

Open Budget Survey 2021

Questionnaire

Honduras

May 2022

Country Questionnaire: Honduras

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:
2021 2021

Source:
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.))

Comment:
La Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto en su artículo 8 cita que, el ejercicio fiscal del sector público comenzará el 1ro de enero y concluirá el 31 de diciembre de cada año. <http://www.poderjudicial.gob.hn/CEDIJ/Documents/Ley%20Org%C3%A1nica%20del%20Presupuesto.pdf>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.))

Comment:
El Documento PBS 2021 fué creado el 12 de Junio del 2020. Según propiedades del Documento

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

12/06/2020 12/06/2020

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.))

Comment:

El Documento PBS 2021 fué creado el 12 de Junio del 2020. Según propiedades del Documento

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque la respuesta es correcta en que el PBS fue publicado por lo menos un mes antes de la presentación de EBP, la fecha exacta del 12 de junio no debería usarse según propiedad del documento porque puede ser no coincidente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En las propiedades del documento cuyo link se menciona arriba tiene como fecha de creación y modificación el 11 de junio de 2020

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:

La fecha de creación del documento se verifico a través de la herramienta "Propiedades del Documento" del programa para leer PDF "Nitro Pro", sin embargo, ni utilizando "Java Script" ni herramientas online para determinar la fecha de creación de paginas web y enlaces se ha podido verificar la fecha exacta de publicación del documento en la pagina web de la SEFIN.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.))

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Es correcto señalar que no se puede determinar la fecha exacta, pero sí es seguro (dado que yo tuve acceso al documento) por lo menos un mes antes de la presentación del EBP.

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Source:

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.))

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.))

Comment:

La información publicada por la SEFIN solamente esta disponible en formato PDF.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

(se debe descargar el documento "Lineamiento de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023" (Formul.)

Comment:

Se pública y es accesible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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:

Lineamientos de Política Presupuestaria 2021-2023

Source:
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Comment:
El Documento PBS 2021 fué creado el 12 de Junio del 2020. Según propiedades del Documento

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:
Las versiones ciudadanas de los documentos presupuestarios están disponible únicamente en la propuesta de presupuesto y después que el presupuesto es promulgado como Ley por el Legislativo.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Una versión ciudadana del presupuesto solamente existe para el presupuesto aprobado.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
2021

Source:
http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
(se debe descargar el documento "Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021 (Formul.)")

Comment:
La Constitución de la República en el Art. 267 establece que la propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo debe ser presentada a más tardar el 15 de septiembre al Congreso Nacional. <http://www.poderjudicial.gob.hn/CEDIJ/Leyes/Documents/ConstitucionHN2017.pdf>

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/> ver Tabla debajo del título Presupuestos Aprobados y Proyectos de Presupuestos Propuesta bajo columna (Formul) y Presupuesto Aprobado bajo columna (Aprueba)

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:
13/09/2020

Source:
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

<https://www.laprensa.hn/honduras/1408463-410/consejo-ministros-aprueba-proyecto-presupuesto-general-2021->

Comment:
A través de la página web de la SEFIN, se verificó que la propuesta de presupuesto ejecutivo para el 2020 fue aprobada por el consejo de ministros el 13 de septiembre de 2019 y presentado el 15 de septiembre al Congreso Nacional.

La fuente de la noticia da cuenta del envío de la propuesta al Congreso Nacional el día 13/09/2020

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: En el comentario de arriba, la propuesta de presupuesto 2021 fue aprobada por el consejo de ministros y entregado el 13 de septiembre de 2020 al Congreso Nacional, según la fuente del diario citado.

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:

<http://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

Comment:

La propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo debe ser presentado a más tardar el 15 de septiembre de cada año. Además, al Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto en el Art. 25 agrega que, el Proyecto de Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República y el de las Instituciones Descentralizadas con los componentes establecidos en el artículo 23 de esta Ley serán empleados por el Poder Ejecutivo al Congreso Nacional a través de la Secretaría de Estado en el Despacho de Finanzas, durante la primera quincena del mes de septiembre del año anterior al que regirá, para su correspondiente aprobación y discusión.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque estoy de acuerdo que el EBP fue publicado en línea antes de la finalización del año presupuestario y antes que lo aprobara el Congreso Nacional, los investigadores no respaldan si fue 3 meses antes.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Ahora bien, con la información y antecedentes aportados en las respuestas siguientes esta respuesta se encuentre debidamente fundada

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:

16/09/2020

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

Se debe descargar el documento " Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Formul.)

Comment:

La fecha de publicación de la propuesta de presupuesto por el ejecutivo al congreso nacional esta dentro de los plazos establecidos por la Constitución de la República, la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto y los plazos establecidos por la metodología de IBP

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La fecha del documento no debería servir de referencia para determinar la fecha de publicación. No obstante, su publicación está dentro del período correcto contestado.

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:

Se constató desde las propiedades del documento, que la fecha de publicación sería de al menos el 16 de Septiembre de 2020

Source:

<https://www.laprensa.hn/honduras/1428344-410/-presupuesto-2021-honduras-apruebe-transparente->

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque es difícil determinar la fecha exacta cuando se subió el documento a internet, las instrucciones señalan que la fecha reflejada en las propiedades del documento no debería ser la que se use como referencia para determinar la fecha de su publicación. El recorte de prensa inserto no determina la fecha de publicación. Esto no quiere decir que el EBP no haya sido publicado en el tiempo contestado, se refiere únicamente a la fecha exacta de su publicación. Los documentos que se presentan al Congreso Nacional son publicados normalmente (como fue el caso del EBP 2021) el mismo mes de septiembre en línea.

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Source:

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
Se debe descargar el documento " Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021 " (Formul.)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
c. No

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

Se debe descargar el documento " Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Formul.)

Comment:

La información proporcionados por SEFIN a través de la propuesta de presupuesto del ejecutivo no considera datos legibles fácilmente por una computada, la versión es presentada únicamente en formato PDF.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<http://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

Comment:

El documento es publicado y disponible al público.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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:

Proyecto de Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República Ejercicio Fiscal 2021

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
Se debe descargar el documento " Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Formul.)

Exposición de Motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf (15.09.2020)

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf (12.09.2020)

Comment:

La diferencia del título una vez promulgado como Ley el Presupuesto por el Congreso Nacional radica en que se agrega la oración "Presupuesto General Aprobado".... y se elimina la palabra proyecto de presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

En efecto, los documento ciudadanos son únicamente para el presupuesto aprobado por el Congreso Nacional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Existe una versión ciudadana del Marco Macro de Mediano Plazo 2021-2024 (cuyo documento completo acompaña al EBP)

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/MMFMP-amigable.pdf

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:

2021

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

22/12/2020

Source:

<https://www.elheraldo.hn/economia/1341721-466/aprobado-el-presupuesto-para-2020-son-282-mil-millones-de-lempiras>

<https://www.laprensa.hn/economia/1431224-410/honduras-aprueban-presupuesto-2021-756-millones-lempiras-adicionales>

Comment:

Información recopilada a través de medios escritos de circulación nacional, se identifico que el Congreso Nacional aprobó el presupuesto 2021 el 22 de diciembre de 2020

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque la fecha de aprobación es correcta, las dos fuentes periodísticas citadas presentan dos fechas diferentes. El presupuesto no fue aprobado el 12 de diciembre como se establece en el comentario, sino el 22 de diciembre como señala la respuesta.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: la fecha de aprobación del Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República, Ejercicio Fiscal 2021 es 22/12/2020 y publicado en el Diario Oficial La Gaceta el 23 de Diciembre del 2020 https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece al revisor y al representante del gobierno por sus consideraciones. Efectivamente el comentario a la respuesta se ajusta para relajar la fecha correcta

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:

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

Se debe descargar documento "Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Aprob.)

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
29/12/2020

Source:
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:
la fecha de publicación en la pagina web de SEFIN sería el 29 de diciembre de 2020, según consta en las propiedades del documento sobre fecha de creación.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
Para que el presupuesto sea promulgado como Ley, debe, legalmente, aparecer publicado en Diario Oficial La Gaceta, de allí la fecha de publicación al público; verificado a través de la herramienta "Propiedades del Documento". Según consta en el documento oficial de la gaceta, la fecha de publicación del presupuesto aprobado en la gaceta oficial fue el 23/12/2020, y dicho documento en SEFIN fue publicado, al menos, el 29/12/2020.

Source:
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:
Según consta en el documento oficial de la gaceta, la fecha de publicación del presupuesto aprobado en la gaceta oficial fue el 23/12/2020, y dicho documento en SEFIN fue publicado, al menos, el 29/12/2020.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Source:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
Se debe descargar documento "Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Aprob.)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Se incluye en la publicación en el sitio toda la documentación del documento aprobado en la tabla bajo el título Presupuestos Aprobados y Proyectos de Presupuestos, columna (Aproba)

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:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
Se debe descargar documento "Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Aprob.)

[https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf](https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf)

Comment:
La SEFIN no genera información de proceso fácil en computadora del presupuesto probado, lo hace únicamente en formato PDF.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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

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:

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:

PRESUPUESTO GENERAL DE INGRESOS Y EGRESOS DE LA REPÚBLICA, EJERCICIO FISCAL 2021

Source:

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>
Se debe descargar documento "Disposiciones Presupuestarias 2021" (Aprob.)

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versioncorta_compressed.pdf

Comment:

Para el 2020, la SEFIN publico dos versiones del presupuesto ciudadano: una extendida y la segunda en una versión ejecutiva (acortada).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La fuente del investigador para Presupuesto Ciudadano es incorrecta ya que para el año 2021 la correspondiente es

<https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Presupuesto-Ciudadano-2021.pdf>

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor por parte del gobierno, aunque se hace referencia a la version 2020 del EB pues la version 2021 se puso en linea pasada la fecha de corte de la OBS 2019 - Diciembre de 2020

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:

2020

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2020/aprobado/Disposiciones2020.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

LA versiones ciudadanas del presupuesto aprobado están disponibles al público en línea.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

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:

13/03/2020

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a través de la herramienta "Propiedades del Documento" de la aplicación "Nitro Pro" para leer PDF se determino que la fecha de creación del documento de presupuesto ciudadano es, en efecto, la citada anteriormente.

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Presupuesto Ciudadano Honduras 2020

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments:

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:

Si bien es cierto, en el 2020 la SEFIN publicó dos versiones del presupuesto ciudadano 2020, ambas versiones son respecto al presupuesto aprobado en versiones extendidas y ejecutiva respectivamente.

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versioncorta_compressed.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: Ambas versiones se refieren al EB.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
2020

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
b. At least every quarter, and within one month of the period covered

Source:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments:

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:

Informe de Seguimiento y Evolución de la Ejecución Presupuestaria - Primer Trimestre del 2020; fecha de publicación: 04 Mayo 2020

Informe de Seguimiento y Evolución de la Ejecución Presupuestaria - Segundo Trimestre del 2020; fecha de publicación: 31 Julio 2020

Informe de Seguimiento y Evolución de la Ejecución Presupuestaria - Tercer Trimestre del 2020; fecha de publicación: 09 Noviembre 2020

Source:

Informe del primer Trimestre del 2020: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/01-trim/Informe_Tomo_I_ltrim_2020.pdf

Informe del segundo Trimestre del 2020: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/02-trim/Informe_Tomo_II_ltrim_2020.pdf

Informe del tercer Trimestre del 2020: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

Hágase presente además, que como documento de respaldo a los IYRs, se publican también informes trimestrales de deuda, los que a continuación se explicitan con su fecha de publicación:

SEGUIMIENTO Y EVALUACIÓN DE LA GESTIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA I TRIMESTRE 2020 220: Deuda Pública - 4 de mayo de 2020

SEGUIMIENTO Y EVALUACIÓN DE LA GESTIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA II TRIMESTRE 2020 220: Deuda Pública - 31 de julio de 2020

SEGUIMIENTO Y EVALUACIÓN DE LA GESTIÓN PRESUPUESTARIA III TRIMESTRE 2020 220: Deuda Pública - 28 de octubre de 2020

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Con la excepción del primer trimestre, el Informe de Seguimiento y Evaluación Financiera del Presupuesto General de la República, los sitios de internet proporcionados no llevan a los informes del segundo y tercer trimestre. Por lo tanto, la respuesta está incompleta.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/> Ejecución, Información Mensual Ejemplo: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202011.json

IBP Comment

Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor y el revisor del gobierno. Cabe hacer presente que los enlaces estarían funcionando correctamente, según se detalla en las siguientes preguntas. No obstante ello, puede indicarse que para acceder a los documentos desde la página web de SEFIN es necesario dirigirse a <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/> luego, se debe seleccionar el 2020 y en la parte de "Nivel de Gobierno" filtrar con la palabra consolidado. Para descargar los informes trimestrales de deuda es necesario acceder a <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/> y luego filtrar por "Institución" con la palabra deuda pública.

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:

La fecha de cada uno de los documentos fue identificada y verificada a través de la herramienta "Propiedades del Documento" de la aplicación para leer PDF "Nitro Pro".

