account time when the legislature is in session.)

Answer "b" applies when the committee examines it within six months of it being released (but more than three months), and then published a report with its findings and recommendations. Choose "c" if a committee examined the annual Audit Report more than six months after it became available or it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations. Answer "d" applies where no committee examined the annual Audit Report.

If the answer is "a" or "b," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed the Audit Report, and provide a copy of its report(s). If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the committee and when it reviewed budget implementation. Answers "a," "b," or "c" may be selected if the Audit Report is produced by the SAI but not made publicly available.

Answer:

a. Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget within three months of its availability, and it published a report with findings and recommendations.

Source:

Usually the Accounting Committee sends the Audit report to the Parliament in May for consideration, in the beginning of June it holds a speech in the Parliament and the Parliament within a month approves it. In 2020 18.05.20 the Accounting Committee sent the report, 10 June 2020 the Chairman had a speech at the Parliament and 22 June the Parliament has approved the Audit report. Therefore, the Audit report is examined by the Parliament within 1.5 months, however, the full report is not published, although an extract of the report is published
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/press/news/details/71214?lang=ru>, 10.06.20 at Majilis of the Parliament,
<http://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/news-details/id47950/1/15>

Comment:

22.05.20 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/36798?directionId=12033&lang=ru>
Краткое заключение к Отчету Правительства Республики Казахстан об исполнении республиканского бюджета за 2019 год, 22.05.20

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/45379?directionId=12033&lang=ru> ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ К ОТЧЕТУ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВА РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН ОБ ИСПОЛНЕНИИ РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКОГО БЮДЖЕТА ЗА 2019 ГОД, 24.06.20

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher provided the information and links correctly and the last link contains the full report - conclusion

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

b. No, the executive may appoint the head of the SAI without the final consent of the legislature or judiciary.

Source:

http://www.akorda.kz/ru/official_documents/constitution

The Chairman of the Accounting Committee is appointed by the President of Kazakhstan according to the Constitution article 44 and the Statute of the Accounting Committee, article 18.

https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/adilet/U020000917_?lang=ru

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher indicated the articles of the Constitution correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

120. Must a branch of government other than the executive (such as the legislature or the judiciary) give final consent before the head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) can be removed from office?

GUIDELINES:

Question 120 covers the manner in which the head or senior members of the SAI may be removed from office. This question draws on best practices identified in the Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts (<http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/LimaDeclaration.pdf>), including measures intended to guarantee the office's independence from the executive.

To answer "a," the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the head of the SAI is removed. For example, the legislature or judiciary may give final consent following a certain external process, such as a criminal proceeding. So while the executive may initiate a criminal proceeding, the final consent of a member of the judiciary – or a judge – is necessary to render a verdict of wrongdoing that may lead to the removal from office of the head of the SAI. Answer "b" applies if the executive may remove the head of the SAI without the final consent of the judiciary or legislature.

Answer:

b. No, the executive may remove the head of the SAI without the final consent of the judiciary or legislature.

Source:

The article 25 of the Accounting Committee Statute reads that the Chairman can be removed by the President.

https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/documents/details/adilet/U020000917_?lang

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree
Comments: The researcher indicated the articles correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

121. Who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

GUIDELINES:

Question 121 asks who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI). To ensure objective audits of government budgets, another important component of the SAI's independence from the executive is the extent to which the SAI's budget is determined by a body other than the executive, and whether the SAI has adequate resources to fulfill its mandate.

Answer "a" applies if the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate, AND either the SAI determines its own budget and then submits it to the executive (which accepts it with little or no change) or directly to the legislature, or the budget of the SAI is determined directly by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body). Answer "b" applies if the SAI's budget is determined by the executive (absent a recommendation from the SAI), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Answer "c" applies if the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body) determines the SAI's budget, but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Answer "d" applies if the executive determines the SAI's budget, and the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate. Please provide evidence in support of the assessment that the funding level is or is not broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Answer:

a. The SAI determines its own budget (i.e., submits it to the executive, which accepts it with little or no change, or directly to the legislature), or the budget of the SAI is determined by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Source:

The Accounting Committee's budget application is formed by the AC itself, but should be approved and can be changed by the Republic's Budget Commission <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P1700000502#z8>, this was before 2021.

