

Open Budget Survey 2021

Questionnaire

Turkey

May 2022

Country Questionnaire: Turkey

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:

FY 2021-23

Source:

Multi-annual budget preparation process begins with the adoption of Medium Term Program by the Presidency.

Comment:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-09-29&mukerrer=1>

The second document issued in budget preparation process is the Medium Term Fiscal Plan.

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-10-08&mukerrer=1>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to Article 16 of the Public Financial Management and Control (PFMC) Act, the multi-annual budget preparation process begins with the adoption of the Medium Term Program by the President until the end of the first week of September at the latest, which includes macro policies, principles, basic economic figures as targets and indicators. The medium-term program shall be published in the Official Gazette within the same term. The second document issued in the budget preparation process is the Medium Term Fiscal Plan. Under the PFMC Law, the Medium Term Fiscal Plan is prepared as consistent with the medium-term program. The medium-term fiscal plan is adopted by the President and published in the Official Gazette before the 15th of September at the latest. The first of these two documents was published in the Official Gazette on 29.09.2020 and the second on 8 October 2020. The researcher's provided web addresses can be used to access the published versions of the documents.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As you know, in our country pre budget statement comprises two documents. They are the medium term program (the new economic program) and the medium term fiscal plan. However the medium term program and the medium term fiscal plan documents were combined under the name of the medium term program with the legal regulation made in May 2021. In this scope, the content of the medium term program has been expanded to include information and data which were in the medium term fiscal plan previously. The medium term program for the 2022-2024 period will be prepared with this content.

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:

d. The PBS is not released to the public, or is released less than one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced to the legislature

Source:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-09-29&mukerrer=1>

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-10-08&mukerrer=1>

<https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The PBS was released less than one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal was submitted to the legislature. While the medium-term program was published on September 29, 2020, the medium-term fiscal plan was published on 08 October 2020. Another PBS document, The Budget Call and Budget Preparation Guide was published on October 08, 2020. Source: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-3.pdf>.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to the survey methodology, because the pre-budget statement for 2021-2023 period was published too late, it was accepted that these documents were not publicly disclosed and therefore they did not contain various information stated in the survey. So we took zero score in many questions. In fact we publicly disclose these document and they contain most of the information stated in the survey. On the other hand, within the framework of the studies carried out, we think that the medium term program for the 2022-2024 period will be announced to the public at least one month before the budget proposal is submit to the Parliament.

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:

08/10/2020

Source:

The PBS comprises two documents together, the Medium Term Fiscal Plan (2021-2023)" "Orta Vadeli Mali Plan ve Ekleri (2021-2023)" and the Medium Term Program (or New Economy Program) or Orta Vadeli Program (OVP) (or New Economy Program- NEP).

Comment:

The Medium Term Fiscal Plan was published October 8, 2020. The Medium Term Program was published September 29, 2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: While the medium-term program was published on September 29, 2020, the medium-term fiscal plan was published on 08 October 2020. Source: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/09/20200929M1-1.pdf> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

PBS was published on the Official Gazette
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-09-29&mukerrer=1>
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-10-08&mukerrer=1>

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The medium-term program was published on the repeating Official Gazette: Dated 29.09.2020 and on The Directorate of Strategy and Budgeting website (see: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/09/20200929M1-1.pdf>; https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf). The medium-term fiscal plan was published on the repeating Official Gazette: Dated 08.10.2020 and on The Directorate of Strategy and Budgeting website (see: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>; https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023-Donemi-Orta_Vadeli-Mali-Plan.pdf).

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.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-09-29&mukerrer=1>

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-10-08&mukerrer=1>

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/2021-2023-donemi-orta-vadeli-mali-plan/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The medium-term program (OVP): <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/09/20200929M1-1.pdf> https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf The medium-term fiscal plan: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf> https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023-Donemi-Orta_Vadeli-Mali-Plan.pdf

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:

d. Not applicable

Source:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/2021-2023-donemi-orta-vadeli-mali-plan/>

It can be seen on the site. It has PDF, word, and also XLS formats. However, the document is considered "Published Late" according to OBS methodology, therefore "N/A" applies.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: Although all of the numerical data in the medium-term fiscal plan are available in a machine-readable format, the data is published in the medium-term program are available in pdf format. So, some of the data are not available in a machine-readable format. Additionally, PBS documents are not published within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology. Therefore the answer marked by the researcher is correct.

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:

a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)

Source:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/2021-2023-donemi-orta-vadeli-mali-plan/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: PBS documents are produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame). Only 10 days (not 1 month) before the draft budget proposal was sent to the Parliament. Medium Term program was published on 29 September 2020 (see: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/09/20200929M1-1.pdf>). Medium Term Fiscal Plan (OVMP) was published on 08 October 2020 (see: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition the following link related to the other pre-budget statement (the medium term program) can be added.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

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:

"Medium Term Fiscal Plan (2021-2023)" "Orta Vadeli Mali Plan ve Ekleri (2021-2023)". The other PBS document is Medium Term Program (or New Economy Program) or Orta Vadeli Program (OVP) (or New Economy Program- NEP).

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: New Economy Program (Medium-Term Program) 2021-2023 (Yeni Ekonomi Programı (Orta Vadeli Program) 2021-2023 in Turkish)
see:<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/orta-vadeli-programlar/> Medium Term Fiscal Plan (2021-2023) (Orta Vadeli Mali Plan ve Ekleri (2021-2023) in Turkish)
see:<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/butce-orta-vadeli-mali-planlar/>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The second new economy program expression, which was stated in English in the answer, can be written in Turkish. So, we can change "(or New Economy Program- NEP)" to "(veya Yeni Ekonomi Programı)."

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:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The citizen version of PBS is not produced.

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:
FY 2021

Source:
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The latest EB until 31 December 2020 is for FY 2021.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:
17/10/2020

Source:
<https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to article 161 of the Turkish Constitution, The President of the Republic shall submit budget bill to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (TGNA) at least seventy-five days before the beginning of the fiscal year. In accordance with this regulation, The EBP was submitted to the TGNA for consideration on 17th of October, 2020. <https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>
<https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/turkiye/2021-yili-merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanun-teklifi-tbmmye-sunuldu/2010278>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. At least two months, but less than three months, in advance of the budget year, and in advance of the budget being approved by the legislature

Source:

The legislature's budget considering program is available at the link below.

https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/develop/owa/komisyon_tutanaklari.tutanaklar?pKomKod=17&pDonem=27

The date of referral to Legislature was announced on the first page

<https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The EBP was submitted to the TGNA for consideration on the 17th of October, 2020. It was made available to the public at the same time. Since fiscal year refers to the calendar year, The budget bill must be voted on before the start of the budget year (ultimately on 31 December).

So, the information provided by the researcher is correct. <https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf> <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/turkiye/2021-yili-merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanun-teklifi-tbmmye-sunuldu/2010278>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

17/10/2020

Source:

2021-2023 Budget Call was published on the Official Gazette on 08/10/2020 and then the EBP was published on the National Assembly's website on 17/10/2020.

Comment:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/fihrist?tarih=2020-10-08&mukerrer=1>

<https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: 2021 Central Government Budget Bill was published on the same day that the Budget bill was submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Source: <https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

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:

The date of referral to Legislature was announced on the page of the National Assembly's website: <https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The date of referral to Legislature was announced on the page of the National Assembly's website: <https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>. Additionally, the Presidency of Strategy and Budget announces all budget-related developments and publishes the relevant documents online (see: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>)

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.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf
<https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Source:

2021 Budget Justification:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

2021 Budget Speech:

<https://www.akparti.org.tr/haberler/cumhurbaskani-yardimcimiz-fuat-oktay-2021-yili-merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunu-teklifi-gorusmelerinde-konustu-14-12-2020-13-11-15/>

Public Debt Management Report:

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-KBYR-TRK-20201229_v3.pdf

Publishing Date: 29/12/2020

Comment:

For the Budget Justification; the latest updated document was posted in 2/21, but the Budget Justification was available in October 2020. You can see the announcement page: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

You can see the archive link: https://web.archive.org/web/20201101051035/https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-butce_gerekcesi_21-10-2020_WEB.pdf

The Public Debt Management Report was published on December 29, 2020 (after the legislature approved the budget on December 19, 2020), so we are noting it here but will not be able to use its contents to answer some later questions in the survey.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: I partially disagree with the researcher about the publication date of the public debt management report. According to article 18 of law numbered 5018, the debt management report shall be attached to the central government budget draft law to be considered during negotiations thereon. The law does not specify whether the debt management report should be annual or monthly. In practice, no debt management report is submitted to the Turkish National Grand Assembly (TGNA) as a hard copy. However, since the online version of debt management reports are available on the webpage of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, it is assumed that the report has been submitted to parliament. Therefore, it is plausible to say that the September 2020 debt management report was submitted to TGNA. In addition to the information provided by the researcher, the link budget bill can be found the following link: <https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>. Source: https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/11/Public_Debt_Management_Report_September_2020-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to Article 18 of the Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018, the public debt management report and the budget justification are submitted to the Parliament together with the executive's budget proposal. The public debt management report is published both monthly and annually in our country. Depending on the date of submission of the budget proposal to the Parliament, only public debt management report for September is attached to the budget proposal. Monthly public debt management reports are published on the website of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance before the end of the month. So Parliament have the opportunity to evaluate the monthly public debt management reports, except for December, before approving the budget. For 2020, while the public debt management report for September was published on 30 September 2020, the public debt management report for 2020 was published on 29 December as researcher stated. You can access the public debt management report for September and the public debt management report for 2020 from following links.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-KBYR-TRK-20201229_v3.pdf

Researcher Response

Thanks for the reviewers. Agree. The September debt management report could be considered part of the EBP package. Please find below the link. <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The EBP was published in PDF format. So, numerical data contained in the EBP are not available in a machine-readable format.

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:

The information is available at the link below.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The document is publicly available.

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:

"Central Government Budget Bill for the Year 2021 and Annex Tables" (2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller"

Source:

The information is available on page 32 and following pages.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the comment. The title of the document is not right. The full title of the EBP is "Central Government Budget Bill for the year 2021 and Annex Tables (2021 Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller)". Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller" expression can be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller".

IBP Comment

Thanks to the peer and government reviewers for the clarifications. We have updated the title of the EBP in the answer based on these suggestions.

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:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is a citizens version of the budget. However, the information contained in this citizens budget reflects enacted budget figures rather than EBP. Moreover, the citizen version of the enacted budget is not published within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology.

Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2021_Vatandasin-Butce-Rehberi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

FY 2021

Source:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The fiscal year 2021 is the most recent Enacted Budget presented by the executive before OBS 2021 survey cut-off date.

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:

19/12/2020

Source:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

EB was approved by the Turkish Grand National Assembly on 19/12/2020 and published in the Official Gazette on 31 December 2020.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The enactment of the budget bill requires firstly ratification of EBP by the Turkish Grand National Assembly and then the publication of the approved budget bill in the Official Gazette. In 2020, the EBP was approved by the Turkish Grand National Assembly on December 19, 2020, and published in the repeating Official Gazette on December 31, 2020. Source:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As researcher stated, EB was approved by the Turkish Grand National Assembly on 19 December 2020 and published in the Official Gazette on 31 December 2020. So, the answer should be "19/12/2020".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. The date has been updated as suggested.

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.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to article 19 of the Public Financial Management Act, After approval by the Turkish Grand National Assembly, Central Government Budget Law shall be published in the Official Gazette before the beginning of the fiscal year. The EB is published in the Official Gazette on December 31. Enacted Budget was available to the public at that time (31/12/2020). The link for the EB is as follows:
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: We can also add this source "<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunlari/#1550658802053-28e1db68-a098>"

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:
31/12/2020

Source:
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The EB was published on December 31, 2020.

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:
The EB was published on the Official Gazette on 31/12/2020.

Source:
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information on the publication date of enacted budget can be found on the repeating Official Gazette on December 31. The enacted

budget can be accessed through the following link: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm> <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/1-2021-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu.pdf>

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.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The enacted budget can be found in the repeated Official Gazette on December 31, 2020, as well as on the website of the Presidency of Strategy and Budget. Source: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/1-2021-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu.pdf>.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format

Source:

Government corporations budgets are submitted to parliament. The "cetvel" in the central budget bill means tables of government corporations' budgets. "Cetvel"s include all budgets of government corporations in the budget bill. And they are directly corresponding to a budget document. These tables were published at the same time as the budget law.