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Tienen que proporcionarse el sitio específico en internet de los II y III Informes trimestrales.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta anterior

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.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/>

Source:

Enlaces a cada uno de los documentos:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/01-trim/Informe_Tomo_I_ltrim_2020.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/02-trim/Informe_Tomo_II_ltrim_2020.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/01-trim/descentralizadas/Evaluacion220.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/02-trim/descentralizadas/Evaluacion220.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/descentralizadas/Evaluacion220.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Acá si aparecen los reportes de ejecución y evaluación presupuestaria individuales y sus fechas de publicación en función de las propiedades son mayo, julio y septiembre. como establecieron los investigadores previamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En la Ejecución Mensual Ejemplo https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202011.json

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:

c. No

Source:

Comment:

Los documentos únicamente son publicados en formato PDF impidiendo ser procesado fácilmente por una computadora

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: La ejecución mensual se presenta en formatos abiertos <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/> Ejecución, Información Mensual Ejemplo: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202011.json

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor gubernamental. Ahora bien, este documento corresponde a un reporte de ejecución mensual, el cual no se relaciona con los informes de ejecución trimestrales que se encuentran en el análisis. Además, tampoco contienen el detalle de la información proporcionada en ellos. Por lo tanto cabe mantener la respuesta c)

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:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de Seguimiento y Evaluación de la Ejecución Presupuestaria - Primer Trimestre de 2020 - Administración Pública

Informe de Seguimiento y Evaluación de la Ejecución Presupuestaria - Segundo Trimestre de 2020 - Administración Pública

Informe de Seguimiento y Evaluación de la Ejecución Presupuestaria - Tercer Trimestre de 2020 - Administración Pública

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/01-trim/Informe_Tomo_I_ltrim_2020.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/02-trim/Informe_Tomo_II_ltrim_2020.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/> Ejecución, Información Mensual Ejemplo

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202011.json

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:

b. No

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
2020

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
d. The MYR is not released to the public, or is released more than three months after the midpoint

Source:

Comment:
La SEFIN solo ha publicado para el año 2015 (ver: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/informe-revision-medio-ano-2015P1.pdf>) y para el año 2016 (ver: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/informe_revision_medio_ano2016.pdf) un informe fiscal de medio año que cumpla con la metodología de OBS y los criterios fiscales ampliamente aceptados.

En adición, el 09/08/2020 fue publicado por la SEFIN el informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo (ver: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf), sin embargo, este no puede considerarse como un MYR porque no cumple con lo establecido en la metodología de la OBS.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer: a. Six weeks or less after the midpoint

Comments: Efectivamente se elabora el informe de seguimiento del marco macro fiscal de mediano plazo que de acuerdo a la metodología de OBI presenta la revisión del estado de la economía en relación con el pronóstico macroeconómico inicial y actualiza las proyecciones económicas para el resto del año y se informa de las desviaciones en caso de existir. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf Páginas 18 a 36

IBP Comment

Se agradece el aporte del revisor por parte del gobierno. Ahora bien, según la metodología de la OBS, la revisión de medio año entrega información detallada sobre la implementación del presupuesto seis meses dentro del año fiscal en curso. En ese sentido, habiéndose estudiado el documento

propuesto por parte del revisor gubernamental, se ha determinado como apropiada la respuesta escogida por el investigador, a continuación se exponen las siguientes razones: 1) Que, según se desprende del documento de seguimiento del marco macro fiscal de mediano plazo, tal revisión consiste en un seguimiento semestral del Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP), que en esta ocasión se refiere al MMFMP del período 2020-2023, publicado en 2019, y no del presupuesto para el año fiscal en curso como lo requiere la metodología OBS. 2) Que, aún cuando se presentan algunas cifras macroeconómicas ajustadas para el final del período 2020, la narrativa explicativa para tales cifras compara fundamentalmente aquellas con las expuestas en el MMFMP del período 2020-2023, publicado en 2019, y no aquellas incluidas en el presupuesto 2020. 3) Que, en lo que respecta a la información sobre el resultado de las finanzas públicas, la información contenida comprende una comparación entre aquellas incluidas en el MMFMP del período 2020-2023 de 2019, y el primer semestre de 2020, sin que se incluya una comparación de las cifras presupuestadas para el 2020, así como tampoco se cuenta con una proyección para el resto del 2020. Por tanto, es dable mantener la respuesta seleccionada por el investigador, d).

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

Comments: Aunque la respuesta es "no aplicable", no veo la respuesta de los investigadores.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: 27/08/2020

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:

n / a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La fecha se obtiene de las propiedades del documento, fechas de creación y actualización.

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque la respuesta es n/a, no encuentro la respuesta de los investigadores, como sí se da en la respuesta anterior.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Informe de Seguimiento al Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2020-2023, https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:

d. Not applicable

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: c. No

Comments: No se presentan en formatos descargables

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:

d. Not produced at all

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Comments: ya que si se produce un informe de mitad de año bajo el nombre de Informe de Seguimiento al Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2020-2023, https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:

En la sección sobre los documentos e informes presupuestarios y fiscales que pública la SEFIN no se visualiza para los años 2018, 2019 y 2020 el informe fiscal de medio año que si se público durante el 2016 y 2017; en su lugar, se encuentra el informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo, informe que no puede considerar como el MYR dado que no cumple con la metodología implementada por la OBS.

Source:

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/documentos-e-informes/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: El informe de mitad de año denominado Informe de seguimiento al Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2020-2023 si se produce. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:

n / a

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Informe de Seguimiento al Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2020-2023 https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2

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:
2019

Source:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicional al informe que menciona el investigador se entrega y se publica los siguientes informes: Estados Financieros de la Administración Central Informe de la Situación Financiera Consolidada del Sector Publico Informe Anual Gestión Institucional 2019 SCGG Informe Sobre el Cierre Fiscal 2019 Informe General de la Inversión Pública 2019 Informe de la Deuda Pública de la Administración Central 2019 Informe Anual de Alianzas Público Privadas 2019 Gasto Tributario 2018 Links https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/3_Informe_de_la_Situacion_Financiera_Consolidada_del_Sector_Publico.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/6_Informe_General_de_la_Inversion_Publica_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/8_Informe_Anual_de_Alianzas_Publico_Privadas_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/9_Gasto_Tributario_2018.pdf

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.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicional al informe que menciona el investigador se entrega y se publica los siguientes informes: Estados Financieros de la Administración Central Informe de la Situación Financiera Consolidada del Sector Publico Informe Anual Gestión Institucional 2019 SCGG Informe Sobre el Cierre Fiscal 2019 Informe General de la Inversión Pública 2019 Informe de la Deuda Pública de la Administración Central 2019 Informe Anual de Alianzas Público Privadas 2019 Gasto Tributario 2018 Links https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/3_Informe_de_la_Situacion_Financiera_Consolidada_del_Sector_Publico.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf

download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/6_Informe_General_de_la_Inversion_Publica_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/8_Informe_Anual_de_Alianzas_Publico_Privadas_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/9_Gasto_Tributario_2018.pdf

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:
22/04/2020

Source:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicional al informe que menciona el investigador se entrega y se publica los siguientes informes: Estados Financieros de la Administración Central Informe de la Situación Financiera Consolidada del Sector Publico Informe Anual Gestión Institucional 2019 SCGG Informe Sobre el Cierre Fiscal 2019 Informe General de la Inversión Pública 2019 Informe de la Deuda Pública de la Administración Central 2019 Informe Anual de Alianzas Público Privadas 2019 Gasto Tributario 2018 Links https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/3_Informe_de_la_Situacion_Financiera_Consolidada_del_Sector_Publico.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/6_Informe_General_de_la_Inversion_Publica_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/8_Informe_Anual_de_Alianzas_Publico_Privadas_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/9_Gasto_Tributario_2018.pdf

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:
La fecha de publicación del documento fue determinada a través de la herramienta "Propiedades del Documento" de la aplicación para leer PDF "Nitro Pro"

Source:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Las propiedades de los documentos que acompañan al informe de Liquidación son anteriores al 22 de abril. Estados Financieros de la Administración Central Informe de la Situación Financiera Consolidada del Sector Publico Informe Anual Gestión Institucional 2019 SCGG Informe Sobre el Cierre Fiscal 2019 Informe General de la Inversión Pública 2019 Informe de la Deuda Pública de la Administración Central 2019 Informe Anual de Alianzas Público Privadas 2019 Gasto Tributario 2018 Links https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/3_Informe_de_la_Situacion_Financiera_Consolidada_del_Sector_Publico.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/6_Informe_General_de_la_Inversion_Publica_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/8_Informe_Anual_de_Alianzas_Publico_Privadas_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/9_Gasto_Tributario_2018.pdf

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicional al informe que menciona el investigador se entrega y se publica los siguientes informes: Estados Financieros de la Administración Central Informe de la Situación Financiera Consolidada del Sector Publico Informe Anual Gestión Institucional 2019 SCGG Informe Sobre el Cierre Fiscal 2019 Informe General de la Inversión Pública 2019 Informe de la Deuda Pública de la Administración Central 2019 Informe Anual de Alianzas Público Privadas 2019 Gasto Tributario 2018 Links https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/3_Informe_de_la_Situacion_Financiera_Consolidada_del_Sector_Publico.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/6_Informe_General_de_la_Inversion_Publica_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/8_Informe_Anual_de_Alianzas_Publico_Privadas_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/9_Gasto_Tributario_2018.pdf

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:

c. No

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Los datos son presentado a través de un informe en PDF que impide ser procesado fácilmente por una computadora.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/> , Ejecución, Información Mensual, para el mes 12 presenta tanto la ejecución del mes como el acumulado Ejemplo en formato json: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202012.json

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor, sin embargo, los reportes a los que alude son documentos de ejecución mensual y no constituyen parte del documento de Liquidación del Presupuesto 2019. por lo que se mantiene la respuesta

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.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de Liquidación del Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República - Ejercicio Fiscal 2019

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Adicional al informe que menciona el investigador se entrega y se publica los siguientes informes: Estados Financieros de la Administración Central Informe de la Situación Financiera Consolidada del Sector Público Informe Anual Gestión Institucional 2019 SCGG Informe Sobre el Cierre Fiscal 2019 Informe General de la Inversión Pública 2019 Informe de la Deuda Pública de la Administración Central 2019 Informe Anual de Alianzas Público Privadas 2019 Gasto Tributario 2018 Links https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/3_Informe_de_la_Situacion_Financiera_Consolidada_del_Sector_Publico.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/6_Informe_General_de_la_Inversion_Publica_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/8_Informe_Anual_de_Alianzas_Publico_Privadas_2019.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/9_Gasto_Tributario_2018.pdf

Researcher Response

El Título del Informe de fin de año es : Informe de Liquidación del Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República - Ejercicio Fiscal 2019

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor gubernamental y se hace presente que efectivamente se constató en la página <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/> que el documento de informe de liquidación del presupuesto fue acompañado por 8 documentos complementarios, cuestión que constituye un mejoramiento de la información disponible en comparación con aquella puesta disposición del público al 2017.

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:

Comment:

La versión ciudadana es exclusiva del presupuesto general aprobado por el Congreso Nacional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

2018

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. 12 months or less, but more than six months, after the end of the budget year

Source:

https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:

fecha de publicación sería el 09/08/2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

09/08/2019

Source:

https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, el informe incorpora fecha del 31 de julio de 2019, a través de Java Script pudimos verificar que la fecha en la que se subió a la pagina web del TSC fue el: 09 de agosto de 2019 a las 21:41:16 GMT.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Se observo la fecha a través de la herramienta "Propiedades del Documento" de la aplicación para leer PDF "Nitro Pro" y se verifico a través de Java Script. Sin embargo, las fechas de creación del documento y la fecha de publicación en la pagina web del TSC publico no coinciden. Ante esto, decidimos optar por agregar la fecha que nos aparece con la herramienta Java Script aplicada a la pagina web del TSC dado que es la fecha en la cual el informe se encuentra accesible al publico.

Source:

https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Source:
<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/#>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:
El TSC solamente publica sus informes en formato PDF impidiendo ser procesado fácilmente por una computadora,

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2019/Informe-Consolidado-RC-2019.pdf

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

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:

Informe de Rendición de Cuenta del Sector Público, periodo 2018

Source:
https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
El TSC únicamente publica una presentación ejecutiva que no puede ser considerado como una versión ciudadana.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:
https://www.bch.hn/sector_fiscal.php
<https://www.bch.hn/estadisticas-y-publicaciones-economicas/sector-fiscal/posicion-financiera>

Comment:

El Banco Central de Honduras pública información sobre el sector fiscal en formatos de fácil procesamiento para una computadora.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El sitio principal de los documentos del Presupuesto General de la República se encuentra en <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/>. También publican información fiscal el Banco Central de Honduras, el Tribunal Superior de Cuentas (AR) y el Congreso Nacional (EB).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: Existen varios portales: www.sefin.gob.hn ; <https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/> ; <https://www.bch.hn/estadisticas-y-publicaciones-economicas/sector-fiscal> ; <https://www.sar.gob.hn/documentos-y-estudios/>

IBP Comment

Se agradecen los aportes de los revisores, y se deja presente que a pesar de seleccionar la opción de "disagree", el revisor del gobierno ha seleccionado la respuesta escogida por el investigador.

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:

https://www.bch.hn/sector_fiscal.php

<https://www.bch.hn/estadisticas-y-publicaciones-economicas/sector-fiscal/posicion-financiera>

Comment:

El BCH únicamente publica en formato legible por una computadora concerniente a la deuda interna del sector público no financiero, administración central; sobre el financiamiento del sector público no financiero y administración central; y el posicionamiento financiero de la Administración y la posición financiera del sector público no financiero.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: d. No, neither expenditure or revenue data can be downloaded as a consolidated file

Comments: En <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/> se encuentra información de ingresos y gastos, pero no en machine readable files.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes, both revenue and expenditure data can be downloaded as a consolidated file

Comments: en el portal de la Secretaría de Finanzas, <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/>, ejecución, información mensual, ejemplo https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202010.csv también en la cuenta financiera, <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/estadisticas-cifras-macrofiscales/> al igual que <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/cifras-macrofiscales/>

IBP Comment

Se agradecen los comentarios aportados por los revisores. Ahora bien, dado que se ha corroborado en los enlaces proporcionados por el revisor gubernamental, la existencia de información sobre ingresos y gastos en formato excel, Json y CSV. Cabe entonces pasar de una c) a a)

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:

https://www.bch.hn/sector_fiscal.php

<https://www.bch.hn/estadisticas-y-publicaciones-economicas/sector-fiscal/posicion-financiera>

Comment:

Los datos legibles por una computadora de años anterior puede ser descargados únicamente sobre: la la deuda interna del sector público no financiero, administración central; sobre el financiamiento del sector publico no financiero y administración central; y el posicionamiento financiero de la Administración y la posición financiera del sector público no financiero.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: d. No, neither expenditure or revenue data can be downloaded for multiple years in consistent formats

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: Los datos se pueden descargar de años anteriores en los mismos formatos (xls, csv y json) en el caso de ejecución del gasto, Ejemplo https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/201811.csv ; https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/201911.csv ; https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/odata/egames/202011.csv En caso del ingreso en la cuenta financiera Ejemplo <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/odata/cfiac2.php>

IBP Comment

Se agradecen los comentarios de los revisores, y se deja constancia que en los enlaces proporcionados por el revisor gubernamental consta información para distintos períodos. Con lo cual cabe seleccionar letra a)

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:

a. Yes

Source:

Comment:

si bien es cierto, la SEFIN ponía a disposición del público en años anteriores la Plataforma Inteligente de Negocios, en la practica y para el 2020, la información allí presentada reportaba retrasos significativos y en el ultimo trimestre del 2020 la plataforma dejo de ser accesible al público por un error en la actualización del portal en mención.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: La Secretaría de Finanzas tiene un sitio denominada Aula Virtual <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/aprendizaje-virtual/> que incluye diversos aspectos relacionados con el EB, pero no todo tipo de información. Incluye algunos datos de las finanzas públicas, porque además de explicar procesos, también contiene el Presupuesto Ciudadano.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: En www.sefin.gob.hn Estadísticas / Ejemplo <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/deuda/> ; <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/presupuesto/> ; <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/estadisticas-inversion-publica/> Presupuesto Ciudadano / Sobre el Presupuesto <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/presupuesto-ciudadano/>

IBP Comment

Se agradecen los comentarios de los revisores, y se selecciona la respuesta a), considerando la información aportada por el revisor gubernamental

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:

https://www.se.gob.hn/media/files/leyes/LC_7.pdf

<http://www.poderjudicial.gob.hn/CEDIJ/Leyes/Documents/Ley%20de%20Responsabilidad%20Fiscal.pdf>

https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley_de_Transparencia.pdf

Comment:

En el caso de auditorías el Tribunal Superior de Cuentas (ente encargado de las mismas) se rige bajo la ley orgánica del TSC.