Recently, in March 2021 these Rules are amended that AC's application is considered by the RBC, but it can not be changed.

<http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P2100000192>

The Accounting Committee Statute states that financing is from the Republic's Budget and the AC can not appropriate revenue from any sources but republic's budget. <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/about?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher used the correct references and laws

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

The Accounting Committee (SAI) has full discretion to audit all budget administrators, except of the National Bank (The AC's Statute). The article 25 of the Statute states that the AC "is forming the list of objects for state audit for the next year".

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/about?lang=ru> and

The Law on State Audit and Financial Control <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z1500000392>, article 12 "Competencies of the Accounting Committee": the AC does the audit of efficiency and compliance.

Legally it has no limitation to undertake any audit.

Last round the AC had limitations to audit quasi-sector, now it has all discretion (article 23 of the Statute). Although in reality it may have some limitations since it is appointed by the President.

Comment:

Last round the AC had limitations to audit quasi-sector, now it has all discretion (article 23 of the Statute). Although in reality it may have some limitations since it is appointed by the President.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher used the correct references and laws

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

123. Are the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) reviewed by an independent agency?

GUIDELINES:

Question 123 assesses whether and to what extent the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) are subject to review by an independent agency. The latter could be a peer SAI, an international organization, an academic institution with relevant expertise, or an independent domestic agency with quality assurance functions in the area of financial reporting.

To answer "a," an independent agency must conduct and publish a review of the audit processes of the SAI on an annual basis. Answer "b" applies if a review was carried out within the past five years, and published, but it is not conducted annually, but. Choose answer "c" if the SAI has an internal unit that reviews the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis, but an independent agency does not conduct such a review. Answer "d" applies if the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.

If the answer is either "a" or "b," please specify the name of the independent agency and when last it conducted such a review, and provide a copy of the published report. If the answer is "c," please specify the name of the unit within the SAI that is tasked with conducting such reviews.

Answer:

c. No, but a unit within the SAI conducts a review of the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis.

Source:

The Accounting Committee is interacting with the SAIs of other countries and international organizations such as INTOSAI, EUROSAI, AZOSAI, with CIS SAI and Shanghai organizations and ECOSAI.

Ad hoc basis the Accounting Committee in the framework of unilateral agreements does peer reviews of various SAIs: 2006 - Azerbaijan, 2008 - Ukraine, 2012 - Russia, 2018 - Estonia. Unfortunately, the reports are not published, just general information is provided.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/activities/12046?lang=ru&parentId=762>

Comment:

It is difficult to answer "b", because the reports are not published. However, the answer "c" does not fit, because the reviews are done.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. No, but a unit within the SAI conducts a review of the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis.

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher used the correct links, but the frequency of preparation of reports in the information and links is not regulated

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

C, as suggested by the Peer Reviewer.

124. In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

GUIDELINES:

Question 124 concerns the interaction between two important oversight actors and assesses how frequently the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) made high-level inputs to the work of legislative committees. Many SAIs interact with the legislature in some form, but the nature and intensity of the interaction varies. This question probes this aspect by asking, with reference to the past 12 months, how frequently the head or a senior staff member of the SAI took part and testified in hearings of a committee of the legislature. The intent is to assess the extent to which the SAI representative in question was not only present at a meeting of a legislative committee, but was an active participant (as opposed to a passive observer, serving only as a resource when called upon). You can refer to official records of legislative committees, websites and annual reports of the SAI, press releases and media coverage, for example. Choose answer "a" if this occurred five times or more; "b" for three times or more, but less than five times; "c" for once or twice, and "d" for never.

Answer:

c. Rarely (i.e., once or twice).

Source:

The Accounting Committee visits the Parliament usually during its presentation of the Audit Report in June.