Please look for the year 2021 section.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunlari/#1550658802053-28e1db68-a098>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although Text of Central Government Budget Law and some annexed tables (such as E, K, O, and P schedules) contained in enacted budget is not available in a machine-readable format, most of the numerical data is contained in the EB, available in a machine-readable format (.xls). For further information, the related link is as follows:<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunlari/#1550658802053-28e1db68-a098>

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

Comments: The enacted budget is publicly available. The details can be found in the link provided below:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm> <https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/kanunlar/k7258.html>

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:

"2021 Central Government Budget Law" (2021 Yili Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu)

Source:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: The answer marked by the researcher is not correct. The 2021 Citizens Budget for Turkey's Enacted Budget was not published in the timeframe specified within the OBS methodology. Note that the Citizens Guide to the Enacted Budget for FY 2021 was published 01 April 2021 (not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology). Since this is after the OBS 2020 cut-off date, the CB for 2020 is the correct document to assess for the survey for all CB questions. So the answer "a" is correct.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: a. Yes

Comments: The answer should be a. There is a citizens version of enacted budget for 2020 and it was made available to the public on 15 January 2020. Namely the citizens version of enacted budget for 2020 was published within three months of the end of the year. As in other questions about the citizens version of enacted budget, it is considered that it would be appropriate to take citizens version of enacted budget for 2020 as a basis in this question. You can access the announcement about the publication of this document and this document itself from these links. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/4/> https://sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf On the other hand there is also a citizens version of enacted budget for 2021 but it was made available to the public on 13 April 2021. It was published late due to performance based program budget implementation process and waiting for the approval of the senior manager regarding the document. You can access this document from this link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2021_Vatandasin-Butce-Rehberi.pdf

Researcher Response

Thanks for the reviewers. I revised the answer to "A", given that there was a citizens version of the 2021 enacted budget, even though it was published late.

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:
FY 2020

Source:
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Note that the Citizens Guide to the Enacted Budget for FY 2021 was published 01 April 2021 (not within the time frame specified in the OBS methodology). Since this is after the OBS 2020 cut-off date, CB for FY 2020 must be assessed by the researcher. Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2021_Vatandasin-Butce-Rehberi.pdf https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

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:

The link can be found here:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Citizens Budget is published within 3 months following the publication of the enacted budget. The Enacted Budget for FY 2020 was approved and published in December 2019. The Citizens Guide to the enacted budget was published within 3 months on 16 January 2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The citizens budget of the enacted budget for 2020 was published on 15 January 2020 not on 16 January 2020. So the information about the publication date of citizens budget written in the comment should be corrected. You can access the announcement about the publication of

the document from this link. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/4/> From this link you can also see the publication date of this document.

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government reviewer for the clarification on publishing date. IBP agrees that we can consider the citizens budget of the enacted budget for 2020 to be published on 15 January 2020.

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:

15/01/2020

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The citizens budget of enacted budget for 2020 was published on 15 January 2020 not on 16 January 2020. So the information about the publication date of citizens budget should be corrected. The answer should be 15/1/2020. You can access the announcement about the publication of the document from this link. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/4/> From this link you can also see the publication date of this document.

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government reviewer for the clarification on publishing date. IBP agrees that we can consider the citizens budget of the enacted budget for 2020 to be published on 15 January 2020.

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:

Citizens Budget's publication date is stated on the PDF document as January 2020.
The PDF document's uploading date is 16/01/2020.

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The publication date of the citizen budget can be found on the last page of the CB report or the announcements page of the Presidency Strategy and Budget. The information can be seen from the link below. Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/4/>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Citizens Budget's publication date is on 15 January 2020. So the information about the publication date of citizens budget should be corrected. The answer should be 15/1/2020. You can access the announcement about the publication of the document from this link. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/4/> From this link you can also see the publication date of this document.

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government reviewer for the clarification on publishing date. IBP agrees that we can consider the citizens budget of the enacted budget for 2020 to be published on 15 January 2020.

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://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.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:

"Citizens Budget Guideline 2020" (Vatandaşın Bütçe Rehberi 2020)

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The citizens budget is prepared appertaining to the 2020 enacted budget.

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

FY 2020

Source:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklestirmeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance also publishes the Public Debt Management Reports on a monthly basis. (See:<https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting should also be added to sources. You can access all monthly central government financial statistics bulletin from the following link. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri> Note: In 2021, we started to publish quarterly Public Finance Report in the scope of Economic Reform Program for contributing to increase transparency and to inform the public in detail about the economic and financial developments. This report include informations related macroeconomic developments and outlook, global economic developments, Turkish economy developments, budget revenue and expenditure forecasts and realizations, borrowing, public enterprises, risks and etc. You can access first report from following link. <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/12/2021/06/Kamu-Maliyesi-Raporu-1.pdf>

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:

a. At least every month, and within one month of the period covered

Source:

Three set of monthly reports that are produced by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

One type of reports that are produced by the Presidency of Strategy and Budget.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesemeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

In addition, Ministry of Treasury and Finance also publishes the Public Debt Reports on a monthly basis: <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kamu-finansmani-raporlari>

For English: <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting should also be added to sources. You can access all monthly central government financial statistics bulletin from the following link. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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:

15 January 2020- 2019 December Central Government Budget Actualization Report
17 February 2020- 2020 January Central Government Budget Actualization Report
16 March 2020- 2020 February Central Government Budget Actualization Report
15 April 2020- 2020 March Central Government Budget Actualization Report
15 May 2020- 2020 April Central Government Budget Actualization Report
15 June 2020- 2020 May Central Government Budget Actualization Report
16 July 2020- 2020 June Central Government Budget Actualization Report
17 August 2020- 2020 July Central Government Budget Actualization Report
15 September 2020- 2020 August Central Government Budget Actualization Report
15 October 2020- 2020 September Central Government Budget Actualization Report
16 November 2020- 2020 October Central Government Budget Actualization Report
15 December 2020- 2020 November Central Government Budget Actualization Report

Source:

The web site link concerning the 2020 IYRs are given below:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesemeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

The announcement webpage of Ministry of Treasury and Finance:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/14>

Comment:

Each in-year report (IYR) is published in approximately fifteen days after the corresponding month.

In addition, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance also publishes the Public Debt Reports on a monthly basis: <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting should also be added to sources.

You can access all monthly central government financial statistics bulletin from the following link. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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:

The dates of IYRs publication are stated on the Ministry of Treasury and Finance News and Announcement" web page.

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/14>

Each in-year report (IYR) is published in approximately fifteen days after the corresponding month.

Source:

The web site link concerning the 2020 IYRs are given below:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesmeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

Comment:

In addition, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance also publishes the Public Debt Reports on a monthly basis: <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The date of release of each IYRs is accessible on the web page of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance's news and announcement section. Not that as new announcements are added, the access links of the announcements showing the publication date of the IYRs on the relevant pages may change. Some of the current website links concerning the 2020 IYRs are given below <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/28> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/32> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/37> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/40> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/44> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/basin-duyurulari/sayfa/47>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting should also be added to sources. You can access all monthly central government financial statistics bulletin from the following link. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesmeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

Source:

In addition, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance also publishes the Public Debt Reports on a monthly basis: <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>.

Comment:

Each in-year report (IYR) is published in approximately fifteen days after the corresponding month.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The link belongs to monthly central government financial statistics bulletin stated below should also be added. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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:

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

Source:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: All of the numerical data are available in a machine-readable format as regards the IYRs.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesmeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

Comment:

In addition, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance also publishes the Public Debt Reports on a monthly basis: <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>.

Each in-year report (IYR) is published in approximately fifteen days after the corresponding month.

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:

"Monthly Central Government Budget Actualization Reports"

(Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri Raporu)

"Monthly Budget Bulletin"

(Aylık Bütçe Bülteni)

"Monthly Budget Implementation Results"

(Aylık Bütçe Uygulama Sonuçları)

"Monthly Public Debt Management Report"

(Aylık Kamu Borç Yönetimi Raporu)

Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin

(Aylık merkezi yönetim mali istatistikleri bülteni).

Source:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/butce-gerceklestirme-sonuclari>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesemeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>

<https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: That's partly true. Although the Title of "Monthly Central Government Budget Actualization Reports", "Monthly Budget Bulletin", and "Monthly Budget Implementation Results" is true, the translation of the title of the monthly debt management report into English contains errors. The correct title of debt management report is monthly public debt management report".

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin (aylık merkezi yönetim mali istatistikleri bülteni) bulletin should be added. The link of this bulletin is below. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

Researcher Response

Thank you for the reviews. There is a typo in the translation of the title of the monthly debt management report into English. I revised the title and I added the Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin (aylık merkezi yönetim mali istatistikleri bülteni). Please find the link below. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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:

FY 2020

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Comment:

The information for actualization can be seen on page 14 and the information for expectation can be seen on page 59.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The detailed information for actualization can also be seen on different pages of MYR. For example, Tablo 6 on page 16 shows Economic Classification data for actualization. Table 7 on page 31 shows Functional Classification data for actualization. Besides, annex tables on page 63 and onwards provide more detailed information on revenue and expenditure realizations.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments:

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:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Comment:

The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although the MYR does not specify the date of publication, the date can be found on the announcement page of the Presidency of Strategy and Budget.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: We published the 2021 mid-year report on 31 July 2021 namely we published it just a month after mid-year. Thus in the next survey period, we can get higher scores from questions about the timing of the mid-year report. You can access this report from following link.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/MYB-Gerceklesmeleri-Ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu-2021.pdf>

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:

14/10/2020

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

The MYR is released on 14 October 2020: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

On 14 October 2020, the Mid-Year Report was published on the Presidency of Strategy and Budget's web site.

Source:

The MYR is released on 14 October 2020: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Mid-Year Report was published on the Presidency Strategy and Budget website. However, the specific day of the publication was not indicated on the source. Nevertheless, the publishing date was announced on the web page of the Presidency Strategy and Budget's announcement section. As indicated by the researcher, the MYR is released on 14 October 2020. See: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gercekleşmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Source:

The MYR is released on 14 October 2020: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR is released on 14 October 2020: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The MYR was published, but the numerical data can be found in PDF format. So, the numerical data contained in the MYR are not available in a machine-readable format. However, according to OBS methodology, the document is considered "Published Late," so "N/A" applies.
Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Produced but made available online to the public too late. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint) Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Government Reviewer
Opinion:

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:

"2020 Central Government Budget Realizations and Expectations Report"

Source:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Bekelntiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

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:
FY 2019

Source:
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The latest YER published until 31 December 2020 is for FY 2019.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The year end report corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year is published on the Presidency of Strategy and Budget web page on 30 June 2020.

The announcement can be seen through the following link:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

The report can be accessed through the following link:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information on the publication date of the Year-End Report can be found on the last page of the report. See:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The announcement about year-end report can be seen through the following link: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/3/> So the link about this subject mentioned in researcher's answer should be corrected.

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:
30/06/2020

Source:
The year end report corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year is published on the Presidency of Strategy and Budget web page on 30 June 2020.
The announcement can be seen through the following link:
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/3/>
The report can be accessed through the following link:
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: The announcement about year-end report can be seen through the following link: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/3/> So the link about this subject mentioned in researcher's answer should be corrected.

IBP Comment
Many thanks to the government reviewer for the clarification. This has been updated.

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:
The year end report corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year is published on the Presidency of Strategy and Budget web page on 30 June 2020.
The announcement can be seen through the following link:
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/3/>

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the comment. The publication date of the Year-End Report can also be found on the last page of the report. Note that as new announcements are added, the access links of the announcements is changing. Due to the new announcements, the new link showing the publication date of YER is <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/3/> See: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: The announcement about year-end report can be seen through the following link: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/3/> So the link about this subject mentioned in answer should be corrected.

IBP Comment
Many thanks to the government reviewer for the clarification. This has been updated.

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.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Source:

The report can be accessed through the following link:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

In addition to the general activity report, the Presidency submits to the parliament a Final Accounts Report. This report was approved by parliament and published in the official gazette on December 31st 2020.

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1.htm>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Maybe "general accountability report" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "general activity report".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This has been updated.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the numerical data contained in the YER are only available in PDF format, The numerical data are not machine-readable format.

See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The report can be accessed through the following link:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

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:

"2019 General Activity Report" (2019 yılı Genel Faaliyet Raporu)

Source:

"2019 General Activity Report" (2019 yılı Genel Faaliyet Raporu)

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

"Central Government Final Account Law for the year 2019"

(2019 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM KESİN HESAP KANUNU)

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1.htm>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: General Activity Report is also named as 2019 General Accountability Report.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "Central Government Enacted Account Law" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "Central Government Final Account Law".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This has been updated.

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:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The citizen version of YER is not produced.

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:

FY 2019

Source:

The reports can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=99>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information given by the researcher is true. However, while the first URL provides the Turkish Court of Accounts' reports, the second

one is not accessible. The correct one is as below: <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> Moreover, The Court of Accounts (Sayıştay) publishes other Audit Reports Such as Financial Statistics Evaluation Report and External Audit General Evaluation Report. Below is the link: <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed (probably after the survey answers were prepared) you can access audits reports for 2019 such as General Compliance Report, Financial Statistics Evaluation Report, External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/5-kamu-idareleri-denetim-raporlari> In this scope links of audits reports stated in the researcher's answer should be corrected.

IBP Comment

Thank you very much to the peer and government reviewers for the corrected links. These should be considered the right ones for the purposes of the survey.

