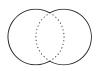


Türkiye

Overview



Transparency:

64/100

(Open Budget Index score)



Public Participation:





Budget Oversight:

61/100

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.



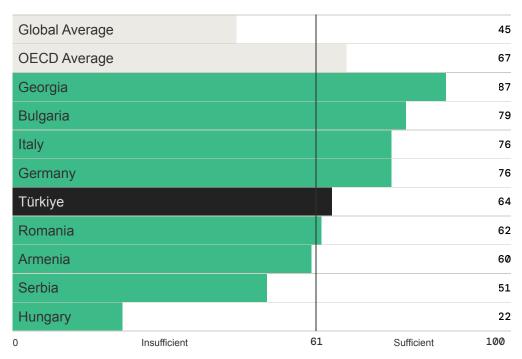
Transparency

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.**

Türkiye has a transparency score of 64 (out of 100).

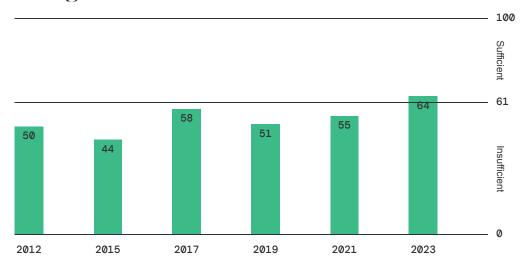
Transparency in Türkiye compared to others



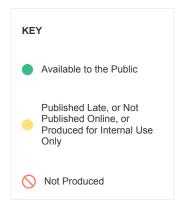




How has the transparency score for Türkiye changed over time?



Public availability of budget documents in Türkiye



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



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

KEY
61-100 / 100
<pre>41-60 / 100</pre>
1-40 / 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	67
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	67
Enacted Budget	The budget that has been approved by the legislature.	2023	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.	2022	Published Late
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	48
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	59
Audit Report	Issued by the supreme audit institution, this document examines the soundness and completeness of the government's year-end accounts.	2021	38

Türkiye's transparency score of **64** in the OBS 2023 is moderately higher than its score in 2021.

What changed in OBS 2023?

Türkiye has increased the availability of budget information by:



 Publishing the Pre-Budget Statement and Mid-Year Review online in a timely manner.

However, Türkiye has decreased the availability of budget information by:

• Failing to publish the Citizens Budget online in a timely manner.

Recommendations

Türkiye should prioritize the following actions to improve budget transparency:

- restore the practice of publish the Citizens Budget online in a timely manner.
- Include in the Year-End Report comparisons between borrowing estimates and actual outcomes, comparisons between planned nonfinancial outcomes and actual outcomes and comparisons between the original macroeconomic forecast and actual outcomes.
- Improve the comprehensiveness of the Audit Report and Mid-Year Review.

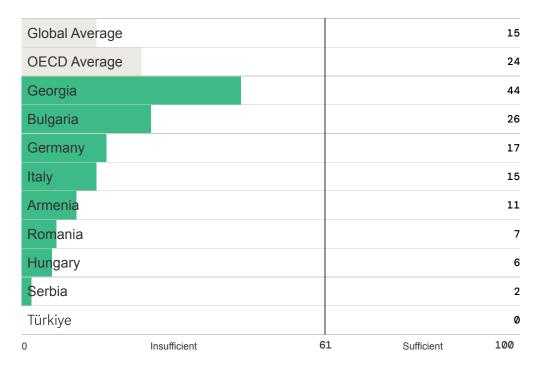


Public Participation

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 Principles of Public Participation in Fiscal Policies, and scores each country on a scale from 0 to 100.

Türkiye has a public participation score of **0** (out of 100).

Public participation in Türkiye compared to others



For more information, see here for innovative public participation practices around the world.



Extent of opportunities for public participation in the budget process



Recommendations

To further strengthen public participation in the budget process, Türkiye's Presidency of Strategy and Budget should prioritize the following actions:

- Initiate pilot programs aimed at involving the public in the budget formulation
 process and monitoring its implementation. Ensure sufficient transparency by
 providing clear information on engagement timelines, formats, feedback
 channels, and the impact of public involvement on decision-making.
- Actively engage with vulnerable and underrepresented communities, directly
 or through civil society organizations representing them.

Türkiye's Grand National Assembly should prioritize the following actions:

- Allow members of the public or civil society organizations 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.

Türkiye's Court of Accounts should prioritize the following actions to improve public participation in the budget process:

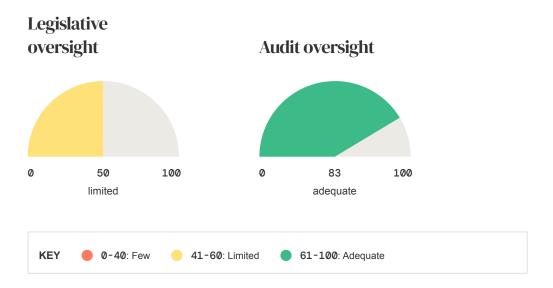
Establish formal mechanisms for the public to assist in developing its audit
program and to contribute to relevant audit investigations by inviting public
input, suggestions, or feedback on what areas or aspects the audit program
should focus on or by providing the public with opportunities to contribute
relevant information, insights, or evidence to ongoing 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 Türkiye, together, provide adequate oversight during the budget process, with a composite oversight score of **61** (out of 100). Taken individually, the extent of each institution's oversight is shown below:



Recommendations

Türkiye's Grand National Assembly provides adequate 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.
- 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.



The emerging practice of establishing independent fiscal institutions

Türkiye does not have an independent fiscal institution (IFI). IFIs are increasingly recognized as valuable independent and nonpartisan information providers to the Executive and/or Parliament during the budget process.

*These indicators 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:

Bircan Polat

Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation

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To further strengthen the research, each country's draft questionnaire is also reviewed by an anonymous independent expert, and in Türkiye by a representative of the Presidency of Strategy and Budget (Cumhurbaşkanlığı Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı).