<http://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/news-details/id47950/1/15>

<https://24.kz/ru/news/economy/item/404297-parlament-utverdil-otchjoty-pravitelstva-i-schjotnogo-komiteta> 22.06.20 Parliament approved the AC's report.

Comment:

During the period from 01.03.2020 to 28.02.2021 the SAI presented its report to Parliament three times: 11, 18, 22 of June 2020, as mentioned on the site of the SAI in the list of news (<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/press/news/1?lang=ru>). We think that SAI testified at the legislature during fewer sessions in 2020, than in the previous round of OBI assessment. Kazakhstan has elected the new president, K. Tokayev, and in the 2020 he straitened the work with SAI, may be because of COVID pandemic, may be because to understand whole situation. But namely Mr. Tokayev determined new tasks and scope of work for the SAI in 2020, not deputies of the Parliament, as was described in the COVID open budget survey. The head of SAI had more meetings with the president than with Parliament during the 2020 and even the first part of the 2021.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher used the correct links and made the right conclusions

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

There are several mechanisms of participation. According to the law "On public councils" which was in force since 01.01.2016, the public councils under each government body was established. The Public Council under the Minfin does not include activists, but rather retired minfin workers and representatives of audit, insurance and business associations. There are no budget issues in the working plans of this Public Council and no report published for 2020. There is another mechanism of interaction with civil society – the Working Group on Budget Planning. However, no information on their work at all.

The third mechanism of interactions with citizens is the formal annual meeting with people, a kind of question-answers session with the Deputy Minister. The questions usually asked but it is not clear that there was input asked specifically on budget formulation for 2021

Working plan of the Public Council of 29.01.20 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/11476?lang=ru>

Отчетная встреча с населением 17.06.20 <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/43703?lang=ru>

There is a facebook page of the Minfin. No discussion on budget issues.

<https://www.facebook.com/minfingovkz/>

Comment:

Unfortunately, we could not find any evidence that the Public Council discussed the 2021 budget

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=en>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher used the correct links and made the right conclusions

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

We agree with the IBP comment

IBP Comment

During an IBP, this question has been revised from C to D based on the lack of evidence that the Public Council was involved during the budget formulation phase. The Public Council mechanism is still assessed in Q128, as there is evidence of engagement on budget implementation issues.

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 at least one vulnerable and underrepresented community and/or civil society organization 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:

The composition of the Public Council under the Ministry of Finance does not include any representatives of socially vulnerable groups.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/148240?lang=ru> 2021

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/3852?lang=ru> 2019

The Working Group does not have any links with names and is concentrated on very specific issues.

Comment:

The Public Council includes 5 government officials, including Minfin Minister, representatives of lawyers, accountants, entrepreneurs, mining industry, auditors, bankruptcy managers, tax consultants, veterans of tax officers.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/148240?lang=ru> 2021

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/3852?lang=ru> 2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher used correctly indicated that these categories of citizens or public figures protecting the rights of persons with special needs are not included in the Public Council of the Ministry of Finance

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

127. During the budget formulation stage, which of the following key topics does the executive’s engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Macroeconomic issues
2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
3. Social spending policies
4. Deficit and debt levels
5. Public investment projects
6. Public services

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of “Transparency” and “Timeliness”. Please consider all of the mechanisms currently used by the executive to promote public participation during the formulation of the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics -- and for this reason the other questions assessing the executive’s engagement with the public during budget formulation can be answered on the basis of engagement on topics other than the six listed above -- for the purpose of answering this question, “key topics” are considered to be only the ones listed above. If the executive’s engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., “what issues is the public invited to engage on?”) and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

If written materials about the public engagement, such as an invitation, do not specify the coverage of the public engagement, but the researcher has personally participated in the engagement, s/he may respond to this question based on firsthand experience of the coverage of the public engagement.

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:

The standing order of the Public Council under the Minfin includes competence to consider budget programs and budget issues. For example, in the Working Plan for the Second half of 2020, there is an issue of Draft Budget for 2021-2023 to be presented by the Deputy Minister. However, the form of communication is just "information", what does not imply any citizen engagement.

