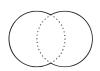
### Georgia

#### Overview



#### **Transparency:**

87/100

(Open Budget Index score)



# Public Participation:

44 /100



#### **Budget Oversight:**

83/100

## About the survey

Government budget decisions – what taxes to levy, what services to provide, and how much debt to take on – have important consequences for all people in society. When governments provide information and meaningful channels for the public to engage in these decisions, we can better ensure public money is spent on public interests.

The Open Budget Survey (OBS) is the world's only independent, comparative and fact-based research instrument that uses internationally accepted criteria to assess public access to central government budget information; formal opportunities for the public to participate in the national budget process; and the role of budget oversight institutions, such as legislatures and national audit offices, in the budget process.

The survey helps local civil society assess and confer with their government on the reporting and use of public funds. This 9th edition of the OBS covers 125 countries.

Visit <u>www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey</u> for more information, including the full OBS methodology, the 2023 Global Report, findings for all surveyed countries, and the Data Explorer.



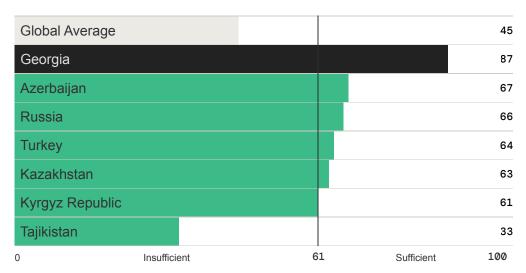
## **Transparency**

This part of the OBS measures public access to information on how the central government raises and spends public resources. It assesses the **online** availability, timeliness, and comprehensiveness of eight key budget documents using 109 equally weighted indicators and scores each country on a scale of 0 to 100. A transparency score of 61 or above indicates a country is likely publishing enough material to support informed public debate on the budget.

Georgia has a transparency score of 87 (out of 100).

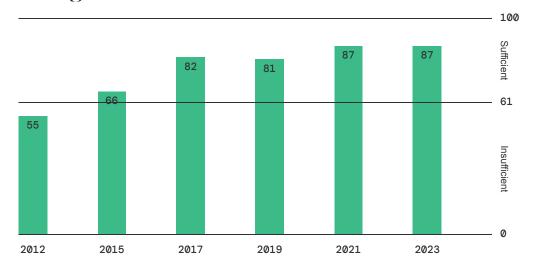
### Transparency in Georgia compared to others



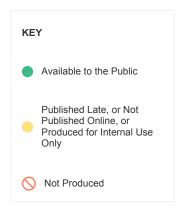




# How has the transparency score for Georgia changed over time?



# Public availability of budget documents in Georgia



Document	2012	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023
Pre-Budget Statement			•		•	
Executive's Budget Proposal	•	•	•	•	•	•
Enacted Budget	•	•	•	•	•	•
Citizens Budget	$\Diamond$	•	•	•	•	•
In-Year Reports			•	•	•	•
Mid-Year Review	$\Diamond$	$\Diamond$	•	•	•	•
Year-End Report			•		•	•
Audit Report	•		•	•	•	•



### How comprehensive is the content of the key budget documents that Georgia makes available to the public?

KEY
61-100 / 100
<pre>41-60 / 100</pre>
<b>1</b> -40 / 100

Key budget document	Document purpose and contents	Fiscal year assessed	Document content score
Pre-Budget Statement	Discloses the broad parameters of fiscal policies in advance of the Executive's Budget Proposal; outlines the government's economic forecast, anticipated revenue, expenditures, and debt.	2023	100
Executive's Budget Proposal	Submitted by the executive to the legislature for approval; details the sources of revenue, the allocations to ministries, proposed policy changes, and other information important for understanding the country's fiscal situation.	2023	87
Enacted Budget	The budget that has been approved by the legislature.	2023	100
Citizens Budget	A simpler and less technical version of the government's Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, designed to convey key information to the public.	2023	58
In-Year Reports	Include information on actual revenues collected, actual expenditures made, and debt incurred at different intervals; issued quarterly or monthly.	2022	100
Mid-Year Review	A comprehensive update on the implementation of the budget as of the middle of the fiscal year; includes a review of economic assumptions and an updated forecast of budget outcomes.	2022	74
Year-End Report	Describes the situation of the government's accounts at the end of the fiscal year and, ideally, an evaluation of the progress made toward achieving the budget's policy goals.	2021	85
Audit Report	Issued by the supreme audit institution, this document examines the soundness and completeness of the government's year-end accounts.	2021	95

Georgia's transparency score of **87** in the OBS 2023 is largely the same as its score in 2021.