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:

The audit reports corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year are published on the Turkish Court of Accounts web page on September 2020. The report can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=99>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the comment. The information given by the researcher is true. However, while the first URL concerning the Activity General Evaluation Report provides the Turkish Court of Accounts' reports, the second one is not accessible. The correct one is as below:
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> As I mentioned in the previous question, The Court of Accounts (Sayıştay) also publishes other Audit Reports Such as Financial Statistics Evaluation Report and External Audit General Evaluation Report. These reports were also published in September 2020, as were the Activity General Evaluation Report. Below is the link:
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> The information on the publication date of these reports can be found on the cover pages of these reports.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The audit reports corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year were submitted to the Parliament on 22 September 2020. Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed, we were able to clarify this date from the web archive records. You can access archive records about this issue from following link. <https://web.archive.org/web/20201028055433/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12997> In addition, you can access the announcement regarding the presentation of the audit reports to the Parliament on the renewed website of the Court of Accounts from the following link. But this link does not give information about presentation day. <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/16-kamuoyu-duyurusu> However you can access audits reports for 2019 such as General Compliance Report, Financial Statistics Evaluation Report, External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/5-kamu-idareleri-denetim-raporlari> In this scope links of audits reports stated in the researcher's answer should be corrected.

IBP Comment

Thank you very much to the peer and government reviewers for the corrected links. These should be considered the right ones for the purposes of the survey.

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:

28/10/2020

Source:

The audit report corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year is published on the Turkish Court of Accounts web page on October 2020. The announcement can be seen through the following link:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=5&pg=3&CategoryID=29>

Archived link on October 28, 2020:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201028051653/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryID=96>

Comment:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=5&pg=3&CategoryID=29>

Archived link on October 28, 2020:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201028051653/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryID=96>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: I disagree with the researcher about the publication date of the Activity General Evaluation Report. The Turkish Court of Accounts released this audit report in September 2020, not October 2020, as previously stated.

Comments: I disagree with the comment. The Turkish Court of Accounts released its Activity General Evaluation Report in September 2020, not October 2020, as previously stated. Additionally, the URL provided by the researcher (<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=5&pg=3&CategoryID=29>) is not accessible. The correct one is as below: <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> Three audit reports have been published related to the 2019 fiscal year. The first one is the Activity General Evaluation Report (this is also called the statement of general conformity). This report is about the audit of the budget implementation results and is prepared by the TCA according to article 161 of the Turkish Constitution. The second one is the Financial Statistics Evaluation Report. That is complementary nature. The third one is the external audit general evaluation report which includes audit reports on which chambers have stated their opinions and other financial matters that the Turkish Court of Accounts has deemed appropriate to be addressed. These reports were also published in September 2020, as were the Evaluation General Activity Report. The publishing date of these reports can be found on the cover pages of these reports. See:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The audit reports corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year were submitted to the Parliament 22 September 2020. Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed, we were able to clarify this date from the web archive records. You can access archive records about this issue from following link. <https://web.archive.org/web/20201028055433/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12997> In addition, you can access the announcement regarding the presentation of the audit reports to the Parliament on the renewed website of the Court of Accounts from the following link. But this link does not give information about presentation day. <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/16-kamuoyu-duyurusu> On the other hand you can access audits reports for 2019 such as General Compliance Report, Financial Statistics Evaluation Report, External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/5-kamuidareleri-denetim-raporlari> In this scope links of audits reports stated in the researcher's answer should be corrected.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. The link can be found below. <https://web.archive.org/web/20201028055433/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12997>

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the researcher and reviewers for the comments. IBP agrees with the original choice of October 28, 2020 as the date the Audit Report was published, given that the document properties of the report were last modified in early October, and because the date of submission of the report to parliament is not necessarily the same as the date of publication of the report.

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:

28/10/2020

The audit report corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year is published on the Turkish Court of Accounts web page on October, 2020. The announcement can be seen through the following link:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=5&pg=3&CategoryID=29>

Archived link on October 28, 2020:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201028051653/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryID=96>

Source:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=5&pg=3&CategoryID=29>

Archived link on October 28, 2020:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201028051653/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryID=96>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The Turkish Court of Accounts released its Activity General Evaluation Report in September 2020, not October 2020, as previously stated.

Comments: I disagree with the researcher on the publishing date of the Activity General Evaluation Report. The Turkish Court of Accounts released this report in September 2020, not October 2020, as previously stated. Additionally, the URL provided by the researcher

(<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=5&pg=3&CategoryID=29>) is not accessible. The correct one is as below:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirim> The publishing date of this and other audit reports can be found

on the cover pages of these reports. Source: <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirim>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The audit reports corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year were submitted to the Parliament 22 September 2020. Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed, we were able to clarify this date from the web archive records. You can access archive records about this issue from following link. <https://web.archive.org/web/20201028055433/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12997> In addition, you can access the announcement regarding the presentation of the audit reports to the Parliament on the renewed website of the Court of Accounts from the following link. But this link does not give information about presentation day. <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/16-kamuoyu-duyurusu> On the other hand you can access audits reports for 2019 such as General Compliance Report, Financial Statistics Evaluation Report, External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirim> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/5-kamuidareleri-denetim-raporlari> In this scope links of audits reports stated in the researcher's answer should be corrected.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. The link can be found below. <https://web.archive.org/web/20201028055433/https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12997>

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the researcher and reviewers for the comments. IBP agrees with the original choice of October 28, 2020 as the date the Audit Report was published, given that the document properties of the report were last modified in early October, and because the date of submission of the report to parliament is not necessarily the same as the date of publication of the report.

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.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>

Source:
The audit reports corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year are published on the Turkish Court of Accounts web page on September 2020. The report can be accessed through the following link:
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=99>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the comment. The first link provided by the researcher concerning Activity General Evaluation Report is to the TCA reports' webpage. The second link is inaccessible. The correct link to the Activity General Evaluation Report is as follows.

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> The publishing date of other audit reports can be found on the cover pages of these reports. See: <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed you can access audits reports for 2019 such as General Compliance Report, Financial Statistics Evaluation Report, External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/5-kamu-idareleri-denetim-raporlari> In this scope links of audits reports stated in the researcher's answer should be corrected.

IBP Comment

Thank you so much to the peer and government reviewers for the updated links.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the numerical data contained in the IYRs are only available in PDF format, they are not machine-readable format. Source:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Comments: The audit report corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year is published on the Turkish Court of Accounts web page in September 2020. The report can be accessed through the following link:<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi>

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:

"2019 General Compliance Report" and "2019 Fiscal Statistical Evaluation Report", "External Audit General Evaluation Report", "the audit reports of public administrations"

Source:

The audit reports corresponding to the 2019 fiscal year are published on the Turkish Court of Accounts web page on September 2020. The report can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=99>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Activity General Evaluation (General Compliance) Report For the Year 2019 Financial Statistics Evaluation Report For the Year 2019

External Audit General Evaluation Report For the Year 2019 <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA should also be added to the answer as audit reports. You can access these reports from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/5-kamu-idareleri-denetim-raporlari>

Researcher Response

Thank you to the government reviewers. I added the External Audit General Evaluation Report, and the audit reports of public administrations prepared by TCA.

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:

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.sbb.gov.tr/>

<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/genel-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri>

<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition to those expressed by the researcher, the following links also include government fiscal information

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kamu-finansmani-istatistikleri> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/bumko>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The web site links related to government fiscal information indicated below can also be added. <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni> <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari> <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

<https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>

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:

Revenue and expenditure data can be downloaded as a consolidated file.

Some budget types contain revenue and/or expenditure information for multiple years in consistent formats:

The web site link concerning the Monthly Budget Bulletin for January 2020 (in-year report) is given below as an example.

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/02/2020-Ocak-Ayl%C4%B1k-B%C3%BCt%C3%A7e-B%C3%BClteni.pdf>

Also please find the link for the monthly budget implementation results: <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition to this, the data is also available on the web page of the Presidency Strategy on a monthly and yearly basis. Both revenue and expenditure data can be downloaded as a consolidated file. However, they are not machine-readable (See: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butcesi-aylik-gerceklesmeleri/#1613462039559-78e74206-0125>). Furthermore, budget revenue and expenditure data can be download from the

General Directorate of Public Finance's website. <https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kamu-finansmani-istatistikleri>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: You can access the monthly budget implementation from following link too. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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:

Budget types contain revenue and/or expenditure information for multiple years in consistent formats.

The reports can be accessed through the following links.

In-year report: It contains revenue, expenditure and balances for the previous and current years.

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-bulteni>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/bumko-aylik-butce-uygulama-sonuclari>

Year-end report:

2019 General Activity Report contains ratios for revenue, expenditure and balances for the previous and current years.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/genel-yonetim-sektoru-mali-istatistikleri>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The web pages indicated by the researcher provides disaggregated revenue and/or expenditure data in a consolidated format. They contain data that can be read by machines. The aforementioned data can be downloaded for multiple years in consistent formats. In addition to the given web links, budget revenue and expenditure data can be download from the General Directorate of Final Accounts website.

See:<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/genel-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: You can access revenue and/or expenditure information for multiple years in consistent formats from following link too.

<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri>

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:

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/detayli-grafikler>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The Public Finance Management and Control Act numbered 5018 can be accessed following the link given below:

<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin1.aspx?MevzuatKod=1.5.5018&MevzuatIlski=0&sourceXmlSearch=&Tur=1&Tertip=5&No=5018>

The Turkish Court of Accounts Act numbered 6085 can be accessed following the link given below:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=92>

https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/Upload/95906369/files/mevzuat/LawNo_6085_English.pdf

Comment:

The Public Finance Management and Control Act numbered 5018 includes specific provisions for budget transparency. These provisions are Article 1, Article 7, Article 13, Article 17, Article 57, Article 61.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Public Finance Management and Control Act numbered 5018 includes specific provisions for budget transparency. These provisions are Article 1, Article 7, Article 13, Article 17, Article 57, Article 61. It doesn't include a specific provision for citizen participation Article 9 includes participation provision (According to this provision, public administrations shall prepare strategic plans in a cooperative manner).

Source:<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin1.aspx?MevzuatKod=1.5.5018&MevzuatIlski=0&sourceXmlSearch=&Tur=1&Tertip=5&No=5018>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Law on Regulation of Public Finance and Debt Management numbered 4749 can be added. You can assess this law from following link:

<https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=4749&MevzuatTur=1&MevzuatTertip=5> In addition since the web page of the TCA has been renewed, you can access the Court of Accounts Law No. 6085 TCA from following link. <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=6085&MevzuatTur=1&MevzuatTertip=5>

<https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=6085&MevzuatTur=1&MevzuatTertip=5>

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.ncess.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:

There is additional law regulating "access to information". The law can be accessed through the following link:

<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin1.aspx?MevzuatKod=1.5.4982&MevzuatIlski=0&sourceXmlSearch=>

There is additional law regulating "government transparency" Act of Board of ethics for civil servants can be accessed through the following link:

<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5176.pdf>

These laws does not contain specific provisions for budget transparency and/or participation.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

EBP documentation does provide budget year estimates (FY 2021) for all administrative units accounting for all expenditures.

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLIFI VE BAĞLI CETVELLER, pp. 33-38.

Table: 2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU İÇMALİ (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER (EKONOMİK SINIFLANDIRMA), p.33
[General Budget Administrations]

Table: 2021 YILI MERKEZ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU İÇMALİ (II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI (EKONOMİK SINIFLANDIRMA), pp.34-36

[Higher Education/University Administrations]

Table: 2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU İÇMALİ (II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DİĞER KURUMLAR (EKONOMİK SINIFLANDIRMA), p.37

[Special Budget Administrations]

Table: 2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU İÇMALİ (III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR, p.38

[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLIFI VE BAĞLI CETVELLER

[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The EBP presents expenditures for the budget year that are classified by administrative unit.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller".

IBP Comment

Thank you so much to the government reviewer. These have been updated.

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:

EBP documentation does provide expenditures for the budget year by functional classification.

Tables 20 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, pp.91

[General Budget Administrations]

Table 23/A (II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI, p.94

[Higher Education/University Administrations]

Table 23/B (II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DIĞER KURUMLAR, p.95

[Special Budget Administrations]

Table 26 (III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR, p.100

[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition to the information given by the researcher, Table 5 on page 71 shows the central government budget appropriations based on functional classification (See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: We put into practice performance-based program budget system with 2021 budget. The central government budget is prepared and implemented by the Presidency based on the program structure in a way to ensure that administrative and economic results are seen. As a result of the allocation of expenditures according to program classification, a budgeting approach is adopted that focuses on public services more and indicates which public services are given priority in the allocation of resources. On the other hand data on functional classification are monitored through information systems and this data continue to be provided and shared with public in the performance-based program budget system. Although the data regarding the functional classification are not included in the 2021 budget law, they are included in the budget justification, which is one of the supporting budget documentation added to the law. Budget data are monitored in a wider framework according to functional classification thanks to the elements of program classification (especially activities). The data on the functional classification for the years 2021-2023 were created by matching the data at the activity level of the program classification. On the pages of the budget justification specified in the researcher's answer, you can access data on functional classification for general budget, special budget and regulatory and supervisory institutions. In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This has been updated.