En lo referente a la gestión pública la ley de responsabilidad fiscal es el instrumento que indica parámetros para la misma.

La Ley de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública forma parte de las leyes que promueven la rendición de cuentas y el acceso a la información pública

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En adición a los mencionados se encuentra La Constitución de la República que contiene varios aspectos legales relacionados con el Presupuesto General de la República. Pero el principal marco legal es la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto que contiene la normativa jurídica que lo rige.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Existen otras leyes que incluyen guías o normas de ejecución, transparencia presupuestaria y participación ciudadana Ejemplo:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2020/aprobado/Disposiciones2020.pdf Artículo 240 de ese año se refiere a la publicación de la información presupuestaria aunque todo el documento norma la ejecución del presupuesto.

Adicionalmente está la Ley Orgánica de Presupuesto https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/leyes/LeyOrganicaDePresupuesto.pdf

La Ley Orgánica del Tribunal Superior de Cuentas https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/ley_tsc.html

Control Interno

<http://onadici.scgg.gob.hn/sites/default/files/Gu%C3%ADa%20de%20Seguimiento%20de%20los%20Controles%20Internos%20en%20las%20compras%20y%20contrataciones.pdf>

<http://www.poderjudicial.gob.hn/CEDIJ/Leyes/Documents/Ley%20de%20Mecanismos%20de%20Participacion%20Ciudadana%20284%2C6mb%29.pdf>

http://www.andi.hn/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/ley_de_participacion_ciudadana.pdf

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.ncss.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:

<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/biblioteca/index.php/leyes/17-ley-de-transparencia-y-acceso-a-la-informacion-publica>

<https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/PCM-111-2020.pdf>

Comment:

La Ley por excelencia que regula y facilita el acceso a la información pública es La Ley y Reglamento de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública que tiene por finalidad el desarrollo y ejecución de la política nacional de transparencia, así como el ejercicio del derecho de toda persona al acceso a la información pública para el fortalecimiento del Estado de Derecho y consolidación de la democracia mediante la participación ciudadana.

A finales de 2020, el Ejecutivo a través de PCM crea una nueva institución de nombre a Secretaría de Estado en el Despacho de Transparencia (SDT) la cual coordinará, facilitará, promoverá e institucionalizará la debida implementación de la Política Nacional de Transparencia, Probidad, Integridad y Prevención a la Corrupción y la Estrategia de Transparencia y Anticorrupción; sin embargo, hasta el momento sus objetivo y su quehacer es difuso en materia de transparencia y rendición e cuentas dado que existe el Instituto de Acceso a la Información Pública (IAIP) quien es el encargado legislativamente de realizar el mismo trabajo de la SDT.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También existe la Ley de Participación Ciudadana <https://pdba.georgetown.edu/Parties/Honduras/Leyes/LeyParticipacion.pdf>.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También Acceso a la información: https://portalunico.iaip.gob.hn/portal/ver_documento.php?uid=OD10NjE4OTM0NzYzNDg3MT10NjE5ODcyMzQy Participación Ciudadana: http://www.andi.hn/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/ley_de_participacion_ciudadana.pdf y

<http://www.poderjudicial.gob.hn/CEDIJ/Leyes/Documents/Ley%20de%20Mecanismos%20de%20Participacion%20Ciudadana%20%284%2C6mb%29.pdf>

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:

Egresos por institución y fuente de financiamiento: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822333.pdf

Comment:

La secretaria de Finanzas presentó para el proyecto de presupuesto 2021 un documento de egreso por institución y fuente de financiamiento como documento complementario a la propuesta de presupuesto presentada a la legislación para su aprobación.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Presupuesto por institución y por clasificación funcional: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822845.pdf

Comment:

El ejecutivo presentó para el proyecto de presupuesto un documento complementario sobre los egresos por clasificación funcional .

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

presupuesto de egreso por institución y clasificación funcional: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822845.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, expenditures are presented by economic classification.

Source:

Presupuesto por institución y fuente de gasto: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822271.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

El presupuesto se detalla por institución y cada institución lo clasifica por objeto de gasto

Además, revisar páginas 2 a 5 de Proyecto de Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República 2021

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

Presupuesto por institución y fuente de gasto: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822271.pdf

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

El presupuesto se detalla por institución y cada institución lo clasifica por objeto de gasto

Además, revisar páginas 2 a 5 de Proyecto de Presupuesto General de Ingresos y Egresos de la República 2021

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf

Comment:

Si y se presenta de forma comparativa con respecto a los dos ejercicios fiscales anteriores.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

Presupuesto de egreso plurianual por unidad administrativa: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822875.pdf

Presupuesto de Egreso plurianual por finalidad: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00825523.pdf

Presupuesto de Egreso plurianual por objeto del gasto: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822881.pdf

Comment:

Las tres clasificaciones de gasto se presentan para dos ejercicios anteriores al 2021

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Presupuesto de egreso plurianual por unidad administrativa: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2020/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822875.pdf

Presupuesto de Egreso plurianual por finalidad: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2020/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00825523.pdf

Presupuesto de Egreso plurianual por objeto del gasto: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2020/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822881.pdf

Comment:

Las tres clasificaciones de gasto se presentan para dos ejercicios anteriores al 2021

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, multi-year estimates for programs are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se presentan información sobre el presupuesto por programa plurianual por parte del Ejecutivo; no obstante, el documento por programa plurianual que se presenta es comparativo con los dos ejercicios fiscales anteriores.

Véase: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822903_190.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Presupuesto de ingresos de la administración central: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo2.pdf

Comment:

Se encuentran todas las fuentes de financiamiento por impuestos

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo1.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-

content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

Página 43 del MMFM? 2021 2024 presenta estimaciones de ingreso por categoría desde el 2021 hasta el 2024

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Otra fuente de información es en Marco de Gasto de Mediano Plazo que se publica junto con los documentos del proyecto de presupuesto https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822851.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Globales%20Descentralizadas/R00822851_ID.pdf

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822851.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

Propuesta de presupuesto: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En las Disposiciones Generales del Presupuesto se especifica la obtención de nuevos préstamos a partir de la suma de título y préstamos al final de la página 5.

Adicionalmente, en el documento exposición de motivos se incluye la deuda pública devengada de 2018, la aprobada de 2019 y la recomendada de 2020 en la página 12 - 13, y 37-38. Pago de intereses se encontraría en la página 20, y el saldo total se encontraría en la página 50

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Comments: En los documentos de respaldo no aparece el monto total de la deuda al final del período presupuestario. Sí aparecen en los documentos de respaldo el monto de la nueva deuda contraída y el pago de intereses.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Habiéndose revisado el contenido de los documentos expuestos en esta ocasión, es dable señalar que el monto total de la deuda al final del período presupuestario no se encuentra disponible en los antecedentes aportados. En ese sentido, a pesar de que en la página 36 del documento de exposición de motivos se "prevé mantener un saldo de la deuda pública del Sector Público No Financiero con relación al PIB en un porcentaje de hasta 55%", ello constituye un límite y no una proyección de la deuda total acumulada para el final del período. Con lo cual no se cumple con los requisitos para aceptar dicho guarismo en esta ocasión. Refuerza esta apreciación el hecho de que en la misma página y documento, la tabla sobre Saldos de la Deuda de la Administración Central, abarca solamente hasta el II trimestre de 2020, sin que se incluyan proyecciones respecto del año fiscal en análisis. Por lo expuesto, cabe acoger la sugerencia del revisor y se pasaría de una respuesta a) a una b).

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 interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year

Source:

Propuesta de presupuesto: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En las Disposiciones Generales del Presupuesto se especifica la obtención de nuevos préstamos a partir de la suma de título y préstamos al final de la página 5.

Adicionalmente, en el documento exposición de motivos se incluye la deuda pública devengada de 2018, la aprobada de 2019 y la recomendada de 2020 en la página 12 - 13, y 37-38. Pago de intereses se encontraría en la página 20, y el saldo total se encontraría en la página 50. El déficit se encuentra en la página 7.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: De nuevo, el total de la deuda al final de año presupuestario no aparece en los documentos presentados al Congreso Nacional para su aprobación.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

En Desacuerdo. El documento de Exposición de Motivos citado anteriormente incluye en la página 37 y 38 al menos 4 estimaciones de desembolsos de títulos valores (deuda interna) y desembolsos de préstamos externos. Además, en la página 36 en el cuadro de Saldos de la Deuda de la Administración Central se incluye los saldos hasta el segundo trimestre del año fiscal en curso; por lo tanto mantenemos nuestra respuesta.

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor, y según lo expuesto en el comentario anterior, se dejaría sin seleccionar la opción de "The central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year"

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:

d. No, information related to composition of total debt outstanding is not presented.

Source:

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 50 se de la exposición de motivos se encuentra la información de colocación de títulos de deuda tanto interna como externa

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También se incluye el Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo 2021-2024 que contiene información de tasas y análisis de sostenibilidad de la deuda, Páginas 181 y 200 en adelante https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo. Se cambio a la respuesta d

IBP Comment

Esta pregunta analiza la información disponible sobre el monto de la deuda total al final del período presupuestario en estudio. Dado que sólo se encuentra información sobre el monto total de la deuda hasta el 2do trimestre de 2020, y no para el año presupuestario 2021, se debe entonces pasar de la letra c) a una d), toda vez que no se cumple con tal requisito.

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 are presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal:

Answer:

None of the above

Source:

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

véase la pagina 50 de la exposición de motivos

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Saldos de la deuda en la página 36 de la Exposición de Motivos https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf Intereses de la Deuda Interna y Externa página 181 Análisis de sostenibilidad de la deuda páginas 200 en adelante https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo.

IBP Comment

En armonía con lo expuesto en el comentario a la pregunta anterior, se debe seleccionar la respuesta "none of the above"

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:

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

En el proyecto de Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano plazo 2021-2024, se aprecia en la página 56 , 110 y 200 la información sobre Crecimiento del PIB real, Inflación y Tasa de Interés. Además se cuenta con elementos adicionales como la depreciación del tipo de cambio, y una diferencia entre la tasa de interés de la deuda interna y externa.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.

Comments: La información sobre las estimaciones macroeconómicas para la elaboración de las proyecciones fiscales se encuentra disponible en el documento del Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo 2021-2024, en el Apartado No.9 que describe el Marco Macroeconómico para las proyecciones del periodo 2021-2024 que comprende las paginas número 80-82, cabe destacar que en el Cuadro No.37 de dicho apartado se pueden observar las cifras macroeconómicas y fiscales para el periodo antes mencionado. Asimismo, en el Cuadro No.37, se detallan una serie de variables de todos los sectores económicos (Real, Externo, Monetario y Fiscal). En línea con lo anterior, en el Apartado No.14 que comprende las páginas número 119-128, se realizan escenarios en las proyecciones sobre posibles desviaciones de los supuestos macroeconómicos como ser: Crecimiento Económico y Tasas de Interés. Para finalizar, en el Apartado No.11 se describe el Análisis de Sostenibilidad de la Deuda (ASD) para el periodo 2021-2041 que comprende las paginas número 102-115, en dicho apartado se menciona todos los supuestos macroeconómicos utilizados y en los cuadros 1,2,3,4 y gráficos 1-2 del ASD se reflejan los resultados. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IBP Comment

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor por parte del gobierno y se recogen sus apreciaciones. No obstante ello, atendido el hecho de que no se pudo encontrar información sobre el nivel de PIB nominal, cabe mantener la respuesta seleccionada b), toda vez que ya se han tomado en cuenta los elementos "beyond the core" como parte sustancial para esa calificación.