### Recommendations

Georgia should prioritize the following actions to improve budget transparency:

- Seek public input on the contents of the Citizens Budget, and disseminate the Citizens Budget through different types of media to reach a variety of audiences.
- Include additional information on fiscal risk in the Executive's Budget
  Proposal, for example on transfers to public corporations and quasi-fiscal
  activities.

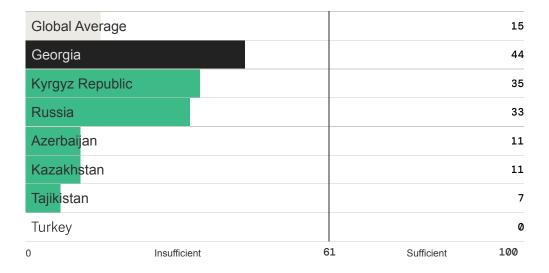


## **Public Participation**

The OBS assesses the formal opportunities offered to the public for meaningful participation in the different stages of the budget process. It examines the practices of the central government's executive, the legislature, and the supreme audit institution (SAI) using 18 equally weighted indicators, aligned with the Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency's <a href="Principles of Public Participation in Fiscal Policies">Principles of Public Participation in Fiscal Policies</a>, and scores each country on a scale from 0 to 100.

Georgia has a public participation score of 44 (out of 100).

# Public participation in Georgia compared to others



For more information, see <a href="here">here</a> for innovative public participation practices around the world.



# Extent of opportunities for public participation in the budget process



#### Recommendations

Georgia's Ministry of Finance has established pre-budget submissions during budget formulation but, to further strengthen public participation in the budget process, should also prioritize the following actions:

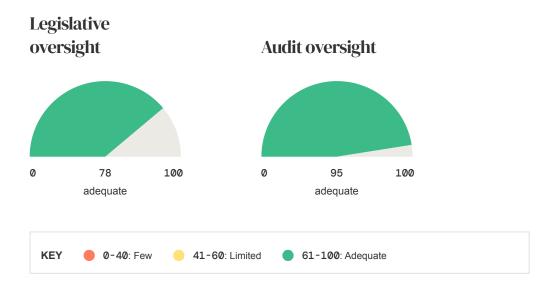
- Pilot mechanisms to monitor budget implementation.
- Actively engage with vulnerable and underrepresented communities, directly
  or through civil society organizations representing them, to ensure the
  participation of civil society organizations in every step of the budgeting
  process.



## **Budget Oversight**

The OBS examines the role that legislatures and supreme audit institutions (SAIs) play in the budget process and the extent to which they provide oversight; each country is scored on a scale from 0 to 100 based on 18 equally weighted indicators. In addition, the survey collects supplementary information on independent fiscal institutions (see Box).

The legislature and supreme audit institution in Georgia, together, provide adequate oversight during the budget process, with a composite oversight score of **83** (out of 100). Taken individually, the extent of each institution's oversight is shown below:



### Recommendations

Georgia's Parliament provides adequate oversight during the planning stage of the budget cycle and adequate oversight during the implementation stage. To further improve oversight, the following actions should be prioritized:

 Parliament should have the authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal.

To strengthen independence and improve audit oversight by the State Audit Office of Georgia, the following actions are recommended:



# The emerging practice of establishing independent fiscal institutions

Georgia's independent fiscal institution (IFI) is the Parliamentary Budget Office. Its independence is set in law, and it reports to the legislature. It publishes its own macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts and its own cost estimates of all new policy proposals.

The indicators on IFIs are not scored in the Open Budget Survey.



## Methodology

- Only documents published and events, activities, or developments that took place through 31 December 2022 were assessed in the OBS 2023.
- The survey is based on a questionnaire completed in each country by an independent budget expert:

Besik Namchavadze

Transparency International - Georgia

Tbilisi, Georgia 61 Agmashenebeli Ave., 0102

Tel:+995 322 921403; info@transparency.ge

To further strengthen the research, each country's draft questionnaire is also reviewed by an anonymous independent expert, and in Georgia by a representative of the Ministry of Finance.

