Information in Public Documents

Sweden’s score on the Open Budget Index shows that the government provides the public with substantial information on the central government’s budget and financial activities during the course of the budget year. This gives citizens tools to hold government accountable for its management of the public’s money.

The Open Budget Index 2008 evaluates the quantity and type of information that governments make available to their publics in the seven key budget documents that should be issued during the budget year. One of the most important documents is the executive’s budget proposal. It should contain the executive’s plans for the upcoming year along with the cost of the proposed activities. The proposal should be available to the public and to the legislature prior to being finalized, at least three months before the start of the budget year to allow for sufficient review and public debate.

In Sweden, while the proposal provides substantial information to the public, it does lack some important details, meaning citizens have a somewhat comprehensive picture of the government’s plans for taxing and spending for the upcoming year.

However, it is somewhat difficult to track spending, revenue collection and borrowing during the year. Sweden publishes fairly comprehensive in-year reports but does not publish a mid-year review. Publishing this document would greatly strengthen public accountability, since it would provide a more thorough update on how the budget is being implemented during the year.

It is fairly easy to assess budget performance in Sweden once the budget year is over. A year-end report is produced, allowing comparisons between what was budgeted and what was actually spent and collected, though it lacks some details. Also, though Sweden makes its audit report public, it does not provide extensive information on whether the audit report’s recommendations are successfully implemented.

Access to the highly detailed budget information needed to understand the government’s progress in undertaking a specific project or activity is fairly forthcoming. Sweden has codified the right to access government information into law, and citizens are generally able to enjoy this right in practice.

Public Participation and Institutions of Accountability

Beyond improving access to key budget documents, there are other ways in which Sweden’s budget process could be made more open.

Opportunities for citizen participation in budget debates could be increased. For example, the legislature does not hold hearings on the individual budgets of ministries, departments and agencies in which testimony from the public is heard.

Notably, Sweden’s Supreme Audit Institution enjoys a fair degree of independence. The SAI has the discretion to decide which audits to undertake and receives complaints and suggestions from the public to assist it in determining its audit program.
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