Working Plan for the second half of 2020: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/66903?lang=ru>

There is no reporting on discussion of this issue, although they are to be published quarterly. The last report is published for 2019.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

The Working Plan does not include any of these issues.

Comment:

There is no engagement with citizens on the listed topics, however as the budget is discussed generally, the score for this question is C.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher answered correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

Researcher Response

We agree with the IBP final comment that there is no involvement of the Public Council during the budget formulation phase. The score is D.

IBP Comment

During an IBP, this question has been revised from C to D based on the lack of evidence that the Public Council was involved during the budget formulation phase. The Public Council mechanism is still assessed in Q128, as there is evidence of engagement on budget implementation issues.

128. Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Inclusiveness" and "Timeliness" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the executive are truly interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the executive.

The drafting of this question and its answers are partially drawn from the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation, in particular with regards to the concepts of "involvement" (option "a" in the responses) and "consultation" (option "b"). See:

https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/foundations_course/IAP2_P2_Spectrum_FINAL.pdf

Please consider only participation mechanisms that the Ministry of Finance, lead budget agency, or central coordinating agency designated by the government to implement participation mechanisms ("the executive") is currently using to allow the public to participate in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. If the executive has designated a central coordinating agency to implement participation mechanisms throughout the national budget process, researchers may consider these mechanisms. Participation mechanisms used only by line ministries should not be used to answer this question. If there is more than one mechanism used by the executive, please select the deepest or most interactive mechanism that reflects the government's efforts to incorporate citizens' input into the implementation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenue administration, public service delivery, public investment project implementation, including procurement, and the administration of social transfer schemes.

To answer "a," the executive must use open participation mechanisms that involve the public in the implementation of the annual budget. This means that a public process is in place whereby CSOs and/or individual members of the public and government officials interact, and have the opportunity to express their opinions to each other in what can be considered a public dialogue between them (i.e., in-person and online discussion forums). Additionally, the mechanism should be open to any CSO and/or individual members of the public who wish to participate. By selecting this answer, the researcher must present evidence to support the presence of a public dialogue among citizens and government official. Examples include public meetings, online, deliberative exchanges, procurement complaint mechanisms, and social monitoring and dialogue.

Answer "b" applies if an open consultation mechanism is in place whereby members of the public (i.e., individuals and/or CSOs as well as academics, independent experts, policy think tanks, and business organizations) can provide their input on the implementation of the annual budget. This answer applies if the government is using a mechanism that is structured and well established, and not ad-hoc. The researcher must present evidence to support the presence of consultative processes through which the executive seeks out inputs from citizens. Examples include public hearings, surveys, focus groups, report cards,

and online platforms that government officials actively manage to solicit inputs.

Answer “c” applies if the executive has established a mechanism or mechanisms to allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation, but:

1) The mechanisms are not structured, happen only on ad-hoc basis, or not regularly.

and/or

2) The executive consults with and/or interacts with, citizens, but there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, and the executive determines fully or partially such selection process by inviting specific groups (for example by making an open call but just to experts from a particular sector, or naming specific organizations). While it is not possible for all citizens and/or CSOs to participate in this or other phases of the budget process, options “a” and “b” apply if the government does not exercise any discretion in determining who is allowed to participate. While there is likely going to be self-selection, it is important that the selection is not made by the executive.

In cases where there is discretion in who is allowed to participate, to select answer choice “c”, the researcher must have evidence that the government is holding participation mechanisms that have some sort of public record (held in public, minutes of meetings released to public) so that all CSOs and members of the public can have knowledge of the meeting, who participated, and what was discussed.

Examples include hotlines, Facebook announcements, one-off meetings with NGOs in which there is a public record.

The researcher must present evidence to support selection of a “c” response.

Answer “d” applies if the requirements for a “c” response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

c. Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget implementation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some ad-hoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source:

There are some items in the Working Plan of the Public Council on the first half of the 2021 on cost-benefit analysis of expenditures and measures to increase budget efficiency and openness

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

however, the Public Council reports do not provide any specific information on such discussions in 2020.