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:

Inflation rate

Real GDP growth

Interest rates

Information beyond the core elements (please specify)

Source:

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

En el proyecto de Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano plazo 2021-2024, se aprecia en la página 56, 110 y 200 la información sobre Crecimiento del PIB real, Inflación y Tasa de Interés. Además se cuenta con elementos adicionales como la depreciación del tipo de cambio, y una diferencia entre la tasa de interés de la deuda interna y externa.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: La información sobre las estimaciones macroeconómicas para la elaboración de las proyecciones fiscales se encuentra disponible en el documento del Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo 2021-2024, en el Apartado No.9 que describe el Marco Macroeconómico para las proyecciones del periodo 2021-2024 que comprende las paginas número 80-82, cabe destacar que en el Cuadro No.37 de dicho apartado se pueden observar las cifras macroeconómicas y fiscales para el periodo antes mencionado. Asimismo, en el Cuadro No.37, se detallan una serie de variables de todos los sectores económicos (Real, Externo, Monetario y Fiscal). En línea con lo anterior, en el Apartado No.14 que comprende las páginas número 119-128, se realizan escenarios en las proyecciones sobre posibles desviaciones de los supuestos macroeconómicos como ser: Crecimiento Económico y Tasas de Interés. Para finalizar, en el Apartado No.11 se describe el Análisis de Sostenibilidad de la Deuda (ASD) para el periodo 2021-2041 que comprende las paginas número 102-115, en dicho apartado se menciona todos los supuestos macroeconómicos utilizados y en los cuadros 1,2,3,4 y gráficos 1-2 del ASD se reflejan los resultados. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario a la pregunta anterior

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:

d. No, information related to different macroeconomic assumptions is not presented.

Source:

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

El MMFMP 2021 - 2024 presenta a partir de la página 105 (y 196 revisado) un análisis de sensibilidad de sostenibilidad fiscal de la deuda. No obstante no se presenta un análisis de impacto de otras variable al tenor de lo requerido en la pregunta

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Se realiza un análisis de sostenibilidad de la deuda y proyecciones o supuestos macro en el documento macro macro fiscal de mediano plazo 2021-2024 páginas 126-130 y páginas 192 en adelante https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IPB Comment. Se mantiene la respuesta.

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor gubernamental. Ahora bien, cabe indicar que el análisis de sostenibilidad de la deuda, incluido en dicho documento, no cumple con los requisitos de la metodología OBS de para ser considerados como un análisis de sensibilidad del presupuesto, toda vez que para ello, se requiere un análisis que evalúe la estimación de los elementos "core" tanto en los ingresos, gastos así como también de la deuda.

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:

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

Source:

Comment:

No se elabora por parte del ejecutivo algún documento que vincule las nuevas propuestas de política con los efectos en el gasto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

El ejecutivo no presenta algún documento sobre como las nuevas propuestas de política afectan a los ingresos

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

Económica: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822267.pdf>

Administrativa: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf>

Funcional: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822348.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

Presupuesto por programa y por institución: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf>

Comment:

El ejecutivo presenta presupuesto por institución y por programa comparativo con los dos años fiscales anteriores.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Estoy de acuerdo que el Proyecto de Presupuesto incluye el detalle de los gastos por programas, la única observación es que el documento de respaldo presentado no muestra ese detalle.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

del documento indicado en la fuente se desprende una desagregación por institución y luego por programa (o sub repartición) cuestión que cumple con la definición de programa de la metodología OBS (cualquier nivel de desagregación respecto del nivel administrativo).

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:

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En efecto, de la pagina 12 y 14 se presenta información devengada del 2019, aprobada de 2020 y recomendada para 2021 por gabinete económico y egresos por fuente de financiamiento

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

Económica: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822267.pdf>

Administrativa: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf>

Funcional: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822348.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Administrative classification
Economic classification
Functional classification

Source:

Económica: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822267.pdf>

Administrativa: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf>

Funcional: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822348.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

Presupuestó por programa e institución comparado con los dos ejercicios fiscales anteriores: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

no se presenta información sobre los gastos y sus resultados reales

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).

Comments: En el documento de exposición de motivos se presenta el gasto devengado del 2019 (B-3). Página 12

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Researcher Response

En desacuerdo con el GOVERNMENT REVIEW. Si bien, existe una información del presupuesto de egresos de la Administración Central esta información es por fuente de financiamiento esta información no brinda elementos necesarios para determinar el comportamiento de gasto del ejecutivo; por lo tanto, no se cumple con todos los requisitos que exige la pregunta y se mantiene la respuesta d).

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor gubernamental. Ahora bien, esta pregunta busca determinar el período más reciente donde los gastos totales que reflejen el resultado efectivo. En ese sentido, no es posible acceder a la sugerencia del revisor dado que la información devengada implica necesariamente obligaciones registradas que aún no han sido percibidas o pagadas. Por lo tanto cabe mantener letra d)

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:

presupuesto de ingreso comparado con los dos ejercicios fiscales anteriores: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo2.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented for BY-1.

Source:

presupuesto por fuente de ingreso individual comparada con los dos últimos ejercicios fiscales: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo2.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En la página 18 se presenta un cuadro de ingresos tributarios, pero únicamente el 2019 presenta información devengada y 2020 aun refleja datos aprobados.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, revenue estimates for BY-1 have been updated from the original enacted levels.

Comments: La información sobre las estimaciones para la elaboración de las proyecciones de ingresos de la Administración Central se encuentra disponible en el documento del Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024, en el apartado 7.2 de la Administración Central que comprende las páginas 70, 71, 75,76 y los cuadros número 28,29,32,33, se describe el comportamiento del cierre 2019 y las proyecciones de 2020. Asimismo, se realiza una comparativa de los ingresos totales de las cifras de cierre 2019 con respecto a lo observado de 2018, aparece en la página

46-47. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf Con respecto a la actualización de las Cifras fiscales, en 2020 se actualizaron debido a la crisis de la pandemia del COVID-19, donde se modificaron las estimaciones de ingresos para el periodo 2020-2024 y se describieron las razones de la revisión, los ingresos revisados se encuentran en la página 166-168, el cual se encuentra disponible en el documento adendum al MMFMP 2021-2024. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/AddendumMMFMP2021-2024.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Researcher Response

Se considera la sugerencia de Gobierno. Se cambia a la opción a).

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:

a. Yes, revenue estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by category.

Source:

presupuesto de ingresos comparativo con los dos últimos ejercicios fiscales: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo2.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

presupuesto por fuentes de ingresos individuales comparadas con los dos ejercicios fiscales anteriores: <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo2.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).

Source:

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

en la pagina 27, cuadro 3 se presenta información sobre los ingresos totales efectivos del 2018 del sector público no financiero

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).

Comments: Se presenta información del ingreso devengado 2019, aprobado 2020 y vigente del 2020 ya que es el año de preparación del proyecto de presupuesto página 18. Ver Exposición de Motivos en el apartado de <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/> bajo el título de Presupuestos Aprobados y Proyectos de Presupuestos https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IBP Comment

IBP Comment

Esta pregunta hace referencia a los resultados efectivos de todos los ingresos del período para el cual se presentan. En ese sentido, dado que la columna de ingresos devengados supone el registro de guarismos que aún han sido efectivamente percibidos, debe concluirse forzosamente que tales datos no cumplen con el alcance de lo requerido en esta ocasión. Por lo que cabe mantener la respuesta b)

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:

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

El documento de exposición de motivos de la pagina 50 sobre la deuda nueva adquirida haciendo una diferencia entre externa y externa. Además, el MMFMO 2021-2024 incluye en las páginas 171, 174, 181 y 200, datos sobre la deuda total, necesidades brutas de financiamiento, pago de intereses, y tasa de interés, todo ellos para el BY-1.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: El presupuesto aprobado no incluye el monto total de la deuda, ni los intereses de los diferentes instrumentos y maduración de las misma. Eso aparece en otros reportes de la Secretaría de Finanzas, pero no en el Presupuesto Aprobado y sus documentos de respaldo. Sí incluye el crédito neto y el pago de intereses durante los años previos, así como la composición de la deuda.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

De acuerdo. Se cambia por la opción c)

IBP Comment

Una vez revisados los aportes efectuados por el revisor, es dable concluir que efectivamente sólo se encuentra el monto total de la deuda hasta el II trimestre de 2020 (FY-1) en la exposición de motivos (página 36) y no hasta el fin de dicho período como lo requiere la pregunta. Por otra parte, no se tiene a disposición información sobre la tasa de interés para los instrumentos de deuda específicos, sólo un indicador de tasa media para instrumentos de deuda internos y externos. Finalmente, el nivel de desagregación entre deuda de largo y corto plazo, no permite el análisis requerido por la metodología de la OBS, esto es, que indique la fecha de pago final del instrumento, dando cuenta del momento de maduración de él. Con estas consideraciones, cabe entonces cambiar de letra b) a letra 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:

a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).

Source:

Exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

En la exposición de motivos se puede encontrar información desde 2015 hasta junio de 2020, ver página 36.

en el MMFMP 2021 -2024, se puede apreciar información efectiva a 2019, página 200

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all extra-budgetary funds.

Source:

Informe de fondos fiduciarios del gobierno central: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Gastos%20de%20Fondos%20Fiduciarios%2021.PDF

Comment:

El ejecutivo elaboro un informe sobre los fondos fiduciarios donde presenta el numero total de fideicomisos, los montos presupuestarios y una descripción general del objeto y las bases legales de cada uno de los fideicomisos. Estos fideicomisos pueden considerarse como fondos extrapresupuestarios.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque el monto de los recursos manejado por fideicomisos aparecen dentro del presupuesto, su forma de gasto es discrecional porque es decidido por un Comité Técnico y un banco comercial. Esto le resta transparencia al manejo del presupuesto porque equivale a una asignación global sin detalle de gasto previo. Entre el 7% y 10% del presupuesto del Gobierno Central representan estos fideicomisos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all extra-budgetary funds.

Comments: Aunque el investigador establece los fideicomisos como fondos extrapresupuestarios, estos si se encuentran registrados en el presupuesto y se adjunta un documento denominado Gastos de Fondos Fiduciarios el cual contiene el detalle de los fideicomisos con su respectivo monto. Para cada uno de ellos existe: Fuente financiamiento, Institución en la cual está formulada, la formación del patrimonio, las bases legales, objetivo, quien firman contrato (Fideicomitente, fiduciario y fideicomisario) y vigencia del contrato. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Gastos%20de%20Fondos%20Fiduciarios%2021.PDF

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con IBP. Se mantiene la opción b)

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario de los revisores y se toma en consideración sus apreciaciones. Ahora bien, de los antecedentes a la vista, cabe mantener la respuesta seleccionada b) por cuanto no se cuenta con información "beyond the core" sobre los riesgos asociados a los fondos extrapresupuestarios, clasificación de los gastos ya sea funcional, económica o administrativa o bien; una discusión sobre las reglas y procedimientos que gobierne las operaciones y la gestión de dichos fondos. De esa manera, cabe mantener esa calificación.

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:

Comment:

El ejecutivo no elaboro un presupuesto consolidado con la información del informe de fondos fiduciarios y el presupuesto normal de egresos

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, central government finances are presented on a consolidated basis.

Comments: Los Fideicomisos tiene Organismo Financiador código 600 en adelante ver: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822324.pdf

Researcher Response

En desacuerdo. Si bien existen documentos de presupuesto por fuente de financiamiento de egresos, estos son separados en administración central y descentralizadas, por lo tanto, el Ejecutivo no presenta información consolidada para la menos el año presupuestaria. en el caso concreto de los fondos fiduciarios es información agregada y no detallada. Por lo tanto, se mantiene la opción b).

IBP Comment

Se recogen y agradecen los comentarios proporcionados por el revisor del gobierno. Ahora bien, cabe indicar que en los antecedentes proporcionados, no se incluye, al menos, Fideicomisos "Proyecto de Operación, Funcionamiento y Administración del Registro Vehicular a Nivel Nacional, Suministros de Placas," Otorgamiento de Licencias de Conducir, Modernización del Sistema de Sanciones e Infracciones de Tránsito y Tecnificación de la Recaudación de Multas" identificándose como un fideicomiso no detallado en el presupuesto, según consta en el documento de gasto de fondos fiduciarios. Con ello, cabría mantener la respuesta seleccionada b)

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:

Presupuesto por objeto de gasto y actividad y obra de la Secretaria de Gobernación, Justicia y Descentralización:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822195_040.pdf

Propuesta de presupuesto: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

La secretaria de gobernación, justicia y descentralización es la encargada de gestionar y desembolsar las transferencias a los gobiernos locales, por lo tanto, en su proyecto de presupuesto se detalla la información de dichas transferencias. adicionalmente, en las propuesta de disposiciones generales, en el artículo 193 se detalla la narrativa de como debe ser utilizadas estos fondos.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aparte del ejemplo presentado, hay transferencias a otras instituciones gubernamentales que manda la Constitución de la República como el 6% del presupuesto a la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, lo mismo a otros unidades descentralizadas.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, one alternative display of expenditures is presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Source:

Propuesta de presupuesto: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, el Título II (pag 16) del proyecto de disposiciones generales menciona estar dirigido a un enfoque de género del presupuesto y el desarrollo del II Plan de Igualdad y Equidad de género en Honduras 2010-2022 (II PIEGH) y el Plan Nacional Contra la Violencia hacia las Mujeres 2014-2022; este capítulo no menciona estrictamente una imagen de los impactos financieros de las políticas en grupos vulnerables ni etiqueta el presupuesto con enfoque de género, excepto aquellas instituciones que por su naturaleza, están obligadas a trabajar con mujeres.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, two alternative displays of expenditures are presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Comments: Se presenta dos alternativas de gasto incluyendo un informe: Atención Integral de la Mujer y Cambio Climático (este último contiene un informe) https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Alianza%20para%20la%20Prosperidad%20del%20Triangulo%20Norte/Atencion%20Integral%20a%20la%20Mujer.pdf https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Alianza%20para%20la%20Prosperidad%20del%20Triangulo%20Norte/Politica%20Cambio%20Climatico%202021.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IBP Comment.

IBP Comment

Se toma en consideración el documento de cambio climático proporcionada por el revisor. Aunque la información proporcionada sobre género no contiene el nivel de detalle que permita el análisis de impacto financiero en políticas concretas de género. Se pasa de una d) a una c)

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:
Policy impacts based on climate

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer: Policy impacts based in gender Policy impacts based on climate

Researcher Response
De acuerdo con el IBP Comment.

IBP Comment
En virtud del comentario anterior, se selecciona la respuesta sobre cambio climático

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:
b. Yes, estimates of all transfers to public corporations are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:
<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/formulacion-y-aprobacion/>

Comment:
Todas las instituciones publicas presentan un presupuesto por objeto de gasto, fuente de financiación y finalidad; sin embargo, no se acompaña con ninguna narrativa dicha información

Ejemplo Sector Agua: Se incluyen los montos de las transferencias a instituciones públicas, pero no se presenta narrativas de las mismas. Para cada institución se presenta un reporte similar denominado "Detalle del gasto por objeto a nivel de actividad obra"

http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822195_805.pdf

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, information related to quasi-fiscal activities is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

no se incluye información sobre actividades cuasifiscales.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all quasi-fiscal activities.