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

Answer:

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

Source:

The functional classification, as presented in the tables cited below, is as follows:

General Public Services (Genel Kamu Hizmetleri)
Defense (Savunma Hizmetleri)
Public Order and Safety (Kamu Düzeni ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri)
Economic Affairs (Ekonomik İşler ve Hizmetler)
Environmental Protection (Çevre Koruma Hizmetleri)
Housing and Public Welfare (İskan ve Toplum Refahı Hizmetleri)
Health (Sağlık Hizmetleri)
Recreation, Culture and Religion Services (Dinlenme, Kültür ve Din Hizmetleri)
Education Services (Eğitim Hizmetleri)
Social Security and Social Protection (Sosyal Güvenlik ve Sosyal Yardım Hizmetleri)

Tables 20 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, pp.91

[General Budget Administrations]

Table 23/A (II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI, p.94

[Higher Education/University Administrations]

Table 23/B (II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DİĞER KURUMLAR, p.95

[Special Budget Administrations]

Table 26 (III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR, p.100

[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition to the information given by the researcher, Table 5 on page 71 shows the central government budget appropriations based on functional classification (See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: You can also get information about functional classification from the Budget Preparation Guide for 2021-2023. The link of the Budget Preparation Guide for 2021-2023 is below. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023_ButceHaz%C4%B1rlamaRehberi.pdf "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation does provide expenditures for the budget year by economic classification.

Table 11 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, p.81
[General Budget Administrations]
Table 14/A (II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI, p.84
[Higher Education/University Administrations]
Table 14/B (II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DİĞER KURUMLAR, p.85
[Special Budget Administrations]
Table 17 (III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR, p.90
[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition to the information given by the researcher, Table 4 on page 70 shows the central government budget appropriations based on economic classification (See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Data on economic classification for central government administrations are included both in the executive's budget proposal and in the supporting budget documentation named budget justification. On page 33-38 of the executive's budget proposal, the expenditures of the administrations within the scope of the central government on the basis of economic classification are included. You can assess this data from following link: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun-Teklifi_WEB.pdf In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

b. No, the economic classification is not compatible with international standards, or expenditures are not presented by economic classification.

Source:

Compensation for Employees (Personel Giderleri)
Social Security Payments (Sosyal Güvenlik ve Devlet Primi Giderleri)
Purchase of Goods and Services (Mal ve Hizmet Alım Giderleri)
Interest (Faiz Giderleri)
Current Transfers (Cari Transfer)
Capital Spending (Sermaye Gideri)
Capital Transfer (Sermaye Transferi)
Lending (Borç verme)
Reserve Allocation (Yedek Ödenek)

Table 11 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, p.81
[General Budget Administrations]
Table 14/A (II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI, p.84
[Higher Education/University Administrations]
Table 14/B (II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DİĞER KURUMLAR, p.85
[Special Budget Administrations]
Table 17 (III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR, p.90
[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale/ Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Note: Though a number of categories in the Turkish economic classification line up with international standards, at least two do not (grants and subsidies), so we score this question "B".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I Agree Up to a Point. Grants and subsidies appropriation proposals of the executive are nearly included in the budget proposal of the line ministries (such as the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, Ministry of Family and Social Services, or Presidency of Strategy and Budget). The appropriation proposals of these public administration units are accessible from the annexed tables attached to the 2021 Central Government Budget Law. For example, the last page of the appropriation proposal of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance on the following web page contains summary information about grants and subsidies. However, this information does not include all EBP for donations and grants.

Source:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/202012-B13.pdf> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/202012-B17.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "a" as in previous years survey periods such as 2012, 2015, 2017, 2019. Because economic classification used so far all central government budget proposals meets international standards. This classification is consistent with the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Government Finance Statistics (GFS). You can access data on economic classification from executive's budget proposal and its supporting documentation named the budget justification as mentioned in the researcher's answer. In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification". You can also get information about economic classification from the Budget Preparation Guide for 2021-2023. The link of the Budget Preparation Guide for 2021-2023 is below. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023_ButceHaz%C4%B1rlamaRehberi.pdf

Researcher Response

Thanks to the government reviewers. We could see the economic classification as separate documents in previous years, but after the transition to performance-based budgeting, there are no documents that provide this classification for all institutions.

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 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 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:

Program-level spending data are presented in the section Programme Performance Information pp.109-204

Also, program-level estimates data provided for some specific programs such as those benefiting women, children, youth, elderly and disabled, as well as other budget year spending proposals as identified in the text of EBP supporting documentation. The narrative discussion does include proposed budget allocations for these programs.

Chapter 6 - Expenditure policies, pp.243-262

In particular, see Section 3, pp.245

- 3.1 - Women policies, 245
- 3.2 - Child policies, p.248
- 3.3 - Youth policies, p.249
- 3.4 - Elderly policies , p.250
- 3.5 - Disabled policies, p.250

Chapter 9- Health and social protection, pp.323-353
[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Also, please find below the performance programs for some ministry. These are not published alongside the budget on Budget Department's website.

İçişleri Bakanlığı (Ministry of Interior)
<https://www.icisleri.gov.tr/kurumlar/icisleri.gov.tr/lcSite/strateji/OYA/oooyya/oyaoya/2020-YILI-PERFORMANS-PROGRAMI.pdf>

Adalet Bakanlığı (Ministry of Justice)
http://www.sp.gov.tr/upload/xSPRapor/files/4b17o+Performans_Programi.pdf

Çalışma, Sosyal Hizmetler ve Aile Bakanlığı (Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services)
<https://www.ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/36577/2020-yili-performans-programi-ocak-2020.pdf>

Hazine ve Maliye Bakanlığı (Ministry of Treasury and Finance)
<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Hazine-ve-Maliye-Bakanligi-2020-Yili-Performans-Programi.pdf>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Comments: The public administrations within the scope of the central government budget prepared their performance programs according to the program budget coding in 2021. The 2021 Central Government Budget was prepared in accordance with the program code structure. So, currently, the Executive's Budget Proposal and its supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the budget year 2021. For instance: Pages 51, 52, 56 and 60 of the 2021 Central Government Draft Budget Law and Annexed Tables presents program-based appropriation proposals. Moreover, there exist program-performance information in Chapter 4 of the 2021 budget rationale (see: pp.109-204 of the 2021 budget rationale for more detailed information). https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm> https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Comments: The answer should be "a". With transition to program budget we prepared 2021 central government budget proposal according to the program structure. So the executive's budget proposal present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, in the budget year and next two years. You can access this data from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.51-52) In addition, as mentioned in the researcher's answer, detailed information about some programs are also presented in the budget justification (supporting documentation)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the score to "a"

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:

EBP documentation presents multi-year expenditure estimates for all 3 classifications, with out-years covering FY 2022 and FY 2023, in addition to the budget year FY 2021.

Note, both sets of tables cited below for economic and for functional classifications, respectively, present that data for each individual schedule

Economic classification data for 2022 and 2023:

(I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER
[General Budget Administrations (administrative)]
Table 12, p.82 (2022)
Table 13, p.83 (2023)

(II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI
[Higher Education/University Administrations]
Table 15/A, p.86 (2022)
Table 16/A, p.88 (2023)

(II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DİĞER KURUMLAR
[Special Budget Administrations]
Table 15/B, p.87 (2022)
Table 16/B, p.89 (2023)

(III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR
[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]
Table 18, p.90 (2022)
Table 19, p.90 (2023)

Functional classification data for 2022 and 2023:

(I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER
[General Budget Administrations]
Table 21, p.92 (2022)
Table 22, p.93 (2023)

(II) SAYILI CETVEL - YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI
[Higher Education/University Administrations]
Table 24/A, p.96 (2022)
Table 25/A, p.98 (2023)

(II) SAYILI CETVEL - ÖZEL BÜTÇELİ DİĞER KURUMLAR
[Special Budget Administrations]
Table 24/B, p.97 (2022)
Table 25/B, p.99 (2022)

(III) SAYILI CETVEL - DÜZENLEYİCİ VE DENETLEYİCİ KURUMLAR
[Regulatory and Supervisory Administrations]
Table 27, p.100 (2022)
Table 28, p.100 (2023)

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: A multi-year budget framework is utilised based on the annual budget process. The time horizon for budgets is three years.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by program, administrative and economic expenditure classifications in the executive's budget proposal. On the other hand data on functional classification is included in the supporting budget document named the budget justification. You can access these data from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.33-50) https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p.81-100) In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification". "EBP documentation presents multi-year expenditure estimates for all 3 classifications, with out-years covering FY 2022 and FY 2023, in addition to the budget year FY

2021.”

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by program, administrative and economic expenditure classifications in the executive's budget proposal. On the other hand data on functional classification is included in the supporting budget documentation named the budget justification. You can access these data from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.33-50) https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerkesi_21052021-1.pdf (p.81-100)

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 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 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:

a. Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Comments: Pages 51, 52, 56 and 60 of the 2021 Central Government Draft Budget Law and Annex tables presents multi-year estimates for program-based appropriation proposals. Moreover, there exist program-performance information for a multi-year period in Chapter 4 of the 2021 budget rationale (see: pp.109-204 of the 2021 budget rationale for more detailed information). https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.

Comments: The answer should be "a". With transition to program budget we prepared 2021 central government budget proposal according to program budget. So the executive's budget proposal present expenditures for all individual programs, accounting for all expenditures, in the budget year and next two years. You can access this data from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.51-52)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revise the score to "a"

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:

EBP documentation presents budget year data for individual sources of tax revenue accounting for all tax revenues.

Revenue Tables with data for all items under budget (revenue) code "01", pp. 71-74

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER

[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

The data is presented at a highly disaggregated level down to 4-digit code categories for individual sources of tax revenue, leaving only very small amount unspecified as "other".

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Yes, individual sources of tax revenue accounting for all tax revenue are presented. The classification scheme is determined mainly by the base on which the tax is levied (e.g., income, expenditure, property assets, etc.).

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This title has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation presents budget year data for individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for all non-tax revenues.

Revenue Table with data for all items under the following non-tax revenue budget (revenue) codes :

"03", pp.75-77

"04", p.78

"05", pp.79-81

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER
[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Executive's Budget Proposal presents the individual sources of non-tax revenue. The data for individual sources of non-tax revenue can be found on the following pages of the 2021 Central Government Draft Budget Law. Enterprise and property revenues (03) on pages 75-77, Special revenue and obtained grant and donations (04) on page 78, Interest, shares and fines (05) on pages 79-81, Capital revenues on pages 82,83, and Collection of receivables on page 83. Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller". In addition many data about non-tax revenue budget (revenue) codes are also presented on the page 82-89 of the executive's budget proposal. You can access this data from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation presents multi-year estimates of revenue by broad categories (for FY 2022 and FY 2023)
Revenue Table, p.67

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER
[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: You can access multi-year estimates of revenue by broad categories (such as tax and non-tax) for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year) from the pages 67-89 of the Executive's Budget Proposal. In addition "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation presents budget year data for individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenues.

Revenue Table with data for all items according to very detailed (4-digit) code, pp. 68-89

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER
[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller".

IBP Comment
Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

a. Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.

Source:

EBP documentation provides (relatively satisfactory) information for the core elements related to Government borrowing and debt, with information provided for the stock of outstanding debt and interest payments for debt service, and net new borrowing provided on page 18 of the budget speech (<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/21-Ekim-2020-Tarihli-Gorusme-Butce-Sunumu.pdf> - see reference to the budget deficit).

It should be noted that the scope of information provided for stock of outstanding debt as of the end of the budget year (FY 2021) is limited to a figure expressed as percentage (%) of GDP.

The information about Government debt and borrowing is provided in a chapter focusing on debt management and borrowing policies (Chapter 6), with information including some data and narrative discussion of all three core elements.

Chapter 7, pp.265-277

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

In the Budget Justification document, there is limited data provided without coverage for budget year (FY 2021). Scope of data provided needs to be strengthened. The narrative discussion points out that most of the Government's recent and planned borrowing requirement is being financed by issuance of domestic debt. There is information about planned principal and interest payments for the budget year and over the medium term (separately for both domestic and external debt), but there is no clear indication of the annual amounts of new (domestic and/or external) debt to be issued.

Debt stock:

Data provided for total stock of outstanding debt expressed as percentage of GDP, with some additional limited data provided separately for both domestic and external debt stock.

Total stock of outstanding debt:

Grafik 1: AB Tanımlı Borç Stokunun GSYH'ye Oranı, p.269 (long-term annual data series though FY2023)
[Graph 1: Ratio of EU Defined Debt Stock to GDP]

Domestic debt stock:

Table 4, p.272 - stock of outstanding domestic debt and planned domestic debt-related payments (including both principal and interest payments) for 2021

External debt stock:

Table 8, p.277 - external debt amounts (including both principal and interest) as of 31.07.2020 .

Interest payments:

Projected annual interest payments provided separately for both domestic and external debt.

Table 4, p.272 - Estimate of Domestic debt stock based on figures as of 1st half of BY-1, along with annual principal and interest payments planned for BY (2021).