The report of Public Council for 2019 does not indicate any discussion on budget implementation.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/9586?lang=ru>, although it is said that there is a commission for discussion of budget drafts and reports.

Comment:

This question is scored as a C because the Public Council mechanism exists, even if there is no public reporting on activities in 2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher answered correctly

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

129. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive take concrete steps to receive input from vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population on the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle of “Inclusiveness”, and examines the executive’s effort to actively reach out to citizens who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes. The emphasis here is on national government’s efforts to obtain input from members of the public who are from socially vulnerable groups and/or underrepresented in national processes during the implementation of the annual budget.

To answer “a,” the executive must actively seek out individuals from at least one vulnerable and underrepresented community and/or civil society organization 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:

There is no indication of inputs from vulnerable and underrepresented parts of population.

The Public Council report for 2019: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/9586?lang=ru>

The Public Council Working Plan for 2021:

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree, in law and practice, there are no norms or precedents for discussing the annual budget separately or with emphasis on the participation of vulnerable and underrepresented segments of the population

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

130. During the implementation of the annual budget, which of the following topics does the executive’s engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Changes in macroeconomic circumstances
2. Delivery of public services
3. Collection of revenue
4. Implementation of social spending
5. Changes in deficit and debt levels
6. Implementation of public investment projects

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of “Transparency” and “Timeliness”. Please consider all of the mechanisms currently used by the executive to promote public participation during the implementation of the annual budget.

Please note that while the public engagement can/may cover other topics – and for this reason the other questions assessing the executive’s engagement with the public during budget implementation can be answered on the basis of engagement on topics other than the six listed above – for the purpose of answering this question, “key topics” are considered to be ONLY the ones listed above. If the executive’s engagement with the public covers topics other than the six listed above, please specify these topics in the comments.

Note also that this question assesses only the coverage of public engagement (i.e., “what issues is the public invited to engage on?”) and issues related to the depth of engagement or selectivity of engaged are not dealt with by this question.

If written materials about the public engagement, such as an invitation, do not specify the coverage of the public engagement, but the researcher has personally participated in the engagement, s/he may respond to this question based on firsthand experience of the coverage of the public engagement.

Answer “d” applies if requirements for a “c” response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

c. The executive’s engagement with citizens covers at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

There is no report of the Public Council under the Ministry of Finance for 2020. The 2019 report does not provide detailed information, however, one can conclude that the questions discussed at the Public Council meetings were far from these 6 topics. Mostly the Public Council’s concern was some amendments to the law on Auditing, privatization coupons of 1995, bankruptcy and rehabilitation procedure, creditor compensation on taxes, land tax of Nur-Sultan multistored buildings.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/9586?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher answered correctly

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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:

The Minfin site provides information on interactions with NGOs <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>, however, it includes only the name of the responsible person (who, actually, is not keen to answer any questions, checked by telephone call to Mr. Orunkhanov, tel. +7 7172 75 03 03, email K.Orunkhanov@minfin.gov.kz), the timetable for interaction with NGOs for 2020 is limited by April 2020 and planned meetings with accountants' and auditors' NGOs with vice Minister Sholpankulov. <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/11478?lang=ru>

There is a tab in the Website "The draft bills for the wide people's discussion" <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>, where draft laws are published. For example, the bill on counteraction to shadow economy <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/106925?lang=ru> published 23.12.20. However, there is no information on any of 5 phases for discussion of this bill. All other drafts published in the same manner <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/2?activities=6036&lang=ru>.

The Public Council has provisions for discussions of budget and government programs, however, its Working Plans do not reflect such discussions with no indication of real interactions.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes, I agree, the researcher answered correctly and exhaustively

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

132. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used in the formulation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used in the formulation of the annual budget, and how/why.