Comments: La actividad quasi fiscal se realiza a través del sector financiero público (BANHPROVI) ver: Exposición de Motivos páginas 13, 23, 25, 45, 52 y 53. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Researcher Response

En efecto, no se incluye información sobre las actividades cuasifiscales que realiza el BANPROVIH, en su mayoría, es información agregada de fondos fiduciarios del Estado, sin mayor detalle. De acuerdo con el IBP Comment, por lo tanto se mantiene la opción d).

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Ahora bien, no obstante que BANHPROVI sea la institución que efectivamente lleve a cabo actividades quasi fiscales tal como lo indica el revisor de parte del gobierno. Es posible indicar que en las páginas señaladas sólo se enuncia el presupuesto de dicha entidad, sin que se determinen las actividades quasi fiscales en las que incurriría BANHPROVI, ni las razones para efectuar dichas actividades, así como tampoco se mencionan beneficiarios directos de dichas políticas. Por lo tanto, dado que no se presenta tal información requerida por la pregunta, debe mantenerse la respuesta d).

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all financial assets.

Source:

exposición de motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

Al final de la pagina 49 se detalla información sobre los activos financieros aprobados para el ejercicio 2021. En las páginas 55 y 57 se detalla la narrativa de las inversiones en bonos y valores

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

no se presenta información sobre activos no financieros en poder del gobierno

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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/qfs/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:

b. Yes, estimates of all expenditure arrears are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 57 y 58 se presenta un cuadro de deuda flotante, sin embargo no se incluye una discusión narrativa de esta.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2021-2024: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Marco%20Macro%20Fiscal%20de%20Mediano%20Plazo%202021%20-%202024.pdf

Comment:

El MMFMO 2021 - 2024 contiene a partir de la página 136 un capítulo dedicado a los pasivos contingentes principalmente al cierre de 2019, donde se explica la naturaleza y los tipos (explícitos e implícitos). Las estimaciones para el 2021 se encuentran en el capítulo IV, página 148

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all contingent liabilities.

Comments: Se presenta un informe de Contingencias Fiscal llamado Riesgo Fiscal ver: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Estimacion%20de%20Riesgos%20Fiscales%202021.PDF

Researcher Response

El informe de Riesgos Fiscales incluye alguna información sobre pasivos contingentes como la exposición máxima respecto al PIB o los pasivos contingentes actuales, sin embargo se omite información detallada como el nivel de riesgo para alcanzar una exposición máxima en el corto o

media plazo, ni se detalla cuales son nuevos pasivos contingentes para el próximo ejercicio fiscal. Por tanto, de acuerdo con el IBP Comment y se mantiene la opción c).

IBP Comment

Se agradece el antecedente presentado por el revisor. No obstante, el informe citado sobre riesgos fiscales no discute ni menciona los nuevos pasivos contingentes presupuestados para el 2021. Por lo tanto, cabe mantener la respuesta seleccionada c)

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:

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

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Se calculan las proyecciones para varios años aunque solo se presentan las del período de referencia del marco macro fiscal de mediano plazo (2021-2024), es decir año vigente + tres.

Researcher Response

Se considera la información del Government Review y se cubría a la opción c). En adición a la modificación se agrega la fuente la información:

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:

b. Yes, estimates of all sources of donor assistance are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

presupuesto de ingresos por fuente de financiamiento y organismo financiador: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo3.pdf

Comment:

el ejecutivo presenta datos de financiamiento de la cooperación, pero no información complementaria ni alguna narrativa

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

Comment:

para este año fiscal no se incluyó información sobre el gasto fiscal del gobierno.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: El documento de gasto tributario fue incluido en los documentos de respaldo del EBP. Se puede encontrar en

[https://www.google.com/search?](https://www.google.com/search?q=honduras+gasto+tributario+2021&oq=honduras+gasto+tributario+2021&aqs=chrome..69i57j33i22i29i30.10458j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8)

[q=honduras+gasto+tributario+2021&oq=honduras+gasto+tributario+2021&aqs=chrome..69i57j33i22i29i30.10458j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8](https://www.google.com/search?q=honduras+gasto+tributario+2021&oq=honduras+gasto+tributario+2021&aqs=chrome..69i57j33i22i29i30.10458j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8)

Aunque incluye la lista de sectores beneficiados, no incluye un la lista de la beneficiarios directos.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for all tax expenditures.

Comments: Se presenta el informe de Gasto Tributario junto el proyecto de presupuesto 2021 que contiene esta información

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Gasto%20Tributario%202021.PDF

Researcher Response

En efecto, si bien existe un documento de Gasto Tributario para el 2021 no incluye información suficiente para determinar un completo análisis costo-beneficio del gasto tributario por sector que otorga el Estado de Honduras, dado que el análisis costo-beneficio que se incluye a partir de la página 27 se centra únicamente a regímenes especiales. Por lo tanto, se modifica de d) a c) la respuesta.

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario de los revisores. Habiéndose revisado los antecedentes aportados, queda demostrado que a partir de la página 9 del Informe de Gasto Tributario del proyecto de presupuesto 2021, se encuentra una descripción y propósito para cada tipo de gasto tributario. Por otra parte, en la página 24 sobre PERSPECTIVAS GASTO TRIBUTARIO 2020-2021, se detalla el total del gasto. Ahora bien, a pesar de que se enumeran sectores, no se cuenta con una lista de beneficiarios directos, con lo cual se acepta pasar de una letra d) a c)

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:

b. Yes, estimates of all earmarked revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

Presupuesto de Ingreso Por Rubro Detallado Comaprativo por Ejercicio: http://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/ingresos/anexo2.pdf

Comment:

Se incluyen los ingresos reservados, sin embargo, no se presenta un informe narrativo que detalle la vinculación del ingreso y su finalidad

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: La Constitución ordena el destino de algunos gastos: la universidad estatal principal (UNAH), la Corte Suprema de Justicia, y otros. También hay leyes secundarias que terminan el uso de determinados recursos, como la Tasa de Seguridad, el Fondo de Telecomunicaciones o el fideicomiso que maneja el programa Vida Mejor.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of all earmarked revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: En los documentos que se acompañan al proyecto de presupuesto incluye un informe de Gasto Tributario que contiene además de datos las narrativas https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Gasto%20Tributario%202021.PDF

IBP Comment

se agradecen los comentarios por parte de los revisores. Esta pregunta trata sobre ingresos percibidos que son utilizados con fines establecidos, a diferencia de los gastos tributarios, en donde hay una ausencia de recaudación por tratarse de la aplicación de un tratamiento impositivo especial o de excepción. Por tanto, no puede tenerse presente la narrativa del documento sobre Gasto Tributario toda vez que habla de elementos con una naturaleza distinta a la discutida en esta pregunta. Cabe entonces mantener la respuesta b)

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:

c. Yes, information that shows how the proposed budget is linked to some but not all of the government's policy goals for the budget year is presented.

Source:

Exposición de Motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

el documento de exposición de motivos de l pagina 27 y siguientes muestra como se vincula el presupuesto con el plan de inversión

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: También ver: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/PoliticaPresupuestaria%202021.pdf

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:

d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for a multi-year period is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

no existe información para este ejercicio fiscal que vincule el presupuesto con los objetivos del gobierno para un periodo plurianual.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, nonfinancial data on inputs are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

No se presenta este tipo de información para este ejercicio fiscal

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, nonfinancial data on inputs are provided for each program within all administrative units (or functions).

Comments: Se presenta la información en los Plan Estratégico Y Operativo de todas las unidades administrativas, Ejemplo:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822953_040.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Ahora bien, el documento aportado por el revisor no incluye información sobre "inputs", es decir, recursos no financieros asignados a cumplir un objetivo determinado. Por ejemplo, en el caso de la educación, la cantidad de libros o materiales asignados a los niños en sus respectivas escuelas. Por tanto, cabe mantener la respuesta seleccionada d)

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:

a. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are provided for each program within all administrative units (or functions).

Source:

Exposición de Motivos: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/EXPOSICION%20DE%20MOTIVOS-2021.pdf

Comment:

En la página 31 de la exposición de motivos se encuentran las Principales Metas Físicas de la Inversión Pública 2021.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are provided for each program within all administrative units (or functions).

Comments: Se presenta el plan estratégico y operativo anuales de todas las instituciones públicas donde se especifican resultados esperados durante el ejercicio fiscal Ejemplo Plan de la Secretaría de Salud https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822953_060.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el comentario del Government Review. Se modifica la respuesta de la c) a la)

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del investigador y se acoge su argumento, pasando de una respuesta c) a a)

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:

d. No, performance targets are not assigned to nonfinancial data on results, or the budget does not present nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

Comment:

No se encuentra esta información disponible para las metas físicas anteriormente descritas

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, performance targets are assigned to all nonfinancial data on results.

Comments: En el informe de Plan estratégico y operativo, lista además de los resultados, los productos e indicadores utilizando unidades de medida. Ejemplo en Salud Resultado: Mejorada la salud de menores de cinco años a través de atenciones integrales de salud Producto: Aplicado el Esquema Completo de Vacunación a Niños Menores de Un Año. Unidad de Medida: Niño Vacunado Medición: Mensual
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00822953_060.pdf

IBP Comment

La información presentada respecto de los planes operativos anuales no incluye objetivos de desempeño. La información indica objetivos generales y operativos.

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 for 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:

presupuesto de la estrategia par la reducción de la pobreza: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Descentralizadas/R00823030.pdf

Comment:

No se tienen a la vista información sobre políticas adicionales como Plan Nación y Visión País, y Plan para una Vida Mejor. La conducta es similar a la ronda anterior

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, a detailed timetable is released to the public.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CalendarioPresupuestario2021.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto el documento de lineamientos de política presupuestaria incluye proyecciones macroeconómicas, y fiscales; para la elaboración del presupuesto 2021 se incluye información de los ingresos tributarios, estimaciones del PIB nominal, crecimiento real, cuenta corriente, inflación (véase Anexo 1 en la p43),

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for the government's expenditure policies and priorities.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Comment:

A partir de la página 3 a 9 del documento citado se detallan las prioridades del plan de gobierno y se presenta una narrativa de los sectores prioritarios a financiar. Gastos totales se encuentra en la página 43

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Véase los lineamientos de política presupuestaria: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Comment:

de la pagina 16 a la 17 se detallan las políticas de ingreso, en donde no se consideraron nuevas reformas al régimen tributario hondureño. En la pagina 43, se presenta un cuadro con la meta de recaudación fiscal por parte de la administración central, haciendo un desglose tributario - no tributario

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Véase los lineamientos de política presupuestaria: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Comment:

En las paginas 44 y 45 se presenta información sobre el déficit estimado para el 2021 (proxy para el nivel nuevo de endeudamiento) y el pago de intereses (interno - externo)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Véase los lineamientos de política presupuestaria: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Lineamientos-PP-2021-2023.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 45 se presentan proyecciones de la cuenta financiera 2021 - 2024 donde se incluyen datos sobre el gasto corriente y de capital.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Source:

Administrativa: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822333.pdf>

Economica: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822267.pdf>

Funcional: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822845.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Administrativa: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822333.pdf>

Economica: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822267.pdf>

Funcional: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822845.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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 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," 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:

<http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822377.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/ingresos/anexo1.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/ingresos/anexo4.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

disposiciones generales del presupuesto aprobadas: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Descentralizadas/R00822200_220.pdf

Comment:

en la pagina 5 se incluye información sobre los títulos de deuda y los prestamos aprobados por la legislatura en el presupuesto nacional y en la pagina 17 información sobre el servicio de la deuda publica (código 220); sin embargo la información es única y exclusivamente para el 2020.

En el documento "presupuesto de egresos por grupo, objeto detallado y fuente de financiamiento" se presenta el servicio de deuda. Pero no se encuentra información sobre el saldo de la deuda total al final del periodo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. The Citizens Budget provides information, but it excludes some core elements.

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

se incluye información sobre la descripción de iniciativas de políticas, datos sobre los gastos e ingresos; sin embargo continua excluyéndose información sobre pronósticos macroeconómicos e información de contacto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Pronósticos macroeconómicos sí existen en el Presupuesto Ciudadano (página 15), información de contacto es la que no se pudo encontrar.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. The Citizens Budget provides information beyond the core elements.

Comments: La versión larga de presupuesto ciudadano 2020 contiene información adicional como estrategias transversales y glosario https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Ahora bien, se mantiene la situación respecto de la ausencia de pronósticos macroeconómicos e información de contacto. Por lo tanto, cabe mantener la respuesta seleccionada c)

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:

b. A Citizens Budget is published by using at least two, but less than three, means of dissemination, but no other dissemination efforts are undertaken by the executive.

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

el presupuesto es únicamente difundido a través de la pagina web de la SEFIN y publicado en el apartado de presupuesto.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. A Citizens Budget is published by using at least two, but less than three, means of dissemination, but no other dissemination efforts are undertaken by the executive.

Comments: Además del sitio web se creó una Aplicación Móvil conteniendo los documentos de presupuesto ciudadano, además de los datos de presupuesto, la cual fue promovida por medios de televisión y redes sociales. La APP se encuentra para dispositivos android Google Play, Presupuesto Honduras

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IBP Comment. Se modifica de la c) a la b)

IBP Comment

se agradece el comentario del revisor. Tal como lo indica, consta que se explicó en el lanzamiento de la app Presupuesto Honduras el acceso al presupuesto ciudadano. ver <https://fb.watch/9iivDQYEmf/> Se cambia la respuesta de c) a b)

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:

<https://www.sefin.gob.hn/presupuesto-participativo/>

Calendario presupuestario 2020: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/CalendarioPresupuestario2020.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, existe dentro del calendario presupuestario reuniones con la sociedad civil y el sector privado para la socialización del proyecto de presupuesto y existe un apartado de presupuesto participativo; este ultimo solo contiene únicamente una presentación resumen del proyecto de presupuesto y hasta el momento no se ha encontrado evidencia de mecanismos para identificar requisitos de la ciudadanía sobre información presupuestaria.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget, but these mechanisms are not accessible.