Estimates of total annual interest payments are also provided in the Chapter 3 for the budget year (FY 2021), as well as for BY+1 (FY 2022) and BY+2 (FY 2023), in the following economic classification data tables:

Table 11-12-13 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, p.81 (FY 2021)

Table 12 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, p.82 (FY 2022)

Table 13 (I) SAYILI CETVEL - GENEL BÜTÇELİ İDARELER, p.83 (FY 2023)

[General Budget Administrations]

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

The Vice President mentioned about debt and interest amounts for the year 2021 on his speech.

Budget Speech (Bütçe Konuşması) 2021

Pp 15-16

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/21-Ekim-2020-Tarihli-Gorusme-Butce-Sunumu.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information given by the researcher is true. The EBP and supporting documents present all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt. Additionally, in accordance with PFMC Law No:5018, the Public Debt Management Report, which is prepared and published and made available online by the Ministry of Treasury and finance (General Directorate of Public Finance), is one of the documents that must be presented to the Parliament along with the EBP. To this end, this document includes all of the three estimates. The link for the Public Debt Management Report is as follows: https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/11/Public_Debt_Management_Report_September_2020-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The public debt management report produced and made publicly available online annually and monthly by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, contains an extensive amount of information as regards to the government borrowing and debt. The public debt management report for September as a supporting budget documentation of the executive's budget proposal is also presented to the Parliament. You can access the public debt management report for September and the public debt management report for 2020 from following links.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-KBYR-TRK-20201229_v3.pdf In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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

The central government's total debt burden at the end of the budget year

Source:

In the first sentence of the last paragraph of page 268, it is said that "The distribution of the central government external debt payment projection by years is included in Table 9". However, this table is not included in the budget justification.
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

About Table 9: I talked to the authorities and they said that the wrong version has been added to the site and they will add the correct version after the Eid.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the comment. According to article 5 of law no 4749, Within the fiscal year, in line with the principles of article 1 of this Law and fiscal sustainability, net debt utilization can be made up to the difference between the allocations mentioned in the budget law and estimated revenues. In addition, article 3 of the 2021 central government draft budget law represents net borrowing. In addition to this, The domestic borrowing requirement is shown in table 4 on page 272 of the 2021 budget rationale, and the external borrowing requirement is shown in table 9 on page 278. The total borrowing projection can be achieved by adding the new debt utilization and total debt payments (internal +external).
See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As stated in the comment, Table 9 (The distribution of the central government external debt payment projection by years) was not included in the previous version of budget justification due to the technical problems. You can access the correct version from following link and you can see table 9. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 278)

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:

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

Source:

EBP documentation does provide some information relevant to each of the core elements related to the composition of the total debt outstanding, but key details for up-to-date information as of the end of the budget year are missing.

This information is provided in a chapter focusing on debt management and borrowing policies (Chapter 7), with information, some data and narrative discussion of all three core elements.
Chapter 7, pp.265-277

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Interest rates - not quite full information relative to OBS criteria as it does not extend through budget year.

"The average interest rate on TL denominated fixed rate cash borrowing, which was 18,3 in 2019, declined to 9,84 percent in January-August 2020 period."

(p. 267)

Furthermore, there is also the comment, "The average remaining time to maturity of domestic debt stock, which was 3.0 years at the end of 2019, realized 2.9 years as of July 2020." (p. 268)

And finally, there are tables presenting the composition of both domestic and external debt stock along with references in the narrative discussion giving some broad indications of the term-length/structure of the different debt instruments.

Domestic and external debt - clear indication of amounts of domestic and external debt provided only through 1st half of BY-1 (FY 2020), with some additional information provided for budget year and medium-term horizon about expected debt repayments and interest payments, but not the amount of outstanding debt stock.

Table 3, p. 272 - data through 1st half of BY-1 (FY 2020)

Table 4, p. 272 - stock of domestic debt as of July 2020 and planned domestic debt-related payments (including both principal and interest) for BY-1 (FY 2020), budget year and medium-term horizon.

External debt stock - note that the narrative states that most of the Government's planned borrowing requirement is being financed by issuance of domestic debt.

Table 7, p. 275 - data through end of BY-2 (FY 2019)

Table 8, p. 277 - data through 1st half of BY-1 (FY 2020)

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

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 debt outstanding.

Comments: The answer should be "a". The public debt management report, produced and made publicly available online annually and monthly by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, contains also an extensive amount of information as regards to the government borrowing and debt. This report contains the structure of interest of debt (fixed or variable), maturity profile of the debt, whether the debt is domestic or external, the distribution of domestic borrowing by instruments, distribution of domestic debt stock by owners, the amount of treasury guaranteed foreign debt etc. The public debt management report for September as a supporting budget documentation of the executive's budget proposal is also presented to the Parliament. You can access the public debt management report for September from following link.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to reviewers. The September debt management report can be considered part of the EBP. However, it seems that the most information in the September report covers a part of BY-1 (2020) - there is very little information for the budget year in question, 2021. (For example - page 13 has interest payments on the debt for 2021; and page 22 has a table including multiple future years; but there is not much else). Answer choice "C" is maintained.

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 presented in the Executive's Budget Proposal:

Answer:

Whether the debt is domestic or external
Maturity profile of the debt

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is a lot of information on debt execution up to August 2020. However, they are not forward-looking estimates for the Budget Year (2021) as the question is asking. Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerkcesi_21052021-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: This report contains; - The structure of interest of debt (fixed or variable) -maturity profile of the debt, -whether the debt is domestic or external, -the distribution of domestic borrowing by instruments -distribution of domestic debt stock by owners, -the amount of treasury guaranteed foreign debt -debt payment projections and etc.

Comments: The public debt management report, produced and made publicly available online annually and monthly by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, also contains an extensive amount of information as regards to the government borrowing and debt. The public debt management report for September as a supporting budget documentation of the executive's budget proposal is also presented to the Parliament. You can access the public debt management report for September from following link. https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf

Researcher Response

Thanks to the government reviewers. We consider the monthly debt management report a part of EBP. However, it seems to me that most information in the September report covers a part of BY-1 (2020) - there is very little information for the budget year in question, 2021. (For example - page 13 has interest payments on the debt for 2021; and page 22 has a table including multiple future years; but there is not much else).

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:

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

Source:

EBP documentation does present information about 3 of the 4 core elements of macroeconomic data on which the budget forecasts are based.

There is a table showing budget year and medium-term forecasts for 3 of the 4 core elements: GDP growth, nominal GDP and inflation.

Tablo 1: Temel Makroekonomik Göstergeler

[Table 1: Basic Macroeconomic Indicators] Chapter 2, p.32

In addition, there is also some limited information provided for the 4th core element (interest rates) in narrative discussion about debt management and borrowing policies.

But the information provided is limited to a brief explanation of historical trends through the 1st half of BY-1 (FY2020).

"... the average interest rate on TL denominated fixed rate cash borrowing, which was 18,3 in 2019, declined to 9,84 percent in January-August 2020 period."
(p. 267)

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information given by the researcher is true. The medium-term programme's annexed table 1 (p.57) also includes data on nominal GDP level, real GDP, inflation rate, (un)employment rate, and external trade statistics. Since information about the interest rates is lacking "c" score should be appropriate. Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:
Nominal GDP level
Inflation rate
Real GDP growth

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information given by the researcher is true. Given that the medium-term program is one of the two main pre-budget documents, it is possible to say that the information beyond the core elements of the macroeconomic forecast is contained in this document. The medium-term programme's annexed table 1 (p.57) also includes data on nominal GDP level, real GDP, inflation rate, (un)employment rate, and external trade statistics. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

EBP documentation does not present information about the impact of alternative macroeconomic assumptions or scenarios on fiscal forecasts (budget estimates).

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: EBP and its supporting documentation do not present information about the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions on the budget.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, information that shows how some but not all new policy proposals affect expenditure is presented.

Source:

EBP documentation does present information for how some new policy proposals affect expenditures in the budget year.

Two separate chapters in the supporting budget documentation (Bütçe Gerekçesi) provide extensive narrative discussion of new and ongoing expenditure policies, including frequent references to amounts of funding for the budget year (FY 2021).

Chapter 6: Expenditures policies, pp. 243-262

Narrative discussion covers a broad range of broad expenditure policies with citation of proposed budget year spending allocations.

Chapter 9: Health and social protection system, pp. 323-353

Narrative discusses wide range of health and social protection policies including frequent reference in narrative to expenditure trends and proposed spending allocations for the budget year (FY 2021).

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekesi.pdf

Also, budget speech includes some information:

- Increase in infrastructure spendings
- Increase in education/health/local government expenditures
- Increase in export/producing technology products
- Increase in tax revenues

Budget Speech 2021 (Bütçe Konuşması)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/21-Ekim-2020-Tarihli-Gorusme-Butce-Sunumu.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

c. Yes, information that shows how some but not all new policy proposals affect revenues are presented.

Source:

EBP documentation does present information for how some new policy proposals affect revenues in the budget year.

There is an entire chapter in the supporting budget documentation (Bütçe Gerektisi) providing extensive narrative discussion of revenue policy measures for the budget year (FY 2021).

Chapter 5: Revenue policies, pp. 205-240

Wide ranging and extensive discussion of revenue policy initiatives with some general references to the expected fiscal impacts, but not providing specific estimates of the revenue impacts attributed to specific initiatives. The focus is details of legal/regulatory changes, possibly with some short explanation of the rationale (policy objectives) for such measures.

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation provided estimates of expenditure for BY-1 (FY 2020) using the 3 different expenditure classifications.

Economic classification (multiple locations)

Chapter 1

Table 3, p.8 - Historic data series extending through Revised Budget estimates for FY 2020

Chapter 1

Table 9, p.12 - Historic data series extending through Original Budget estimates for FY 2020

Functional classification

Chapter 1

Table 8, p.10 - Historic data series extending through Original Budget estimates for FY 2020

Administrative classification

Chapter 3

Table 8, 9A, 9B of Chapter 3 (pages 76-80)

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: EBP documentation presents expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) by administrative, economic, or functional classification.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

c. Yes, programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented for BY-1.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although the program budget classification for the 2021 budget year appropriation proposal is present, there are no program based classifications in the executive's budget proposal for the year preceding the budget year. Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "a". As we stated before we implement performance based program budget with 2021 budget. Annexes of Executive Budget Proposal (administration budget proposals) includes expenditures of the year preceding the budget year (BY-1). Administrations used e-budget system and distributed 2020 expenditures to the programs. So we used this information. You can access some administration's information from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p. 56, 60, 64)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the government reviewers. Since there is no program-based budgeting for each institution, for the year BY-1. I revised score to "c"

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:

EBP documentation does provides a relatively limited amount of revised expenditure data for BY-1 (FY 2020).
Table 1-7, p.7-9 - Aggregate spending and economic classification data.

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekesi.pdf

Comment:

There is no explanation of how the estimates are calculated and how many months of data on actual expenditure is reflected in the revised estimates.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

b. Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

EBP documentation presents expenditure data for BY-2 and prior years by economic and functional classification.

Economic classification

Chapter 1

Table 3, p.8 - Historic data series including BY-2 (FY 2019).

Functional classification
Chapter 1
Table 8, p.10 - Historic data series including BY-2 (FY 2019).

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Rationale/ Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "a". Budget Justification also includes expenditures of the administrations since 2006. Table 12 (Page 15) shows the expenditures of general budget, special budget and regulatory and supervisory institutions in total. "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. Since the government reviewer's citation does not actually disaggregate the administrative units, I keep the score at "B".

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:
Economic classification
Functional classification

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: 2021 Budget Rationale presents expenditure data for BY-2 and prior years by economic (p.8) and functional classification (p.10). Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: The answer should be "a". Budget Justification also includes expenditures of the administrations since 2006. Table 12 (Page 15) shows the expenditures of general budget, special budget and regulatory and supervisory institutions in total. So all boxes (including administrative classification) should be checked.

Comments: Budget Justification also includes expenditures of the administrations since 2006. Table 12 (Page 15) shows the expenditures of general budget, special budget and regulatory and supervisory institutions in total. So all boxes (including administrative classification) should be checked.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. The government reviewer's citation does not actually disaggregate the administrative units. I keep the answers.

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:

d. No, expenditures are not presented by program for BY-2 and prior years.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Page 51 and 52 of 2021 Central Government Budget Bill and Annexed Tables presents information on budget programs for the budget year. For these programs, there is no information on BY-2. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since we passed the program budget with the 2021 budget, the program-based two previous years (By-2) expenditure realizations will be included in the 2022 budget justification and next year's justifications.

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:

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

Source:

Economic classification

Chapter 1

Table 3, p.8 - Historic data series including BY-2 (FY 2019).

Functional classification

Chapter 1

Table 8, p.10 - Historic data series including BY-2 (FY 2019).

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: EBP documentation shows actual expenditure data for BY-2 (FY2019). This can be seen in the expenditure data for BY-2 shown in the tables for economic and functional classification. Economic classification Chapter 1 Table 3, p.8 - Historic data series including BY-2 (FY 2019). Functional classification Chapter 1 Table 8, p.10 - Historic data series including BY-2 (FY 2019). 2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ [2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)] https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Budget Justification also includes expenditures of the administrations since 2006. Table 12 (Page 15) shows the expenditures of general budget, special budget and regulatory and supervisory institutions in total.