By "written record", we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer "a" applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- *The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and*
- *A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)*

Answer "b" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and*
- *A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used.*

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or*
- *A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.*

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

The executive does not provide a written record neither the list of inputs received, nor a detailed report how the inputs were used in the formulation of the annual budget. The last report is published for 2019. <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Yes, I agree, I also did not find this information on the website or in the social networks of the ministry

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

133. With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive provide the public with information on how citizens' inputs have been used to assist in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the executive provides information to

citizens on which public inputs were received during the implementation of the annual budget, which ones are taken into account to improve budget monitoring, and how/why.

By "written record", we mean a document that is produced and released by the lead budget agency (Ministry of Finance, Treasury) that has set up and holds the participation activity.

Answer "a" applies when the executive provides a written document with:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public and
- A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how)

Answer "b" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs received (e.g., a written transcript) from the public and
- A not-so-detailed report, such as a document with a few paragraphs, on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were or were not taken into account by the executive during budget monitoring.

Answer "c" applies when the executive provides a written document that includes:

- The inputs (e.g., a written transcript) received from the public or
- A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget implementation stage.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

The executive does not provide a written record which includes neither the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used. The most recent published is for 2019. <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/activities/directions?lang=ru>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, I agree, I also did not find this information on the website or in the social networks of the ministry.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

134. Are participation mechanisms incorporated into the timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles on "Sustainability," "Timeliness" and "Complementarity" and addresses whether the executive is able to link participation mechanisms to the administrative processes that are used to create the annual budget.

Please note that "timetable" refers to a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the Ministry of Finance or whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation. This document is sometimes referred to as the budget calendar and is the same document referenced in Question 53.

Answer "a" applies if the national executive establishes a clear set of guidelines that enable citizens and civil servants to understand when participation mechanisms should be used to enable citizen inputs to be incorporated into the annual budget. For answer choice "a", the timetable must be available to the public prior to the budget preparation process beginning.

Answer "b" applies if the executive does not establish a clear set of guidelines that enable citizens and civil servants to understand when participation mechanisms should be used to enable citizen inputs to be incorporated into the annual budget or if the executive does not use public participation mechanisms during the budget formulation or implementation stage.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

The Preliminary Timetable of the Republic's Budget Commission (RBK) published 11 June 2020 does not contain any information on participation of the civil society.

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/42283?lang=ru>

Participation mechanisms are not incorporated into the timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Comment:

ПРЕДВАРИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ГРАФИК рассмотрения проектов Стратегических планов государственных органов, проектов бюджетных программ и бюджетных заявок администраторов республиканских бюджетных программ на 2021-2023 годы на РБК

The PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE of the reviewing drafts of Strategic plans of the government bodies, Budget Programs drafts and budget requests of administrators for 2021-2023 at the RBK. <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/minfin/documents/details/42283?lang=ru>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The rules for the development of the republican budget, which are approved by the government, there is no norm for involving society in the discussion of the draft republican budget. Link: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/P1700000502> The draft republican budget for the first time becomes available to citizens when it has already been developed and submitted to parliament by the government. In the Law on Public Councils, social activists have the right to discuss draft budget programs, but the law does not indicate specific dates and deadlines for such discussions. Link: <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z1500000383>

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

135. Do one or more line ministries use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation or implementation of the annual budget?

GUIDELINES

While questions 125 – 134 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:

c. Yes, at least one line ministry uses participation mechanisms during the budget formulation or implementation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some ad-hoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source:

The Public Council under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection on the ministry’s website presents one-page information on its work during 2020. There is one line that issue of budget expenditures under the Employment Roadmap program 2020-2021 was discussed 2.10.20.
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/enbek/documents/details/111383?lang=ru>

Comment:

There is no public records on budget on citizens' input to the budget or views exchange.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In Kazakhstan is no practice which the public can provide input during the formulation or implementation of the annual budget, but the example of the ministry of labor can be counted

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

136. Does the legislature or the relevant legislative committee(s) hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the formulation of the annual budget (pre-budget and/or approval stages)?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle on “Sustainability,” “Transparency,” and “Complementarity” and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the legislative are interactive and involve a two-way conversation between citizens and the legislature, rather than being limited to allowing the public to attend or hear public budget deliberations.