Comments: La consulta se realiza cada tres años para introducir mejoras en el documento de presupuesto ciudadano. Ejemplo: Versiones corta y larga del Presupuesto ciudadano 2020 APP de Presupuesto Sitio exclusivo para el Presupuesto ciudadano

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor, aunque no aporta evidencia que permita una apreciación distinta a la seleccionada.

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:

b. A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least two of the four stages of the budget process.

Source:

https://pciudadano.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/presupuesto-ciudadano-2020-versionlarga_compressed.pdf

Comment:

Se publica Presupuesto Ciudadano para etapa de aprobación

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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: Existe una versión amigable del marco macro de mediano plazo 2021, el cual se genera en la etapa de pre budget https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/MMFMP-amigable.pdf

Researcher Response

En desacuerdo. Si bien, existe una versión ciudadana del MMFMP, este es un documento insumo para elaborar proyecciones fiscales y macroeconómicas, no puede considerarse como un todo en la etapa de formulación de presupuesto, por ejemplo, no existen documentos ciudadanos por programas o proyectos necesarios para la formulación de un presupuesto anual. Por tanto, se mantiene en c)

IBP Comment

Se agradece el aporte del revisor y el comentario del investigador. Ahora bien, la versión ciudadana del MMFMP es suficiente para reconsiderar la respuesta de una c) a b)

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_1trim_2020.pdf

Comment:

La página 17, presenta un cuadro de gastos por clasificación económica. En el anexo 5, la página 34 se presenta un cuadro con la ejecución de todas las instituciones de la administración central y en el anexo 7 de la página 44 se presenta el presupuesto ejecutado por finalidad y función de la administración pública.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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
Functional classification
Economic classification

Source:
Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:
La página 17, presenta un cuadro de gastos por clasificación económica. En el anexo 5, la pagina 34 se presenta un cuadro con la ejecución de todas las instituciones de la administración central y en el anexo 7 de la pagina 44 se presenta el presupuesto ejecutado por finalidad y función de la administración pública.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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 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," 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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Comments: Para cada todas las unidades administrativas se detalla en un informe la ejecución de los programas. Ejemplo Secretaría de Educación https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/descentralizadas/Evaluacion050.pdf
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/descentralizadas/Anexos_050.pdf

Researcher Response
Se agradece la aportación del government review, y se está de acuerdo con el comentario IBP, pasando a letra a.

IBP Comment
Se agradecen los comentarios del revisor y del investigador. Ahora bien, habiéndose revisado nuevamente los antecedentes aportados, cabe indicar que en la página web de SEFIN es posible encontrar en su apartado de seguimiento y ejecución los informes trimestrales consolidados. Además, se encuentran reportes de ejecución específicos para los niveles inferiores de las reparticiones públicas, como por ejemplo la secretaría de educación a

la que hace mención el revisor gubernamental, la Secretaría de Infraestructura y Servicios Públicos o la Secretaría de Trabajo y Seguridad Social. En tal sentido, cabe tener presente la definición de programa en el contexto de la metodología OBS, esto se refiere a cualquier nivel de desagregación inferior al nivel administrativo. Cuestión que se cumple con los antecedentes tenidos a la vista. Cabe entonces pasar de una d) a a) <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/ejecucion-y-seguimiento/>

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 38, anexo 6 se muestra un cuadro comparativo de la ejecución del presupuesto aprobado, vigente y devengado por instituciones de la administración central para los ejercicios fiscales 2018 y 2019.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 28, anexo 2 se muestra la recaudación de ingresos por tipo de ingresos y clase para el tercer trimestre de 2020 de la administración central

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 28, anexo 2 se muestra la recaudación de ingresos por tipo de ingresos y clase para el tercer trimestre de 2020 de la administración central

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 32, anexo 4 se muestra la programación y recaudación de los ingresos comparativos al tercer trimestre para el periodo 2018-2020

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

La página 59 muestra el saldo de la deuda total al período trimestral. Páginas 64-65 y 67-68 explican el monto del servicio de la deuda tanto para el pago de intereses como del principal.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Informe de seguimiento y evaluación a la ejecución presupuestaria al 3er trimestre: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/presupuesto/03-trim/Informe_Tomo_III_ltrim_2020.pdf

Comment:

En la pagina 71 se muestra una composición por acreedor

en la pagina 70 se muestra información sobre las metas de colocación por instrumento que incluye: plazos de colocación, tipo de tasa, cupón y valores de rendimiento de la última subasta.

página 59 muestra la composición externa - interna de la deuda pública

No se encuentra información sobre la tasa de interés

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the composition of the total actual debt outstanding.

Comments: Se produce informes trimestrales de la deuda pública de la Administración Central que contiene además la información de tenedores, tipos de tasa y niveles de concensionales https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/informe_DeudaPublica_IIITrim2020.pdf

Researcher Response

Se agradece el insumo del Government review, sin embargo, el informe carece de información sobre la descripción de tasas de interés y perfil de vencimiento de la deuda no se incluyen. Por tanto, se mantiene opción b).

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:

d. No, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have not been updated.

Source:

Informe de Seguimiento al Marco Macro Fiscal de Mediano Plazo (MMFMP) 2020-2023; https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva critica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the estimates for the macroeconomic forecast have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated forecasts is presented.

Comments: La información de la revisión de mitad de año incluye un pronóstico macroeconómico actualizado se encuentra disponible en el documento de Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo, en el apartado de indicadores macroeconómicos del sector real y externo que comprende las paginas 15-17 y Cuadro No.4. Asimismo, en la revisión de medio año de 2020, se elaboró un cuadro de riesgos macroeconómicos de las variables de los sectores: real, Externo, monetario y fiscal, donde se mencionan los riesgos y las posibles implicaciones macroeconómicas de 2020 las cuales se encuentran en el cuadro No.3, página 14-15. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IBP Comment, se mantiene opción d).

IBP Comment

Según se estableció en la pregunta MYR-2, el documento de Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo no presenta los contenidos suficientes para ser considerado una revisión de medio término de acuerdo a la metodología de la OBS. Por lo tanto la respuesta apropiada es d)

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:

d. No, expenditure estimates have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva critica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no

tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

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: La información sobre las estimaciones de 2020 de gastos de todos los niveles de gobierno se encuentra disponible en el documento Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo, en las paginas 19-28, se describe el comportamiento de los gastos a mitad de año y las proyecciones estimadas al cierre 2020. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by any expenditure classification.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva crítica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.

Comments: La información sobre las estimaciones de 2020 de gastos de todos los niveles de gobierno se encuentra disponible en el documento Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo, en las paginas 19-28, se describe el comportamiento de los gastos a mitad de año y las proyecciones estimadas al cierre 2020, solamente por clasificación económica. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf, donde encontrará todo lo antes mencionado Asimismo, después de medio año se realizó la actualización de las Cifras fiscales, en 2020 se actualizaron debido a la crisis de la pandemia del COVID-19, donde se modificaron las estimaciones de gastos para el periodo 2020-2024 y se describieron las razones de la revisión, los gastos revisados solamente por clasificación económica se encuentran en el Apartado No.7 de Perspectivas Fiscales 2021 en la página 160-174, el cual se encuentra disponible en el

documento adendum al MMFMP 2021-2024. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/AddendumMMFMP2021-2024.pdf

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva critica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Economic classification https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

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 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," 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:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by program.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva critica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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:

d. No, revenue estimates have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva crítica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: La información sobre las estimaciones de 2020 de ingresos totales de todos los niveles de gobierno se encuentra disponible en el documento Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo, en las páginas 19-27, se describe el comportamiento de los ingresos a mitad de año y las proyecciones estimadas al cierre 2020. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf, donde encontrará todo lo antes mencionado Asimismo, después de medio año se realizó la actualización de las Cifras fiscales, en 2020 se actualizaron debido a la crisis de la pandemia del COVID-19, donde se modificaron las estimaciones de ingresos para el periodo 2020-2024 y se describieron las razones de la revisión, los ingresos revisados se encuentran en el Apartado No.7 de Perspectivas Fiscales 2021 en la página 160-173, el cual se encuentra disponible en el documento adendum al MMFMP 2021-2024. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/AddendumMMFMP2021-2024.pdf

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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:

b. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present revenue estimates by category.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva crítica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents revenue estimates by category.

Comments: La información sobre las estimaciones de 2020 de ingresos totales de todos los niveles de gobierno se encuentra disponible en el documento Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo, en las páginas 19-28, sin embargo donde se describe un mayor detalle de cada uno de los ingresos fiscales del comportamiento de los ingresos a mitad de año y las proyecciones estimadas al cierre 2020, los cuales aparecen en las páginas 26-28. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gov.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf, donde encontrará todo lo antes mencionado. Asimismo, después de medio año se realizó la actualización de las Cifras fiscales, en 2020 se actualizaron debido a la crisis de la pandemia del COVID-19, donde se modificaron las estimaciones de ingresos para el periodo 2020-2024 y se describieron las razones de la revisión, los ingresos fiscales revisados se encuentran en el Apartado No.7 de Perspectivas Fiscales 2021 en las páginas 172-173, el cual se encuentra disponible en el documento adendum al MMFMP 2021-2024. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gov.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/AddendumMMFMP2021-2024.pdf

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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:

d. No, the Mid-Year Review does not present individual sources of revenue.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva crítica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.

Comments: La información sobre las estimaciones de 2020 de ingresos totales de todos los niveles de gobierno se encuentra disponible en el documento Seguimiento Marco Macrofiscal de Mediano Plazo, en las páginas 19-28, sin embargo donde se describe un mayor detalle de cada uno de los ingresos fiscales del comportamiento de los ingresos a mitad de año y las proyecciones estimadas al cierre 2020, los cuales aparecen en las páginas 26-28. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf, donde encontrará todo lo antes mencionado. Asimismo, después de medio año se realizó la actualización de las Cifras fiscales, en 2020 se actualizaron debido a la crisis de la pandemia del COVID-19, donde se modificaron las estimaciones de ingresos para el periodo 2020-2024 y se describieron las razones de la revisión, los ingresos fiscales revisados se encuentran en el Apartado No.7 de Perspectivas Fiscales 2021 en las páginas 172-173, el cual se encuentra disponible en el documento adendum al MMFMP 2021-2024. Se adjunta link: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/AddendumMMFMP2021-2024.pdf

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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:

d. No, estimates of government borrowing and debt have not been updated.

Source:

Comment:

Desde una perspectiva crítica, el ejecutivo no publica la Revisión de Mitad de Año. Se elabora únicamente un informe de seguimiento al marco macrofiscal de mediano plazo 2020-2023, no obstante y dados los criterios de la encuesta el informe no reúne los elementos considerados en un informe de medio año.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

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

Comments: En ésta y las preguntas siguientes correspondientes a información proporcionada por el MYR considero que la respuesta más adecuada sería la e. No applicable. Esto porque se parte del hecho de que MYR no fue publicado, en la respuesta d. parecería que sí fue publicado, pero que no tiene la información que se solicita, lo cual considero no es así. Habría también que tomar en cuenta que la pandemia pudo haber influido en que no se publicara el Informe de Medio Año. En años anteriores se ha hecho, y aunque no cuenta para esta revisión, el MYR para 2021 ya ha sido publicado.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: En las páginas 30 en adelante del informe de seguimiento del marco macro fiscal de mediano plazo se presenta la información de deuda y préstamos. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/informeMMFMP2020-2023.pdf

IBP Comment

Ver comentario a pregunta MYR-2 y 76

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

anexo 3, página 75, presenta una tabla con las diferencias entre lo aprobado, vigente, recaudado y lo percibido, tanto para ingresos como para gastos. La narrativa del ejercicio fiscal 2019 se encuentra a partir de la página 42

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Clasificación económica - página 81 "Anexo No. ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL CLASIFICACIÓN ECONÓMICA EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019"

Clasificación Administrativa - página 89 "Anexo N° 5 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL EGRESOS POR INSTITUCION"

Clasificación funcional - página 96 "Anexo N° 6 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL EGRESOS POR FINALIDAD Y FUNCIÓN EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019"

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En la clasificación administrativa, el agrupar diversas instituciones bajo el nombre de gabinetes sectoriales oculta parte de una información que debería ser más desagregada.

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Clasificación económica - página 81 "Anexo No. ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL CLASIFICACIÓN ECONÓMICA EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019"

Clasificación Administrativa - página 89 "Anexo N° 5 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL EGRESOS POR INSTITUCION"

Clasificación funcional - página 96 "Anexo N° 6 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL EGRESOS POR FINALIDAD Y FUNCIÓN EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019"

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

no se presenta información por nivel de programas

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.

Comments: Se incluye una tabla conteniendo la información por institución y programa Ejemplo: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/R_EGA_02_OBJFTEORG_060.pdf

Researcher Response

Al igual que en la pregunta 69, el informe de fin de año incluye los gastos por grupo de gasto y tomando como referencia la definición de programa publicado en el Glosario de Presupuestario de la SEFIN, donde se indica que un programa es la categoría programática de mayor nivel, produce bienes y servicios finales que la institución entrega a la población. Un Programa contiene los subprogramas, las actividades, los proyectos y las obras, que son las categorías de menor nivel. Véase la pagina 46 del glosario presupuestario de la SEFIN en: <http://www.sefin.gob.hn/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/GlosarioPresupuestario.pdf> Por tanto, se mantiene la respuesta d).

IBP Comment

Se agradece el aporte del revisor, y se hace presente que efectivamente constan los informes por institución en <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/liquidacion-presupuestaria/> Los que dan cuenta de una desagregación tal que permite el análisis por programa. Se cambia la respuesta de una d) a una a). Cabe reiterar además, la definición de programa en el contexto de la metodología OBS, esto es, cualquier nivel de desagregación inferior al nivel administrativo.