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:

EBP documentation does present revenue estimates for BY-1 (FY 2020) by broad category (such as tax and non-tax).
Table 6, p.72

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: While table 6 (p.72) presents revenue estimates of public administration within the scope of the general budget for BY-1, tables 26 (p.25) and 28 (p.27) present revenue estimates of other budgetary authorities such as special budget administrations and regulatory and supervisory agencies. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification". Executive's Budget Proposal also presents revenue estimates for BY-1 in detail. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun-Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.90-140)

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation does present revenue estimates for BY-1 (FY 2020) for individual sources that together account for all revenues.

EBP documentation does present revenue estimates for BY-1 (FY 2020) by broad category (such as tax and non-tax).
Table 6, p.72

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ
[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Another even more detailed source of data for individual revenue sources in BY-1 (including updated/revised estimates based on actual collections over the first 8 months of FY 2020) is provided in a different EBP document.

This extensive set of tables presents revised BY-1 (FY 2020) estimates at the most detailed 4-digit categories of revenue, pp. 90-140.

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ BAĞLI CETVELLER
[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Table (6) indicated by the researcher only presents individual sources of revenue for Public administrations within the scope of General Budget. Tables 6 (p.72), 26 (p.25), and 28 (p.27) of the Executive's Budget Proposal Present individual sources of revenue for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1). 2021 Central government draft budget law and attached schedules also present individual sources of revenue for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1). Detailed data related to individual sources of revenue can be found on pages 90 to 140 of this second document. Please see:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wpcontent/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller". In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. These terms have been updated.

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:

EBP documentation provides revised estimates of revenues for BY-1 (FY 2020).

An extensive set of tables provides updated estimates of revenue for BY-1 (FY 2020) both for total revenues, broad categories and for each individual revenue source using the full 4-digit budget code for revenue categories, pp. 90-140.

Revised annual estimates for BY-1 (FY 2020) are based on actual revenue collections over the first 8 months of 2020 (as noted in the tables).

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER
[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Pages 90-140 of the "2021 central government draft budget law and attached schedules" present the original estimates of revenue for the year prior to the budget year (BY-1). Revenue estimates have also been updated in this EBP document to reflect actual revenue collections.

Please see:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller". In addition you can also access revised estimates of revenues for BY-1 (FY 2020) by category (such as tax and non-tax) from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (Table 3 on page 8)

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation presents revenue estimates for BY-2 (FY 2019) and prior years by category (such as tax and non-tax).

Table 17, p.18

Table 21, p. 22

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Budget rationale presents revenue estimates for BY-2 (FY2019) and prior years by category (such as tax and non-tax revenues). In addition to this, The 2021 central government draft budget law and attached schedules present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for more than one year prior to the budget year. Detailed data can be found on pages 90 to 140 of this document. Please see:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification". Executive's Budget Proposal also presents revenue estimates for BY-2 in detail. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.90-140)

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

EBP documentation presents revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue for BY-2 (FY 2019) that account for all revenues. Table 17, p.18

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

A much more detailed source of data for individual revenue sources in BY-2 (FY 2019) is provided in a separate EBP document with an extensive set of tables providing data at the most detailed 4-digit categories of revenue, pp. 90-140.

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUN TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER

[2021 YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Draft Budget Proposal/Bill) - DECLARATION AND ASSOCIATED STATEMENTS]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanunu Tasarısı ve Bağlı Cetveller" expressions mentioned in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "2021 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Kanun Teklifi ve Bağlı Cetveller". In addition "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. These terms have been updated.

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:

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

Source:

EBP documentation presents actual revenue outcomes for BY-2 (FY 2019). Table 17, p.18

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I Agree with the comment. Table (17) indicated by the researcher only presents individual sources of revenue for Public administrations within the scope of the General Budget. Tables 17 (p.18), 26 (p.25), and 28 (p.27) of the Executive's Budget Proposal Present individual sources of revenue for the two years prior to the budget year (BY-2). 2021 Central government draft budget law and attached schedules also present individual sources of revenue for two years prior to the budget year (BY-2). Detailed data related to individual sources of revenue can be found on pages 90 to 140 of this second document. Please see: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wpcontent/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification". Executive's Budget Proposal also presents actual revenue outcomes for BY-2 in detail. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.90-140)

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

b. Yes, the core information is presented for government debt.

Source:

EBP documentation provides relatively comprehensive information for all of the core elements related to Government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for BY-1 (FY 2020).

1. Debt: Chapter 7, pp. 263-277 on Debt Management presents data for total stock of outstanding debt expressed as percentage of GDP, with additional limited data provided separately for both domestic and external debt stock.

Grafik 1: AB Tanımlı Borç Stokunun GSYH'ye Oranı, p. 269 (long-term annual data series through FY 2023)

[Graph 1: Ratio of EU Defined Debt Stock to GDP]

2. Amount of net new borrowing:

Chapter 1, Table 1, p.7 – data on Central Government Budget Figures showing "Budget Balance" through Revised Budget estimates for FY 2020

3. Interest payments on the debt:

Chapter 1, Table 3, p.8 - Historic economic classification data series showing interest payments through Revised Budget estimates for FY 2020 (Item VIII)

4. Interest rates on the debt instruments:

There is discussion on "... the average interest rate on TL denominated fixed rate cash borrowing, which was 18,3 in 2019, declined to 9,84 percent in January-August 2020 period." (p. 267)

5. Maturity profile of the debt:

There is a comment, "The average maturity of domestic debt stock was 30,1 months at the end of 2019, increased 31,4 months as of August 2020." (p. 267)

6. Domestic and external debt

Domestic debt stock (the narrative states that most of the Government's planned borrowing requirement is being financed by issuance of domestic debt.)

Table 3, p. 272 - long-term annual series data through BY-1 (FY 2020) calculated based on actual data as of 31/7/2020

External debt stock: Table 8, p. 277 - long-term annual series data through BY-1 (FY 2020)

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Also, Public Debt Management Report as part of the EBP present information beyond the core elements. (currency and maturity composition of the debt; whether the debt carries a fixed or variable interest rate; debt payment projections; debt service payments a profile of the creditors)

2020 Eylül Kamu Borç Yönetimi Raporu

[2020 September Public Debt Management Report]

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf

Comment:

Since we do not have the full FY 2020 information for the interest rates, maturity profile and external debt stock, the score is chosen as "b".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In accordance with PFMC Law No:5018, Public Debt Management Report, which is prepared and published and made available online by the Turkish Treasury, is one of the documents that must be presented to the Parliament along with the EBP. This document contains information for interest rates, maturity profile and external debt stock as of August 2020. However, since those data do not include the entire period of BY-1, the researcher's assessment can be considered correct. The link for the Public Debt Management Report is as follows:

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/11/Public_Debt_Management_Report_September_2020-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for government debt.

Comments: The answer should be "a". The public debt management report, produced and made publicly available online annually and monthly by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, also contains an extensive amount of information as regards to the government borrowing and debt. This report contains information beyond the core elements such as: - The structure of interest of debt (fixed or variable) -the distribution of domestic borrowing by instruments -distribution of domestic debt stock by owners, -the amount of treasury guaranteed foreign debt -debt payment projections and etc. The public debt management report for September as a supporting budget documentation of the executive's budget proposal is also presented to the Parliament. You can access the public debt management report for September from following link.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. We can consider the September public debt management report to be part of the EBP package. But the document does not include the entire data for the BY-1. So, I keep the score.

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:

EBP documentation includes data for actual outcomes for government debt and borrowing for BY-2 (FY 2019).

Please refer to the graph and data tables presented in Chapter 7 of the EBP supporting documentation:

Chapter 7 pp. 263-277

Debt figures for BY-2 (2019) in Table 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7/A

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some extra-budgetary funds.

Source:

EBP documentation provides estimates for income and expenditure of some but not all extra-budgetary funds (EBFs) on a gross basis, but there is no explanation of their policy purpose or rationale.

Table 2: Fund Revenues and Expenses, p.378

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

In the budget justification, it is said that, to increase transparency, the information regarding extra-budgetary funds and organizations receiving aid from the budget is included. However, no detailed explanation has been found.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

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

Source:

The information on extra-budgetary funds is not complete in Turkey's budget documents. There is no information or table that shows the full financial statement or budget balance sheet and the extra-budgetary funds.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The annexed table 3 on page 59 of Medium-Term Program, which is one of the two main EBP Documents, presents central government finances (both budgetary and extra-budgetary) on a consolidated basis. However, this table presents only the overall balance of the public sector and does not show the full financial statement on a consolidated basis. This document is made available on the internet free of charge, published in the repeating Official Gazette: Dated 29.09.2020 and also it is presented to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey along with EBP.

Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "a". The Medium Term Program, which is prepared by the Presidency of Strategy and Budget and the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, presents central government finances (both budgetary and extra-budgetary) on a consolidated basis. This document is made

available on the internet free of charge and published in the Official Gazette. You can access central government finances (both budgetary and extra-budgetary) on a consolidated basis from the link and table below. There is Annex Table 3: Public Sector General Balance that shows the full financial statement of public sector including both budgetary and extra-budgetary. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf (Annex Table 3: Public Sector General Balance)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the score to "a".

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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all intergovernmental transfers are presented.

Source:

EBP documentation does include some information about intergovernmental transfers from the central government budget to subnational (local) government budgets. However the data presented is consolidated across all local jurisdictions (rather than showing transfers to individual local jurisdictions) and there is no narrative discussion.

Chapter 12 - Table 3: Local Administration Revenues and Expenses, p. 379 (annual data from 2018-2023)

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As well as the aforementioned table showing transfers to local governments, the list of public administrations that are not within the scope of the central government but subsidized from the central government budget and of other agencies and institutions and the amount of transfers allocated to them have also been shown in Table 5 of (p.381) 2021 central government budget justification.

Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "b". The Budget Justification cover all intergovernmental transfers. In the Budget Justification, Chapter 12 - Table 3 (p. 379) shows transfers to local governments and Table 5 (p.381) shows transfers to administrations, institutions, organizations that are not within the scope of central government but subsidized from central government budget. In addition, 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I keep the score as "C", the references does not disaggregate the transfer information. Also, As peer reviewer pointed out; the list of public administrations that are not within the scope of the central government but subsidized from the central government budget and of other agencies and institutions and the amount of transfers allocated to them have also been shown in Table 5 of (p.381) 2021 central government budget justification.

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:

d. No, alternative displays of expenditures are not presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Source:

EBP documentation does not present any alternative displays of expenditures illustrating the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

There are sections of EBP documentation that highlight the scope of expenditures (programs) that target disadvantaged groups.

In Chapter VI "Gider Politikası ve Uygulamaları (Expenditure Policy and Implementation)" of the Supporting Document (Bütçe Gerekçesi) there is a section about the planned policies towards the disadvantaged groups of the society (pp 241-262). In this section there is information about various projects and the estimated budget spared for the implication of these projects.

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

However this discussion highlighting specific programs or types of expenditure do not themselves constitute an "alternative" display as would a broader assessment of the impact or relevance of all (or a broader scope) of expenditure on any particular groups (e.g. by income/poverty status, gender, region or other basic characteristic).

Also, there is a new section in the 2021 budget rationale which named "Program Based Information". In this section, there are some program-based targets, but the ratio is specified, not the amount.

Chapter IV pp. 107-204

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree
Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, one alternative display of expenditures is presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.
Comments: The answer should be "c". The Executive's Budget Proposal presents expenditures by individual program so in fact EBP illustrates the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens for the budget year and next two years. There are programs such as "Protection and Empowerment of Family", "Protection and Development of Children", "Youth", "Empowerment of Women", "Poverty Alleviation and Social Assistance", "Martyrs' relatives and veterans" in EBP. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.51-52) In addition, 2021 Budget Justification includes some detailed information and tables about services provided for women, children, youth, old people and disabled people. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf (p. 245-251)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. If it is appropriate for the OBS methodology we can revise the score to "c".

IBP Comment

Thanks to the reviewers and researcher for their comments. For consistency across countries, IBP is revising the score from "C" to "D". First, the programs noted above are not really appropriate for Question 36, since program displays are part of the regular budget presentation, and so wouldn't constitute an alternative display. Second, the text noted by the government reviewer highlights a limited number of program areas that affect women - it is not a comprehensive review of how all budgetary policies affect women.

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:

None of the above

Source:

Comment:

No, alternative displays of expenditures are not presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Policy impacts based on gender Policy impacts based on age

Comments: As we explained in the answer to question 36, we can select "Policy impacts based on gender" and "Policy impacts based on age".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the choices as government reviewers pointed out.

IBP Comment

Thank you to the reviewers and researcher for the comments. Please see the response in Question 36. IBP has revised the answer from "Policy impacts based on gender" and "Policy impacts based on age" to "None of the above."

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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all transfers to public corporations are presented.