Please consider participation mechanisms that the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) has put in place and is using to allow the public to participate in their deliberations on the annual budget. This includes deliberations during the pre-budget phase (i.e., when the executive is still in the process of formulating the draft budget) and the budget discussions after the budget has been tabled to parliament and before it is approved. In the comment box, please specify during which stage of the budget cycle the legislature has put in place a public participation mechanism.

Mechanisms through which members of the public reach out to individual Members of Parliament as opposed to the legislature (both in its whole institution or its relevant budget/public accounts/finance committees) or unofficial hearings organized by a subset of committee members should not be considered in answering this question.

If there is more than one mechanism, please select a mechanism that best shows/reflects the legislature’s efforts to incorporate citizens into the formulation of the annual budget. The participation mechanisms can involve a range of different issues, such as revenues, policy selection, and macro-fiscal planning (please note that the issue of coverage is covered in a subsequent question).

To answer “a,” the legislature must hold public hearings where citizens are allowed to testify. This answer applies only if the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can testify (for example, participation takes place on a first-come-first-served basis).

Answer “b” should be selected if the following applies:

- *The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;*
- *Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs; but*
- *There are other means used by the legislature to receive and collect views from citizens and CSOs on the budget, and the legislature does not exercise discretion in determining which citizens and/or CSOs can provide input. The researcher must provide evidence to support the presence of those alternative processes through which the legislature seeks inputs from citizens. For example, there should be a public record indicating that views from citizens and the public were sought.*

Answer “c” should be selected if the following applies:

- The legislature holds public hearings on the budget;
- Testimony is not allowed from members of the public or CSOs;
- No other means are used by the legislature to receive and collect views/input from citizens and CSOs on the budget, but
- The legislature invites a few individuals/groups to provide input (through public hearings or elsewhere)
- The legislature has a provision (via standing orders or in law) through which the public can submit their inputs, and members of the public or CSOs actively use it to submit opinions on the budget.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget

Answer:

c. Yes, public hearings on the budget are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the public hearings, and there are no other mechanisms through which public contributions are received, but the legislature invites specific individuals or groups to testify or provide input (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).

Source:

There is one mentioning of the presence of non-governmental organizations in the meetings of Working Group of MPs and government bodies of the Social Economic Development Committee, however, there are no records on public hearings on any of six topics in the Parliament, p.116
<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D16776>
<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D16769>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher gave true examples, indeed, public figures were invited, but they did not have the right to speak or somehow participate.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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.

If written materials about the public engagement, such as an invitation, do not specify the coverage of the public engagement, but the researcher has personally participated in the engagement, s/he may respond to this question based on firsthand experience of the coverage of the public engagement.

Answer "d" applies if the requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if the legislature does not use public participation mechanisms during its deliberations on the annual budget.

Answer:

c. The legislature seeks input on at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

There is one mentioning of the presence of non-governmental organizations in the meetings of Working Group of MPs and government bodies of the Social Economic Development Committee, however, there are no records on public hearings on any of six topics in the Parliament, p.116
<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D16776>
<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D16769>

Comment:

Although the report on outcomes on the page 116 reads that there were 8 meetings of the Working Group with MPs, government bodies and non-governmental organizations,

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher gave true examples, indeed, public figures were invited, but they did not have the right to speak or somehow participate.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

138. Does the legislature provide feedback to the public on how citizens' inputs have been used during legislative deliberations on the annual budget?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the legislature provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received and how inputs were used during legislative deliberations (please note that these deliberations can refer to the pre-budget and approval phases). By "written record" in this question, we mean a document that is produced and released by the legislature.

Answer "a" applies when the legislature provides a written document with:

- *The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) and*
- *A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how).*

Answer "b" applies when the legislature provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs received from the public (e.g., a written transcript) and*
- *A not-so-detailed report on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used in legislative deliberations on the annual budget (please note that these deliberations refer to the pre-budget and approval phases).*

Answer "c" applies when the legislature makes available a video recording of the relevant legislative session or 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:

No feedback on public inputs.