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

página 75, Anexo No. 3 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL PROGRAMACIÓN Y RECAUDACIÓN DE LOS INGRESOS POR RUBRO EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019. Aquí se encuentra todos los datos de las fuentes de ingreso, además la narrativa puede encontrarse en el cuerpo del documento, específicamente a partir de la página 51 del pdf.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

página 75, Anexo No. 3 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL PROGRAMACIÓN Y RECAUDACIÓN DE LOS INGRESOS POR RUBRO EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

página 75, Anexo No. 3 ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL
PROGRAMACIÓN Y RECAUDACIÓN DE LOS INGRESOS POR RUBRO
EJERCICIO FISCAL 2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

página 73: Endeudamiento publico para el 2021(anexo 1)
página 82: pago de intereses de la deuda (anexo 4)
página 83: Amortización de la deuda (corto - mediano plazo) (anexo 4)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Con el informe de liquidación presupuestaria se acompaña el informe de INFORME DE LA SITUACIÓN Y LA EVOLUCIÓN DE LA DEUDA PÚBLICA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN CENTRAL DE HONDURAS IV Trimestre 2019 https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario incluido por parte del revisor. Ahora bien cabe hacer presente que dicho documento corresponde al IV informe trimestral sobre la deuda pública, el cual en su nota aclaratoria en la página uno, indica que fue compilado con información al 30 de septiembre de 2019, cuyas cifras son preliminares y sujetas a cambio. Dicho eso, tampoco es parte del documento de informe de liquidación del presupuesto analizado en esta oportunidad. Por lo tanto no se puede aceptar dicho reporte para efectos de ser considerado en esta pregunta. Se mantiene la respuesta c)

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 interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year
Whether the debt is domestic or external

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

página 73: Endeudamiento publico para el 2021(anexo 1)
página 82: pago de intereses de la deuda (anexo 4)
página 83: Amortización de la deuda (corto - mediano plazo) (anexo 4)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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
https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/7_Informe_de_la_Deuda_Publica_de_la_Administracion_Central_2019.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario anterior

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:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year is not presented.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, 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.

Comments: Junto al documento de liquidación se incluye el informe sobre cierre fiscal 2019 que contiene la información sobre las diferencias entre el pronóstico macroeconómico original para el año fiscal y el resultado real de ese año en relación al déficit.

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Efectivamente consta que a partir del 2019 el informe de ejecución del presupuesto ha sido publicado junto a 8 otros documentos anexos, entre ellos el informe de cierre fiscal 2019. En ese sentido, habiéndose revisado tal informe nuevamente, es dable indicar que las estimaciones allí presentadas en el Cuadro No. 2 Oferta Global son preliminares, y por tanto no cumplen con los valores de resultado efectivo al que alude la pregunta (carácter revisado). Además, tampoco consta una comparación con las diferencias inicialmente proyectadas para el período fiscal en análisis. Por lo tanto, cabe mantener la respuesta d)

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:

None of the above

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Se presenta información del las diferencias del déficit Information beyond the core elements

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/5_Informe_Sobre_el_Cierre_Fiscal_2019.pdf

IBP Comment

ver comentario anterior

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:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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: Junto al informe de liquidación presupuestaria se incluye el Informe Anual Gestion Institucional 2019 SCGG que mide los resultados alcanzados, ver: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anual_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf

Researcher Response

Se agradece el insumo del Government Review, sin embargo, el documento proporcionado incluye únicamente los productos y la suma de productos reales ejecutados, excluyendo los productos presupuestarios y la discusión narrativa, por lo tanto, el documento no cumple con las metodología exigida por IBP. Se mantiene opción d).

IBP Comment

No se cuenta con información no financiera sobre las diferencias de inputs y el resultado efectivo. Cabe mantener la respuesta d)

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:

c. Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented.

Comments: El Informe anual de Gestión Institucional Anual, presenta información de los resultados de los programas de la mayoría de la Instituciones por Gabinete https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/4_Informe_Anuar_Gestion_Institucional_2019_SCGG.pdf

Researcher Response

De acuerdo con el IBP Comment y el Government Review. Por tanto, se acepta cambio.

IBP Comment

Se acoge la información proporcionada por el revisor, por cuanto el Informe Anual de Gestión Institucional 2019, hace referencia al resultado del cumplimiento de metas no financieras, haciendose mención en algunos casos a las metas originalmente establecidas. La respuesta de cambia de una d) a c)

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:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are not presented.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome is not presented.

Source:

https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government 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: Aunque los fideicomisos si se encuentran en el presupuesto, pero debido a que el investigador los considera extra presupuestarios, existe información de los fideicomisos en el informe de liquidación a lo largo y en el anexo 8. https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/1_Informe_de_Liquidacion_del_Presupuesto_2019.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el aporte del revisor gubernamental. No obstante que no se hace posible acogerlo sugerido por cuanto no constan las diferencias entre lo originalmente presupuestado y la ejecución efectiva al final del período. Cabe entonces mantener letra d)

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.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/liquidacion2019/2_Estados_Financieros_de_la_Administracion_Central.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.tsc.gob.hn/web/Auditorias/Informes_de_Auditoria/Sector_Economico_finanzas/economico_finanzas_2014.html

DESEMPEÑO: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Auditorias/Informes_de_Auditoria/Sector_Economico_finanzas/2016/05-2016-DASEF-INA-A.pdf

FINANCIERA Y DE CUMPLIMIENTO:

https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Auditorias/Informes_de_Auditoria/Sector_Economico_finanzas/2018/003-2018-DRE-SAPP-A.pdf

Comment:

se da cuenta de los tres tipos de auditoría

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:

pagina 154 y 155 informe Consolidado, se indica que se evaluó el ochenta punto uno por ciento (80.1%) del presupuesto de egresos aprobado.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

Comments: El informe del SAI se refiere a que se evaluó el 80.1% del presupuesto aprobado, pero no se refiere al presupuesto del Gobierno Central, sino a todo el sector público. Evaluar, también, no es auditar, así que no estoy seguro si la respuesta es correcta. Adicionalmente, no estoy seguro si existe un porcentaje determinado de los gastos que por ley se requieran ser auditados.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

De la Sección II, del AR, se indica que el propósito de la rendición de cuentas es pronunciarse sobre las liquidaciones del Presupuesto General de Egresos de la República, y de los presupuestos de egresos de las instituciones desconcentradas y descentralizadas. Además se detalla que el propósito del examen es justamente cumplir con el plan de fiscalización de ejecución presupuestaria.

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:

d. No extra-budgetary funds have been audited.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: Si se presenta información de los fideicomisos en el informe consolidado y en la página 182 EVALUACIÓN DE FIDEICOMISOS PÚBLICOS https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Consolidado_RC-DF-18.pdf

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. ahora bien, la página 191 de dicho informe indica expresamente " Es importante indicar que si bien, lo que se ha efectuado en este acápite, es una evaluación y verificación comparativa, así como descriptiva de la Finalidad de los Contratos de Fideicomisos Públicos mismos que fueron contrastados con los informes emitidos por los Fiduciarios, Estados Financieros del Fideicomiso, transferencias realizadas y reportadas al 31 de diciembre del 2018. Es importante aclarar que la opinión emitida No representa una "Auditoría Financiera y de Cumplimiento Legal", a los Fideicomisos Públicos." Por lo tanto, cabe mantener la respuesta d) seleccionada.

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.tsc.gob.hn/web/Rendicion_de_cuentas/2018/Informe_Ejecutivo_RC-DF-18.pdf

Comment:

Se encuentra disponible una versión mas corta del reporte de auditoría

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, neither the SAI nor legislature reports on steps the executive has taken to address audit recommendations.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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.qob.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:

En Honduras no existe un una IFI, sin embargo, La Ley Orgánica del Poder Legislativa, en le capitulo V articulo 34, numeral 3, establece comisiones ordinarias, particularmente el establecimiento de una comisión ordinaria de presupuesto; no obstante, sus funciones se suscriben únicamente en emitir dictámenes de leyes y/o proyectos de ley (en este caso, el proyecto de presupuesto), emitir informes y opiniones, sesionar y emitir informes sobre su acciones a la junta directiva del Congreso Nacional (Art. 36). Por lo tanto, esta comisión no puede considerar como una IFI dado que no realiza análisis presupuestarios durante la formulación y/o aprobación del Presupuesto o cuenta con personal capacitado ni con recursos para su funcionamiento.

Comment:

Véase el Art. 34 y 36 de la Ley Orgánica del Congreso Nacional en: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley_organica_poder_legislativo_2014.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En efecto, las Comisiones de Presupuesto son mecanismos internos del Congreso y no IFIs.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Véase el capítulo II, en le Art. 18 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Véase los Lineamientos de Política Presupuestaria 2019 en: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2019/proyecto/PoliticaPresupuestaria%202019.pdf

Comment:

Actualmente no existe evidencia que indique que la Comisión de Presupuesto del Congreso Nacional o el Pleno de este poder del Estado debatan la política presupuestaria. Por ejemplo, el documento de Lineamientos presupuestarios 2020 fue publicado el 23 de mayo de 2020, sin embargo, hasta el momento no existe evidencia que estos lineamientos fueron discutidos por el Congreso Nacional.

De igual manera, el capítulo II, en le Art. 18 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto establece que el Poder Ejecutivo debe aprobar la Política Presupuestaria, pero no manda a ser discutida por el Congreso Nacional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Anuncio de Aprobación del Presupuesto 2020 por Casa Presidencial: <https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de-prensa/6296-consejo-de-ministros-aprueba-anteproyecto-de-presupuesto-para-2020-por-282-405-millones-de-lempiras>

Véase el Art. 366 de la Constitución de la República en la Pagina 92 en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Véase el Artículo 25 de la Ley Orgánica de Presupuesto en la pagina No. 6 en:
<http://www.poderjudicial.gob.hn/CEDIJ/Leyes/Documents/ConstitucionHN2017.pdf>

Comment:

La Constitución de la República en el Art. 366, Pagina 92 establece que el presupuesto debe ser presentado a más tardar los primeros 15 días del mes de septiembre. La Ley Orgánica del presupuesto reafirma en el Artículo 25 que La Secretaría de Finanzas, debe presentar el anteproyecto de presupuesto durante la primera quincena del mes de septiembre del año anterior al año presupuestario.

En este sentido, la pagina oficial de casa presidencial informe que el proyecto de presupuesto fue aprobado por el consejo de ministros y enviado al Congreso Nacional el 11 de septiembre de 2019

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: <https://sites.google.com/view/congreso-nacional-presupuesto/p%C3%A1gina-principal#h.aswxh9pr04ax>

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:

b. The legislature approves the budget less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year.

Source:

Comunicación de Casa Presidencial sobre la aprobación del Presupuesto por el Congreso Nacional: <https://presidencia.gob.hn/index.php/sala-de>

prensa/5131-aprobado-por-el-congreso-nacional-presupuesto-para-2019-mantiene-el-equilibrio-fiscal-dice-ministra-de-finanzas

Véase el Artículo 29 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto, Pag. 6 en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Comment:

Según información en la pagina web de Casa Presidencial, el Presupuesto 2020 fue aprobado el 13 de diciembre de 2019.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments:

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:

Véase el capítulo V, Artículos 35 y 36 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto, pagina 7 y el capítulo 7, Art. 51, pagina 9 en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Comment:

En el capítulo V, Artículos 35 y 36 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto, pagina 7 establece la definición aceptada por modificación y en el Art. 36 agrega: Será competencia exclusiva del Congreso Nacional la aprobación de modificaciones que afectarán el monto total del presupuesto general. De igual manera, el capítulo 7, Art. 51, pagina 9 de la Ley Orgánica de Presupuesto establece que la aprobación de modificaciones al presupuesto de las instituciones descentralizadas que superen el 2% de los ingresos corrientes aprobados requerirán aprobación de la legislatura.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Proyecto de Presupuesto: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/proyecto/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Presupuesto Aprobado: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/Presupuesto/2021/aprobado/Normas%20de%20Ejecucion%20Presupuestaria.pdf

Comment:

El Congreso Nacional utilizó su poder para realizar enmiendas al proyecto de presupuesto presentado por el ejecutivo, por ejemplo:

* sobre los gastos : El proyecto de presupuesto de La Administración Central 2021 contemplaba 17,232,539,532 lempiras para la Secretaría de Salud; no obstante el Congreso Nacional aprobó para la Secretaría de Salud 18,218,439,532 Lempiras.

* Sobre los gastos: El proyecto de presupuesto de La Administración Central 2021 contemplaba 31,749,886,009 lempiras para la Secretaría de Educación ; no obstante el Congreso Nacional aprobó para la Secretaría de Educación 32, 234,886,009 Lempiras.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

La Comisión Ordinaria de Presupuesto a lo interno del Congreso Nacional es la encargada de dictaminar el proyecto de Presupuesto presentado por

el ejecutivo, sin embargo, no es público el documento dictamen de dicha comisión.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El dictamen de la Comisión de Presupuesto solo es conocido después de la aprobación del presupuesto.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, sector committees did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Source:

Véase el Art. 22 de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Legislativo en: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley_organica_poder_legislativo_2014.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, el Congreso Nacional posee comisiones ordinarias establecidos en el Art. 22de la Ley Orgánica de Poder Legislativo, estos no publican informes de hallazgos y/o recomendaciones y no existe evidencia que demuestre que forman parte del dictamen que trabaja la Comisión de Presupuesto en relación al proyecto de presupuesto presentado por el Poder Ejecutivo

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, sector committees examined the Executive's Budget Proposal, but they did not publish reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Comments: El Presidente de la Comisión Ordinaria de Presupuesto invita a reunión de las diferentes comisiones de los diferentes sectores para la discusión del presupuesto. Ver hacia abajo del link adjunto "CN convoca a reuniones de socialización y reformulación del Presupuesto General 2021 por el paso de las dos tormentas tropicales" <https://sites.google.com/view/congreso-nacional-presupuesto/p%C3%A1gina-principal#h.aswxh9pr04ax>

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor, aunque no consta que comisiones sectoriales del legislativo hubiesen debatido la propuesta de presupuesto. En los antecedentes aportados sólo se indica la incorporación de reparticiones públicas al proceso de socialización del presupuesto dependiente de

la comisión de presupuesto. Pero no se vislumbra la participación de comités parlamentarios responsables de sectores específicos. Por tanto se mantiene la letra d)

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:

Comment:

Hasta el momento no existe evidencia que los comités o algún comité del poder legislativo realizara audiencias públicas sobre la ejecución del presupuesto 2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: En el Congreso Nacional existen dos comisiones presupuestarias, pero ninguna de ella discute la ejecución del presupuesto, por lo que tampoco realizan informes públicas sobre el tema.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and in practice the executive shifts funds between administrative units before obtaining approval from the legislature.

Source:

Véase el Capítulo V, Art. 37, página 7 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Comment:

Explicación:

El Art. 37 establece que, la competencia para autorizar transferencias será de la siguiente manera:

- * Le corresponde al Congreso Nacional aprobar transferencias entre poderes del Estado
- *Corresponde al Presidente de la República autorizar transferencias entre Secretarías del Estado
- * Corresponde a los titulares de las Secretarías de Estado autorizar transferencias entre objetos de gasto en un mismo programa y en una misma secretaría.
- * Corresponde a la SEFIN autorizar asignaciones financieras por contingencias.

Por lo tanto, y dado que las secretarías de Estado forman parte del Poder Ejecutivo, no existe obligación de contar con aprobación de la legislatura para hacer cambios entre Secretarías, departamentos o renglones Presupuestarios.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, but in practice the executive spends these funds before obtaining approval from the legislature.

Source:

Véase el Art. 35 y 36 en la pagina 7 en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Comment:

Según el Art. 36, corresponde al Congreso Nacional aprobar modificaciones el momento total del presupuesto aprobado o la modificación en el monto de endeudamiento previsto; pero no existe disposición que impida al ejecutivo gastar los ingresos excedentes recaudados.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, but in practice the executive spends these funds before obtaining approval from the legislature.

Comments: El artículo 36 citado de la Ley Orgánica de Presupuesto establece que se requiere aprobación del Congreso Nacional cuando se modifica el monto total del presupuesto. Esto ocurre cuando existe ingresos adicionales a los presupuestados. Sin embargo, en la práctica el ejecutivo gasta esos recursos sin aprobación previa del Congreso.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Se está de acuerdo con la sugerencia del revisor de pasar de d) a c)

IBP Comment

Se toma consideración de los comentarios de los revisores, haciendose presente que efectivamente consta en el artículo 36 de la Ley Orgánica de Presupuesto la obligatoriedad de contar con aprobación del Congreso Nacional cuando se modifican los montos totales del presupuesto, tanto de ingresos, egresos y deuda.

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:

Véase Art. 39, pagina 7 de la Ley Orgánica del Presupuesto en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/leyes/Ley-Organica-del-Presupuesto.pdf>

Comment:

Según el Art. 39 de la Ley Orgánica de Presupuesto, el ejecutivo estará obligado a solicitar una aprobación del Legislativo sobre la disminución de reducir el gasto por debajo de los niveles del Presupuesto Aprobado siempre y cuando la reducción afecte la asignación al poder Legislativo, Poder Judicial o cualquier otro órgano constitucional; caso contrario, realizarlo a través de la aprobación en Consejo de Ministros; y cuando la reducción afecte a instituciones descentralizadas, el ejecutivo tendrá que notificar por escrito al Legislativo.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, a committee did not examine the Audit Report on the annual budget.

Source:

Comment:

Ningún comité examina el Informe de auditoría sobre el presupuesto anual elaborado por el EFS..

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the appointment takes effect.

Source:

Véase el Art. 9 en la pagina 17 de la Ley Orgánica del Tribunal Superior de Cuentas en: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/ley_tsc/Ley_Organica_TSC.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, la Ley establece que la integración del Tribunal Superior de Cuentas será a través de tres miembros elegidos por el Congreso Nacional por dos terceras partes de los diputados, sin embargo, en la practica los miembros del Tribunal representan intereses de partidos políticos lo que limita el actuar del EFS.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before he or she is removed.

Source:

Véase el Art. 18 en la pagina 18 de la Ley Orgánica del Tribunal Superior de Cuentas en: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/ley_tsc/Ley_Organica_TSC.pdf

Comment:

El numeral 6 del artículo 18 de la Ley Orgánica del TSC establece que se termina la condición de Magistrado del TSC cuando, por Decreto del Congreso Nacional, el incumplimiento o falta grave en ele ejercicio de su cargo.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Véase el Art. 30 en la página 19 de la Ley Orgánica del Tribunal Supremo Electoral en: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/ley_tsc/Ley_Organica_TSC.pdf

Comment:

La Secretaría de Finanzas recibirá un proyecto de presupuesto del TSC para ser sometido a discusión en el Consejo de Ministros en conjunto con el Proyecto de Presupuesto Nacional y posteriormente sea aprobado por el Congreso Nacional.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

d. The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, and the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

Comments: Dado que el SAI tiene que enviar su presupuesto a la Secretaría de Finanzas, esta última puede hacer cambios a su monto. Los recursos aprobados generalmente son insuficientes para las labores encomendadas a la SAI.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Researcher Response

Mantenemos la opción (a) porque el SAI determina su propio presupuesto, el cual es presentado al ejecutivo para discusión en consejo de ministros y posteriormente aprobado por el Congreso Nacional

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:

Véase el Art. 5, 6 y 7 en las páginas 16 y 17 de la Ley Orgánica del Tribunal Superior de Cuentas en: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/ley_tsc/Ley_Organica_TSC.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.

Source:

Véase el Organigrama del TSC en: <https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Organigrama.pdf>

Funciones de las unidades del TSC: http://www.oas.org/juridico/pdfs/mesicic4_hnd_sc_anex14.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, no existe una agencia independiente que realice procesos de revisión a las Auditorías del TSC, esta institución si cuenta con una evaluación y control de calidad que a su vez tiene las subsecciones de de verificación y recomendaciones de auditorías y fiscalización de auditorías internas tal y como se muestra en el organigrama adjunto en el apartado de Source.

Segun el informe de la ESTRUCTURA ORGANIZATIVA DEL TRIBUNAL SUPERIOR DE CUENTAS en la pagina 4 en la sección 1.3; las principales funciones de la Auditoria Interna del TSC, son, entre otras:

1. Supervisar el funcionamiento del control interno de la Institución, señalando las debilidades, fallas y riesgos observados.
2. Preparar estudios, análisis, apreciaciones y recomendaciones sobre los procedimientos y actividades de la administración.
3. Evaluación objetiva y sistemática de las operaciones financieras, administrativas y de gestión del TSC y preparar el informe correspondiente conteniendo comentarios, conclusiones y recomendaciones.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

d. No, the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.

Comments: Las actividades de la auditoría interna a que se refieren los investigadores son de carácter administrativo en la buena marcha interna de la institución, no tienen el nivel de "control de calidad" de informes técnicos evaluadores de los documentos preparados por SAI. Por lo tanto, los procesos de la calidad de las auditorías no son evaluados ni interna, ni externamente.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor. Ahora bien, según consta en el documento de estructura organizativa del tribunal superior de cuentas, cabe indicar que la Unidad de Auditoría Interna funciona como una unidad de apoyo al nivel directivo. Su principal tarea es Elaborar el plan anual de auditoría y Supervisar el funcionamiento del control interno de la Institución. En ese sentido, su operación radica en el área de control interno, y no así en las tareas propias de la fiscalización y control externo. Tampoco se tiene evidencia que dicha unidad hubiese revisado los procedimientos de auditoría externa del tribunal. Con esa información cabe entonces pasar de una c) a d) dado que los elementos para una calificación mayor no se encuentran disponibles.

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:
d. Never.

Source:

Comment:

No existe evidencia fehaciente que demuestre si el presidente participa en audiencias del Poder Legislativo, pero tampoco existe información que respalden el hecho que nunca ha participado; ante esta disyuntiva, elegimos la opción d.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget formulation 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:

Comment:

La Secretaria de Finanzas en el calendario presupuestario de 2020 tiene programadas tres reuniones con la Sociedad Civil. Dos relacionadas a la actualización de las disposiciones generales. Y una tercera sobre relacionada a la actualización de la política presupuestaria de mediano plazo; sin embargo, no existe información sobre la retroalimentación de la sociedad civil o inclusive si se celebraron las reuniones para la elaboración del proyecto de presupuesto 2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public and government officials exchange views on the budget.

Comments: Para la formulación del presupuesto se realizó el taller con grupos de expertos para obtener de ellos retroalimentación del borrador de trabajo de la propuesta del ejecutivo. <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/socializacion-de-proyecto-de-presupuesto-2021/>

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor, y se hace presente que efectivamente se realizó una actividad de socialización del proyecto de presupuestos 2021, en dónde además se incluyó una lista de los participantes invitados. Esto es similar a la actividad realizada durante la última ronda de la Encuesta OBS 2019, por lo que se cambia la respuesta de una d) a c)

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the executive takes concrete steps to include individuals and/or CSOs representing vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget.

Comments: Si, el taller de participación fue con grupos de expertos <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/socializacion-de-proyecto-de-presupuesto-2021/>

IBP Comment

En la lista de invitados sólo constan expertos de índole mayoritariamente económica y otros expertos. Sin que se identifiquen representantes de grupos vulnerables o subrepresentados. La respuesta b) se mantiene

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:

b. The executive's engagement with citizens covers at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics.

Source:

Véase la página 2 numeral 6.1 del Calendario Presupuestario de SEFIN 2020: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CalendarioPresupuestario2021.pdf

Comment:

Si bien es cierto, el calendario presupuestario de la SEFIN incluye una reunión con la Sociedad Civil para la actualización de los lineamientos de política presupuestaria, hasta el momento no existe evidencia fehaciente que demuestre que la sociedad civil participó de estas reuniones y/o se incluyeron sus aportaciones.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. The executive's engagement with citizens covers all six topics.

Comments: Ver la presentación que se dispuso a los participantes y no hay restricción de los temas a abordar. <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/socializacion-de-proyecto-de-presupuesto-2021/>

Researcher Response

Estamos de acuerdo con IBP y mantenemos como respuesta la letra (b)

IBP Comment

La presentación de socialización incluye al menos inversión pública, deficit y nivel de deuda e ingresos y estimaciones fiscales

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

El ejecutivo no utiliza mecanismos claros de participación abierta de la ciudadanía para que el público puede brindar insumos para monitorear la

implementación del presupuesto anual del país.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on budget implementation.

Comments: Se obtienen los inputs de los participantes para mejorar la documentación que se entrega al Congreso Nacional Ver Participante Extracto de participación <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/socializacion-de-proyecto-de-presupuesto-2021/>

IBP Comment

Se hace referencia las actividades socialización del proyecto de presupuesto. en ese sentido, no constan los mecanismos para que el público provea insumos durante la etapa de implementación. Se mantiene la respuesta d)

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:

Comment:

No se tienen evidencias de que el ejecutivo busque recibir insumos de parte de sectores vulnerables durante la implementación del presupuesto

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

No existe evidencia publica que demuestre que el ejecutiva implementa mecanismo que cubren alguno de los temas clave con la ciudadanía.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. The executive's engagement with citizens covers all six topics.

Comments: Ver la presentación, no hay restricción de temas a abordar <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/socializacion-de-proyecto-de-presupuesto-2021/>

IBP Comment

ver comentario a pregunta 128

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:

Véase la pagina 2 numeral 6.1 del Calendario Presupuestario de SEFIN 2020:https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CalendarioPresupuestario2021.pdf

Comment:

No existe evidencia pública que las reuniones convocadas en años anteriores entre la ciudadanía, sociedad civil y expertos se llevaran acabo en el 2020 para el ejercicio fiscal 2021; por lo tanto, no podemos informar que para el caso específico del 2020 el ejecutivo proporcione información oportuna y completa en alguna de las fases.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Aunque se realizan los talleres desde hace algunos años la información se dispone en el momento de la participación <https://www.sefin.gob.hn/socializacion-de-proyecto-de-presupuesto-2021/>

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the executive incorporates participation into its timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal and the timetable is available to the public.

Source:

Véase la pagina 2 numeral 6.1 del Calendario Presupuestario de SEFIN 2020: https://www.sefin.gob.hn/download_file.php?download_file=/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CalendarioPresupuestario2021.pdf

Comment:

El calendario presupuestario de la SEFIN para el 2020 esta disponible desde el 25 de abril de 2020

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Es importante clarificar que el hecho de que la participación ciudadana está incluido en el calendario no implica que se desarrolla en la forma que la encuesta pregunta. Por ejemplo, en esta pregunta, no existen lineamientos claros para que entienda mejor la participación ciudadana, a menos que la sola inclusión en el calendario se considere como tal.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, at least one line ministry uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on the budget.

Comments: Se realiza una socialización del presupuesto previo a la entrega del proyecto al Congreso Nacional con la participación de algunos Ministerios de línea <https://youtu.be/Qs6x0Nrs4gl>

IBP Comment

Dado que el mecanismo al que se alude corresponde a aquél llevado a cabo por el Ministerio de Hacienda, no cabe aceptarlo como uno distinto para el caso de los mecanismo impulsados por otras carteras ministeriales, según consta en la metodología de la OBS para esta pregunta. Por tanto se mantiene la respuesta d)

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 legislature 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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: El Congreso no discute el AR ni internamente, ni con el público.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Yes, the SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in its audit program.

Source:

Véase el Portal de denuncias ciudadanas del TSC: https://www.tsc.gob.hn/web/Denuncia%20Ciudadana/index_denuncia_ciudadana.html

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations.

Comments: El Tribunal Superior de Cuentas dispone de un espacio en su sitio web para realizar denuncias ver:
<http://www.tsc.gob.hn/SIDEPC/denuncia.aspx>

IBP Comment

Se agradece el comentario del revisor, pero dado que este portal de denuncia ya se tuvo presente en la pregunta 140, no cabe acogerlo como un medio de participación para contribuir durante el proceso de auditoría. Por tanto, se mantiene la respuesta b)