Source:

EBP documentation does provide information about transfers to and revenue from State Owned Enterprises (referred to as Kamu iktisadi teşebbüsleri ot KİT). There is also a narrative discussion in Chapter 10, pp. 355-364

However, there is very little data or discussion about transfers (or other financial issues) for public enterprises for the budget year. Most of the information presented is only through BY-1 (FY 2020), discussion of budget year FY 2021 is limited.

Table 1, p. 361 (data only through BY-1 FY 2020)

Graph 1, p. 362 (data only through BY-1 FY 2020)

Table 3, p. 8, (data only through BY-1 FY 2020)

Table 9, p.12 (data only through BY-1 FY 2020)

The tables provide information about the budget balance (loss/profit) of State Owned Enterprises (SOE)'s and the planned transfers from the general budget to the SOEs.

Narrative on p. 62 states:

"From the 2021 budget, 13 billion 641 million TL has been allocated for the duty losses, and from this allocation 2 billion 643 million TL is allocated for the duty losses of the state-owned enterprises'."

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale/ Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information given by the researcher is true. In addition to this, The 2021 Presidency Annual Program, which is prepared by the Presidency Budget and Strategy Directorate, published in the Official Gazette, and presented to the Parliament along with EBP, contains extra information on transfers to public corporations including important details and quantitative estimates, along with tables. Table I:49 (p.73), Table I:50 (p.74) and Table I:51 (p.75) provide information about the budget balance (loss/profit) of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE)'s and the planned transfers from the general budget to the SOEs. However, they do not include a narrative discussion. Please see: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/2021_Yili_Cumhurbaskanligi_Yillik_Programi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates of all transfers to public corporations are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: The answer should be "a". The 2021 Presidency Annual Program, which is prepared by the Presidency of Strategy and Budget, published in the Official Gazette, and presented to the Parliament along with EBP, contains extensive information on transfers to public corporations including important details and quantitative estimates, along with narrative discussions and tables. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/2021_Yili_Cumhurbaskanligi_Yillik_Programi.pdf (p.71-76) On the other hand depending on the legislative amendment, the expression of "duty losses" in the researcher's answer should be corrected as "assignment expense". Namely resources are transferred to state-owned enterprises from the budget for the assignment expenses not for duty losses. In addition, 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. The Presidency Annual Program is very helpful. We can add the link. The mentioned tables seem to show overall total transfers, with some narrative discussion on specific SOEs. Also the data show amounts up to October 2020.

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:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some quasi-fiscal activities.

Source:

2021 Cumhurbaşkanlığı Yıllık Programı

2021 The Presidency Annual Program

Table 51- Page 75

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/2021_Yili_Cumhurbaşkanligi_Yillik_Programi.pdf

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201027M1-1.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information on transfers to cover the duty expenses of public sector enterprises and to agricultural support programs was presented on page 62 of the 2021 budget rationale, but it excludes some core elements or some quasi-fiscal activities. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

d. No, information related to financial assets is not presented.

Source:

2020 Yıllık Kamu Borç Yönetimi Raporu

2020 Annual Public Debt Management Report provides detailed information on all financial assets and their valuation - but we cannot cite it here because it was published too late to be considered a part of the Executive's Budget Proposal.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-KBYR-TRK-20201229_v3.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Public Debt Management Report for September 2020, which was submitted as part of the EBP for 2021, does include information on financial assets, such as cash balances realizations (p.4), along with net assets of the central bank, public sector deposits, and unemployment insurance funds (p. 18), for BY-2 and monthly BY-1 for part of the year. Since this information does not cover the budget year, the researcher's assessment can be accepted as correct. See:https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/11/Public_Debt_Management_Report_September_2020-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "b". The Public Debt Management Report for September 2020, which was submitted as part of the EBP for 2021, does include information on financial assets, such as cash balances (p.4), along with net assets of the central bank, public assets, unemployment insurance funds assets (p. 18). You can access these informations from following link.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the reviewers for the comments. IBP and the researcher agree with the assessment of the peer reviewer. Answer "D" is maintained.

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:

EBP documentation does not provide a valuation of the stock of nonfinancial assets held by the government, but there is a listing of selected property items owned by administrative units, including some buildings, buildings, vehicles and telephone lines. However, it is not for the budget year, but the year preceding the budget year.

Tables for specific types of items include:

Numbers of facilities used for social purposes, pp. 383-389

Number of vehicles, pp. 390-394

Chapter 13 ("Other Issues"), pp. 383-399

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

2020 Annual Public Debt Management Report provides detailed information on non-financial assets and their valuation, but is published too late to be considered for this question.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-KBYR-TRK-20201229_v3.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: EBP documentation does not provide a valuation of the stock of financial assets held by the Government, but there is a listing of selected property items owned by administrative units, including some buildings, vehicles and telephone lines for the year preceding the budget year.

Tables for specific types of items include Number of facilities used for lodging and social purposes, pp.385-389 Number of vehicles, pp.390-394, Number of telephone lines, pp.295-399 Chapter 13 ("Other Issues"), pp.321-335. Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

c. Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some nonfinancial assets.

Comments: The answer should be "c". A listing of selected property items owned by administrative units, including some lodging, social facilities, vehicles and telephone and fax lines can be found in the Budget Justification document in a consolidated table for the six months of the year preceding the budget year. Considering the date of the submission of the budget proposal and supporting documents of it to the Parliament, it is thought normal for the information on non-financial assets to belong to the year preceding the budget year. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 385-399) In addition, 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification". Besides the 2020 Annual Public Debt Management Report was published on website before the end of the year.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the reviewers for the comments. IBP and the researcher agree with the assessment of the peer reviewer. Answer "D" is maintained.

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/gfs/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:

d. No, estimates of expenditure arrears are not presented.

Source:

Comment:

EBP documentation does not provide information (estimates) for expenditure arrears.

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:

Comment:

2020 Yıllık Kamu Borç Yönetimi Raporu

2020 Annual Public Debt Management Report provides an estimation of treasury guarantees and debt assumption commitments, but it is published too late to be considered here.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-KBYR-TRK-20201229_v3.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: 2021 central government draft budget law provides information on the total amount of outstanding guarantees. This information only contains the total amount of guarantees provided for build-operate-transfer, build-operate, and transfer of operational right. There is a statement on the 16. page of the 2021 central government draft budget law that "the foreign debt under treasury guarantee cannot exceed USD 4.5 billion.

See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf. along with the draft budget law, The Public Debt Management Report for September 2020, which was submitted as part of the EBP for 2019, does include information on treasury guaranteed debt payment projections (p.22). https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/11/Public_Debt_Management_Report_September_2020-1.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "c". the Public Debt Management Report for September presented to the Parliament along with the EBP includes treasury guaranteed external debt stock, treasury guaranteed credits and etc. The Public Debt Management Report for September is published on website before the budget is presented to the Parliament. So the Parliament can also evaluate the monthly public debt management reports during budget negotiations. You can access these informations from following link.

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Eylul_2020.pdf (p.19-22)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the score to "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:

d. No, information related to future liabilities and the sustainability of finances over the longer term is not presented.

Source:

Comment:

EBP documentation does not provide projections assessing the government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer term.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, estimates of some but not all sources of donor assistance are presented.

Source:

EBP documentation does not provide estimates of donor assistance or information about its sources.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although received grants, donations and special revenues are shown on page 65 in the 2021 budget rationale; Donations are not included as a separate category in the EBP or any supporting budget documentation. Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "b". The Executive's Budget Proposal presents "donations and benefits" as a separate category. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf (p.78) In addition, special budget administrations have their separate revenue statement (B Annex). If an administration have donations and benefits, you can see these information separately. For example as a special budget administration General Directorate of Forest has revenue statement. You can access "donations and benefits" informations from following link. These annexes published in the Official Gazette as a part of Enacted Budget. <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/202012-B183.pdf> (p. 9)

Researcher Response

Thanks to reviewers. I revised the score to "c". The question asks the sources of donor assistance, both financial and in-kind.

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:

EBP documentation does not present a statement of tax expenditure. However, it does present some limited information related to a broad selection of revenue policy measures (proposals) specifying a large number of tax (or non-tax) concessions, exclusions, exemptions and credits. This narrative discussion does not include much information about the policy rationale for specific measures and there are no estimates of revenues foregone as a result of any specific measure.

For the narrative presentation (listing) of specific measures, see:

Chapter 5: Revenue policies, pp. 205-240

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Agree with the comment. According to article 18 of law no 5018, the Schedule of public revenues renounced due to tax exemptions, exceptions, reductions and similar practices shall be attached to the central government budget draft law to be considered during negotiations. In accordance with this arrangement, the list of legal grounds for tax expenditures has been published on pages 141-171 of the central government budget draft law and attached schedules. In addition to this, an estimate of the revenue foregone is provided on page 172 of this draft budget law. Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: "2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This term has been updated.

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:

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Source:

EBP documentation does not provide any estimates of earmarked revenues that are only to be used for a specific purpose.

Comment:

According to Article 13/g of the PFMC Law No: 5018, it is essential not to allocate certain revenues for some specific expenditures and this principle shall apply to the preparation, implementation and control of the budget (implying that by law there can be no earmarked revenues).

<https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/kanunlar/k5018.html>

Kamu Mali Yönetimi ve Kontrol Kanunu
(Public Fiscal Management and Control Law)

English link: <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2019/01/Public-Financial-Management-and-Control-Law-No.-5018.pdf>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

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.

EBP documentation does provide some limited and quite general information about how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government's policy goals for the budget year.

There are 4 chapters of the supporting EBP documentation that provide discussion of broad level Government policies, annual budget policies and budget measures (inclusive of both revenues and expenditures).

However, the discussion of budget policies (initiatives) on the expenditure side is quite general. On the revenue side, there is lengthy description of many very specific legislative measures related to tax policies (mostly specific concessions), along with some discussion of efforts related to tax administration and revenue mobilisation. On the expenditure side, there is a substantive description of spending measures (programs) across sectors. However, the linkages between the discussion of broad government policies (or sector policies) and the discussion of specific budget initiatives is not strong, and there are not any tables to present estimates of new (or changes to existing) budget policies in any alignment to well defined Government policy priorities/objectives.

Finally, it is worth noting that there is no comprehensive set of estimates for program-level spending. The tables that are presented are limited to administrative, economic and broad functional classifications.

Chapter 2 - Medium term plan and broad-level Government policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 31-40

Tables, pp. 42-50

Chapter 3 - FY 2021 Budget

Narrative discussion, pp. 59-64

Tables, pp. 65-106 (including many tables for FY 2022 and FY 2023)

Chapter 5 - Revenue policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 207-240

Chapter 6 - Expenditure policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 243-262

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Comments: Agree with Comments The preparation process of the central government budget begins with the medium-term program including basic macro policies, principles, and economic figures as targets and indicators in line with the development plans and strategic plans of the institutions and requirements of the general economic conditions. This program sets out a program based policy target of the government. The medium-term fiscal plan is prepared in line with the medium-term program, which includes targeted deficit and borrowing positions, total revenue and expenditure estimates for the following three years and the ceilings of appropriation proposals of the public administrations (With the 8th article of the Law No. 7319 dated 25 May 2021, the medium-term program and the medium-term financial plan were combined into a single text). After that, the central government budget is prepared in accordance with the medium-term program and medium-term fiscal plan. This process aims to link the proposed budget with the government's policy goals for the budget year. The government's policy goals are set out the program-based in the context of the medium-term program and there is a program classification in the proposed budget (see: 2021 central government draft budget law, pp.51,52). So, it is plausible to say that the government's policy goals for the budget year are fully linked to the proposed budget. Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: The answer should be "a". High policy documents such as the development plan, the medium-term program and the medium-term fiscal plan set out government's policy goals about expenditures and revenues. They present narrative discussion about government's policy goals for the budget year. Besides the 2021 executive's budget proposal was prepared based on program classification for strengthening the relationship between the high policy documents and the budget. There is comprehensive set of estimates for program-level expenditures for the budget year. So the Executive's Budget Proposal present information on how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year. You can access the Eleventh Development Plan, the Medium-Term Program for 2021-2023 period, the Medium-Term Fiscal Plan for 2021-2023 period from following links. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/ON_BIRINCI_KALKINMA-PLANI_2019-2023.pdf https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023-Donemi-Orta_Vadeli-Mali-Plan.pdf In addition as mentioned in the researcher's answer you can also see narrative discussion and expenditure estimates about government's policy goals for the budget year in the relevant parts of the Budget Justification. On the other hand the tables on the expenditure estimates in the Chapter 2 of the Budget Justification are on pages 41-55 not on pages 42-50. Also Budget Justification unlike previous years includes program performance information at Chapter 4. In this chapter it is indicated that purpose of the program, administration running and responsible for the program, key indicators and informations about these indicators. (p. 109-204) In addition administrations prepare annually performance programs. These documents are presented to the Parliament by administrations. And these documents include information of which sub-programs related with which strategic purposes of five year Strategic Plan. For example you can see Presidency of Strategy and Budget Performance Program. Link is below. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp->

content/uploads/2021/01/2021_Yili_Performans_Programi-28012021.pdf (p. 14) On the other hand 2021 Budget Rationale” expression mentioned in the researcher’s answer can be corrected as “2021 Budget Justification”.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the score to "b". Here's the IBP line: For a country with a program budget, an "a" answer is not automatic; there would need to be explanation of each policy to merit an "a" response. Given that there does not seem to be a narrative explanation of each policy, answer "b" seems most appropriate.