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/performance>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher correctly noted that the legislative branch of the government does not analyze or discuss how well the government managed budget money or people's deposits

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

139. Does the legislature hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the Audit Report?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principle on "Sustainability," "Transparency," and "Complementarity" and assesses the extent to which the participation mechanism(s) used by the 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:

<https://www.parlam.kz/ru/mazhilis/Files/Pdf?file=%2Fru%2Fmazhilis%2FFiles%2FGetPdf%3Ffid%3D16324> pp. 186-187 On state audit in the Outcomes of the Majilis of the Kazakhstani Parliament, Fifth session of the VI convening.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The researcher cited the correct pages of the report, where part of the report of the Accounts Committee was used and the following conclusions were given: "Execution of the republican budget for 2019 on June 10, 2020, the reports were approved by the Mazhilis of the Parliament and sent to the Senate of the Parliament for consideration." I agree with the researcher's assessment

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

140. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program (for example, by bringing ideas on agencies, programs, or projects that could be audited)?

GUIDELINES:

This question assesses whether the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has established mechanisms through which the public can provide suggestions on issues/topics to be included in its audit program. When deciding its audit agenda, the SAI may undertake audits for a sample of agencies, projects, and programs in the country; and such a selection could be based on complaints and suggestions made by members of the public. To receive such suggestions, the SAI may create formal mechanisms, like setting up a website, hotline, or office (or assigning staff to liaise with the public).

Please note that formal mechanisms that do not explicitly seek the public's input in the audit program (such as general comment submission boxes on the SAI's website) should not be considered for this question.

Answer:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

There are tabs at the website of the Accounting Committee "The work with people" and "Take part in audit!"
<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/activities/directions?lang=ru>, however, they are not working. The site also provides telephone number of the Dept of Quality, Control and Audit, but there is no answer.
Kydyrbaev M.I. m.kydyrbaev@esep.gov.kz 7172 70 70 33

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the links turned out to be broken

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

141. Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used to determine its audit program?

GUIDELINES:

This question reflects the GIFT principles of "Transparency" and "Sustainability", and examines the extent to which the Supreme Audit Institution provides information to citizens on which public inputs were received, which ones are used to determine the Supreme Audit Institution's audit program. By "written record" in this question, we mean a document that is produced and released by the Supreme Audit Institution.

Answer "a" applies when the Supreme Audit Institution provides a written document with:

- *The inputs received from the public and*
- *A detailed report on how the inputs were used or not used (such report should include information on which inputs were used or not used, why, and how).*

Answer "b" applies when the SAI provides a written document that includes:

- *The inputs received from the public and*
- *A not-so-detailed report on how public inputs were used or not used. This document only gives a general idea on how those inputs were used or not used to determine the SAI's annual audit program.*

Answer "c" applies when the SAI provides a written document that includes:

- *The received from the public or*
- *A report (being it detailed or not-so-detailed) on how public inputs have been used or not used.*

Answer "d" applies if requirements for a "c" response or above are not met or if maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggests issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program.

Answer:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

There are tabs at the website of the Accounting Committee "The work with people" and "Take part in audit!"

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/activities/directions?lang=ru>, however, they are not working. The site also provides telephone number of the Dept of Quality, Control and Audit, but there is no answer.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, the links turned out to be broken and there is no information on this in the Audit Report.

Government Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

There are tabs at the website of the Accounting Committee "The work with people" and "Take part in audit!"

<https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/esep/activities/directions?lang=ru>, however, they are not working. The site also provides telephone number of the Dept of Quality, Control and Audit, but there is no answer.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Paragraph 8 of Article 18 of the Law "On State Audit and Financial Control" states that for conducting a state audit it is possible to involve relevant specialists of state bodies, if necessary audit organizations, experts with payment for their services from the corresponding budget within the allocated funds. But this rule does not apply to social activists or the population. <http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z1500000392>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: