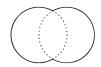


### Liberia

#### Overview



Transparency: 52 /100

(Open Budget Index score)



#### Public Participation:





**Budget Oversight:** 



## 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.

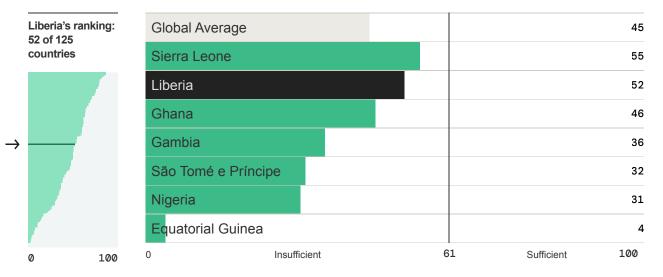
Visit <u>www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey</u> for more information, including the full OBS methodology, the 2023 Global Report, findings for all surveyed countries, and the Data Explorer.



## 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.

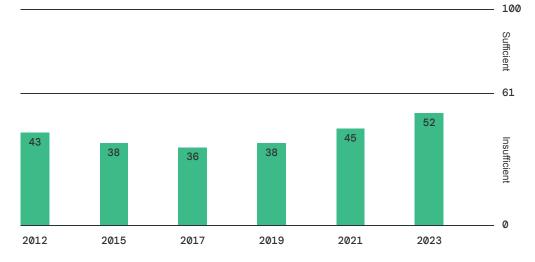
Liberia has a transparency score of 52 (out of 100).



### Transparency in Liberia compared to others

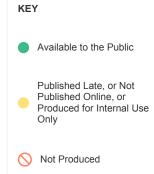


# How has the transparency score for Liberia changed over time?



# Public availability of budget documents in Liberia

Document	2012	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023
Pre-Budget Statement	•					•
Executive's Budget Proposal	•	•	•	•	•	٠
Enacted Budget	•	•	•	•	•	•
Citizens Budget	$\bigotimes$		•		٠	•
In-Year Reports					٠	
Mid-Year Review	•	•				$\bigotimes$
Year-End Report	•	$\bigotimes$	$\bigotimes$	•	٠	•
Audit Report	$\bigotimes$		$\bigotimes$	$\otimes$	$\bigotimes$	•





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

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	Internal Use
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	65
Enacted Budget	The budget that has been approved by the legislature.	2022	89
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	42
In-Year Reports	Include information on actual revenues collected, actual expenditures made, and debt incurred at different intervals; issued quarterly or monthly.	2021-22	70
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	Not Produced
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	60
Audit Report	Issued by the supreme audit institution, this document examines the soundness and completeness of the government's year-end accounts.	2020-21	Internal Use

Liberia's transparency score of **52** in the OBS 2023 is moderately higher than its score in 2021.

### Recommendations

Liberia should prioritize the following actions to improve budget transparency:





- Publish the Pre-Budget Statement and Audit Report online in a timely manner. The Pre-Budget Statement should be published at least one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is presented to the legislature. The Audit Report should be published online within 18 months of the end of the corresponding fiscal year .
- Produce and publish the Mid-Year Review online in a timely manner. The Mid-Year Review should be published within three months after the midpoint of the corresponding fiscal year.
- Include in the Year-End Report comparisons between planned nonfinancial outcomes and actual outcomes and comparisons between the original macroeconomic forecast and actual outcomes.
- Improve the comprehensiveness of the Citizens Budget.



## **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 <u>Principles of Public Participation in</u> Fiscal Policies , and scores each country on a scale from 0 to 100.

Liberia has a public participation score of 15 (out of 100).

## Public participation in Liberia compared to others

Global Average		15
Gambia		26
Sierra Leone		20
Nigeria		19
Ghana		17
Liberia		15
São Tomé e Príncipe		2
Equatorial Guinea		0
0 Insu	fficient 6	S1 Sufficient 100

For more information, see <u>here</u> for innovative public participation practices around the world.



# Extent of opportunities for public participation in the budget process



#### Recommendations

Liberia's Ministry of Finance and Development Planning has established prebudget deliberations 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.
- Expand mechanisms during budget formulation to engage any civil society organization or member of the public who wishes to participate. We note the Fiscal Transparency Advisory Working Group established by the Government and encourage continuous invitation, consultation and deliberations with citizens during budget formulation to discuss social spending plan, policies, macroeconomic forecasts, revenue, expenditure and other budget issues.
- Actively engage with vulnerable and underrepresented communities, directly or through civil society organizations representing them.

Liberia's Legislature has established public hearings related to the approval of the annual budget, but should also prioritize the following actions:

- Allow any member of the public or any civil society organization to testify during its hearings on the budget proposal prior to its approval.
- Allow members of the public or civil society organizations to testify during its hearings on the Audit Report.

Liberia's General Auditing Commission should prioritize the following actions to improve public participation in the budget process:

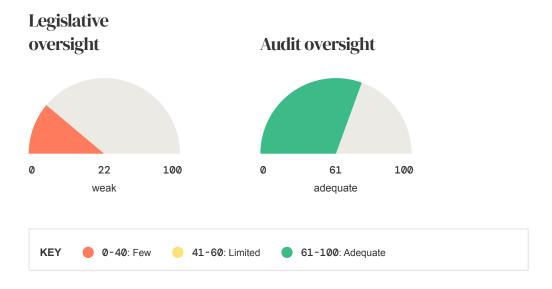
• Establish formal mechanisms for the public to assist in developing its audit program and to contribute to relevant audit investigations.



## **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 Liberia, together, provide weak oversight during the budget process, with a composite oversight score of **35** (out of 100). Taken individually, the extent of each institution's oversight is shown below:



### Recommendations

Liberia's Legislature provides weak oversight during the planning stage of the budget cycle and weak oversight during the implementation stage. To improve oversight, the following actions should be prioritized:

- The legislature should debate budget policy before the Executive's Budget Proposal is tabled and approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.
- The Executive's Budget Proposal should be submitted to legislators at least two months before the start of the budget year.
- Legislative committees should examine the Executive's Budget Proposal and publish reports with their analysis online.
- The legislature should approve the Executive's Budget Proposal before the start of the budget year.



- A legislative committee should examine in-year budget implementation and publish reports with their findings online.
- In practice, ensure the legislature is consulted before the executive shifts funds specified in the Enacted Budget between administrative units; spends any unanticipated revenue; or reduces spending due to revenue shortfalls during the budget year.
- A legislative committee should examine the Audit Report and publish a report with their findings online.

To strengthen independence and improve audit oversight by the Liberia General Auditing Commission, the following actions are recommended:

- Ensure the supreme audit institution has adequate funding to perform its duties, as determined by an independent body (e.g., the legislature or judiciary).
- Ensure audit processes are reviewed by an independent agency.

## The emerging practice of establishing independent fiscal institutions

Liberia's independent fiscal institution (IFI) is the Legislative Budget Office. Its independence is not set in law, and it reports to the legislature. It publishes an assessment of the official macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts produced by the executive.

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:
  Dan Torkamawon Saryee
  Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD)
  16th Street and Howard Ave, Sinkor Monrovia, Liberia
- To further strengthen the research, each country's draft questionnaire is also reviewed by an anonymous independent expert, and in Liberia by a representative of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