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:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government’s policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Source:

EBP documentation does provide some limited and quite general information about how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government’s policy goals for the medium-term.

There are 4 chapters of the supporting EBP documentation that provide discussion of broad level government policies, annual budget policies and budget measures (inclusive of both revenues and expenditures).

However, the discussion of budget policies (initiatives) on the expenditure side is quite general. On the revenue side, there is lengthy description of many very specific legislative measures related to tax policies (mostly specific concessions), along with some discussion of efforts related to tax administration and revenue mobilisation. On the expenditure side, there is a substantive description of spending measures (programs) across sectors. However, the linkages between the discussion of broad Government policies (or sector policies) and the discussion of specific budget initiatives is not strong, and there are not any tables to present estimates of new (or changes to existing) budget policies in any alignment to well defined Government policy priorities/objectives.

Finally, it is worth noting that there is no comprehensive set of estimates for program-level spending. The tables that are presented are limited to administrative, economic and broad functional classifications.

Chapter 2 - Medium term plan and broad-level Government policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 31-40

Tables, pp. 42-50

Chapter 3 - FY 2021 Budget

Narrative discussion, pp.59-64

Tables, pp. 65-106 (including many tables for FY 2022 and FY 2023)

Chapter 5 - Revenue policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 207-240

Chapter 6 - Expenditure policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 243-262

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.

Comments: As I mentioned q.47, the government's policy goals are set out the program-based in the context of the medium-term program and there is a program based budget proposal on pages 51 and 52 of 2021 the central government draft budget law for a multi-year period. So, it is plausible to say that the government's policy goals for the multi-year are fully linked to the proposed budget. Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Yili-Merkezi-Y%C4%B1-netim-Kanun_Teklifi_WEB.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Comments: The answer should be "a". High policy documents such as the development plan, the medium-term program and the medium-term fiscal plan set out government's policy goals about expenditures and revenues. They present narrative discussion about government's policy goals for the multi year period. Besides the 2021 executive's budget proposal was prepared based on program classification for strengthening the relationship between the high policy documents and the budget. There is comprehensive set of estimates for program-level expenditures for multi year period. So the Executive's Budget Proposal present information on how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for multi year period. You can access the Eleventh Development Plan, the Medium-Term Program for 2021-2023 period, the medium-term fiscal plan for 2021-2023 period from following links. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/ON_BIRINCL_KALKINMA-PLANI_2019-2023.pdf https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023-Donemi-Orta-Vadeli-Mali-Plan.pdf> In addition as mentioned in the researcher's answer you can also see narrative discussion and expenditure estimates about government's policy goals for the multi year period in the relevant parts of the Budget Justification. On the other hand the tables on the expenditure estimates in the Chapter 2 of the Budget Justification are on pages 41-55 not on pages 42-50. Also Budget Justification unlike previous years includes program performance information at Chapter 4. In this chapter it is indicated that purpose of the program, administration running and responsible for the program, key indicators and informations about these indicators. (p. 109-204) In addition administrations prepare annually performance programs. These documents are presented to the Parliament by administrations. And these documents include information of which sub-programs related with which strategic purposes of five year Strategic Plan. For example you can see Presidency of Strategy and Budget Performance Program. Link is below. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2021_Yili_Performans_Programi-28012021.pdf (p. 14) On the other hand 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the score to "b". Here's the IBP line: For a country with a program budget, an "a" answer is not automatic; there would need to be explanation of each policy to merit an "a" response. Given that there does not seem to be a narrative explanation of each policy, answer "b" seems most appropriate.

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:

Please see the tables provided in the supporting document (Bütçe Gerekçesi) pp. 303-319 related to inputs used in specific ministry programs.
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Individual ministry's performance budgets contain detailed information on non-financial inputs associated with each indicator. However, Ministry budgets are not published on Presidency of Strategy and Budget's website. They are published on each ministry website. Please see the links of some them:

İçişleri Bakanlığı (Ministry of Interior)

<https://www.icisleri.gov.tr/kurumlar/icisleri.gov.tr/lcSite/strateji/OYA/oooyya/oyaoya/2020-YILI-PERFORMANS-PROGRAMI.pdf>

Adalet Bakanlığı (Ministry of Justice)

http://www.sp.gov.tr/upload/xSPRapor/files/4b17o+Performans_Programi.pdf

Çalışma, Sosyal Hizmetler ve Aile Bakanlığı (Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services)

<https://www.ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/36577/2020-yili-performans-programi-ocak-2020.pdf>

Hazine ve Maliye Bakanlığı (Ministry of Treasury and Finance)

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Hazine-ve-Maliye-Bakanligi-2020-Yili-Performans-Programi.pdf>

Comment:

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: The answer should be "a". The 2021 executive's budget proposal was prepared based on program budget system. Public administrations also prepared their 2020 and 2021 performance programs in accordance with the program budget system and submitted them to the Parliament with the Executive's Budget Proposal. Public administrations present nonfinancial data on inputs in their performance programs and publish them on their website. You can access some of them from following links. <https://sgb.meb.gov.tr/www/2021-yili-performans-programi-yayinlanmistir/icerik/406>
<https://www.csgeb.gov.tr/media/72689/acshb-2021-yili-performans-programi.pdf> <https://sgb.ktb.gov.tr/Eklenti/81003,2021-yili-performans-programipdf.pdf?0> Besides, the 2021 Budget Justification present information for each individual program within all administrative units for the budget year. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 109-204) In addition to this, there are few non-financial data such as lodging, social facilities, motor vehicles, telephones and faxes that take part in the page of 385-399 of the 2021 Budget Justification

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. we keep the score as "d".

IBP Comment

Thank you to the reviewers for their comments. In accordance with PFMC law/5018, ministries prepare detailed performance budgets that are in line with the ministry budget ceilings & provide details below the ministry level. The performance budgets are submitted only to the budget committee at the time of submission of budget proposal. However, these are not published on Ministry of Finance's website (the lead budget agency in Turkey) nor in the Budget Proposal documents. Moreover, ministries most often do not publish their performance reports in a timely manner. In addition, the non-financial data on lodging, social facilities, motor vehicles, telephones and faxes in the Budget Justification that are cited by the government reviewer only cover part of BY-1 (2020). Answer choice "D" is maintained.

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:

c. Yes, nonfinancial data on results are presented for some programs and/or some administrative units (or functions).

Source:

Chapter 6 - Expenditure policies

Narrative discussion, pp. 243-262

Chapter 9 - Health and Social Security System

Narrative discussion, pp. 323-330

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Also, there is a new section in the 2021 budget rationale which named "Programme Based Information". In this section, there are some program-based targets. But it is used for the first time for the FY 2021. Therefore, we cannot see the results for the previous year.

Chapter IV pp. 107-204

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: Turkey added program classification in its budget system as of 2021. In line with the program classification, there is a new section in the 2021 budget rationale named "Programme Based Information". In this section, there are some program-based targets. But it is used for the first time for FY 2021. Therefore, we cannot see the results for the previous year. See Chapter IV (pp. 107-204) of 2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation) Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "a". The 2021 executive's budget proposal was prepared based on program budget system. Public administrations also prepared their 2020 and 2021 performance programs in accordance with the program budget system and submitted them to the Parliament with the Executive's Budget Proposal. Public administrations present nonfinancial data on results in their performance programs and publish them on their website. You can access some of them from following links. <https://sgb.meb.gov.tr/www/2021-yili-performans-programi-yayinlanmistir/icerik/406> <https://www.csgeb.gov.tr/media/72689/acshb-2021-yili-performans-programi.pdf> <https://sgb.ktb.gov.tr/Eklenti/81003,2021-yili-performans-programipdf.pdf?0> Besides, the 2021 Budget Justification present information for each individual program within all administrative units for the budget year. You can access these informations from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 109-204) Also researcher's answer say that this section used for the first time for the FY 2021. Therefore, they couldn't see the results for the previous year. Question 50 asks about the availability of nonfinancial data on results for the budget year not for the previous year. Besides as we mentioned before 2021 is the first year of performance-based program budget system. On the other hand 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I keep the score as "c" based on the fact that we don't have to see the results from the previous year.

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:

c. Yes, performance targets are assigned to some nonfinancial data on results.

Source:

There is a new section in the 2021 budget rationale which named "Program Based Information". In this section, there are some program-based targets. It is used for the first time for the FY 2021.

Chapter IV pp. 107-204

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale / Justification (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "a". The 2021 executive's budget proposal was prepared based on program budget system. Public administrations also prepared their 2020 and 2021 performance programs in accordance with the program budget system and submitted them to the Parliament with the Executive's Budget Proposal. There are performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results in public administrations' performance programs and performance programs are published on website. You can access some of them from following links.

<https://sgb.meb.gov.tr/www/2021-yili-performans-programi-yayinlanmistir/icerik/406> <https://www.csgb.gov.tr/media/72689/acshb-2021-yili-performans-programi.pdf> <https://sgb.ktb.gov.tr/Eklenti/81003,2021-yili-performans-programipdf.pdf?0> Besides, there are performance targets

assigned to nonfinancial data on results in the 2021 Budget Justification. You can access these informations from following link.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 109-204) On the other hand 2021 Budget Rationale" expression mentioned in the researcher's answer can be corrected as "2021 Budget Justification".

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I keep the score as "c"

IBP Comment

Thank you to the government reviewer for the notes. Please note that the public administration performance programs do not apply to this question; see explanation in Question 49 for more details.

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:

a. Yes, estimates of all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

Source:

Chapter 6 - Expenditure policies, pp. 243-262

In particular, see Section 3, pp. 245

3.1 - Women policies, 245

3.2 - Child policies, p. 248

3.3 - Youth policies, p. 249

3.4 - Elderly policies , p. 250

3.5 - Disabled policies, p. 250

Chapter 9- Health and social protection, pp. 323-353

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Also, on the revenue side, among the many revenue-policy concessions are some intended to provide some tax relief to relatively low income population or to support lower prices for certain basic goods.

Chapter 5: Revenue policies, pp. 205-240

2021 YILI BÜTÇE GEREKÇESİ

[2021 Budget Rationale (Supporting Documentation)]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

IBP Comment

Answer has been revised from "C" to "A" for consistency across countries, given Turkey's transition to program budgeting.

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:

The timetable is available in the law no 5018, Articles 16-19.

English link: <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2019/01/Public-Financial-Management-and-Control-Law-No.-5018.pdf>

The Presidency of Strategy and Budget also published a "Budget Call" on October 9, 2020.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-2023_Donemi_Butce_Cagrisi.pdf

Moreover, the agenda of budget discussions is published on TGNA's (Turkish Grand National Assembly) web page whose link is provided below.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tbmm-plan-ve-butce-komisyonu-butce-tutanaklari/#1543312172966-b62de4d7-b832>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Presidency of Strategy and Budget published a "Budget Call" on 9 October 2020 not on 10 October 2020. So information in this scope mentioned researcher's answer should be corrected.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer. This date has been updated.

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:

d. No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.

Source:

The Pre-Budget Statement is published late and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d".

Comment:

2021-2023 Orta Vadeli Mali Plan

2021-2023 Medium Term Fiscal Plan

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>

While the appropriate response is "d" as the Pre-Budget Statement is considered not publicly available, please note that the Pre-Budget Statement includes estimates of nominal GDP level, inflation rate, and real GDP growth, but does not have information about the estimated interest rates. Please see Table 1 on page 2 of the attached PBS.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The core elements asked in the question are included in the Medium-Term Program. However, it was published late (29 September 2020) and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d". Source: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In our country pre budget statement comprised two documents. They were medium term program and medium term fiscal plan. However medium term program and medium term fiscal plan documents were combined under the name of medium term program with the legal regulation made in May 2021. In this scope, the content of the medium term program has been expanded to include information and data which were in the medium term fiscal plan previously. The medium term program for the 2022-2024 period will be prepared with this content. But for 2021-2023 period, there are two pre budget statement, one of them is medium term program and the other of them is medium term fiscal plan. Information related to the macroeconomic forecast such as nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth are presented in medium term program for 2021-2023. So the following link related to medium term program can be added. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

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:

d. No, information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is not presented.

Source:

The Pre-Budget Statement is published late and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d".

Comment:

2021-2023 Orta Vadeli Mali Plan

2021-2023 Medium Term Fiscal Plan

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>

While the appropriate response is "d" as the Pre-Budget Statement is considered not publicly available, Section B in the above PBS (pp 6-8) provides a somewhat weak and superficial discussion of expenditure policies and priorities. Tables 3, 4 and 5 in the same document provide estimates of total expenditures.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The government's expenditure policies and priorities that guide the upcoming budget are included in the Medium-Term Program. This document was made publicly available less than the minimum required 1-month period before submission of the EBP by the executive to the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Therefore, while this document does contain relevant information, in accordance with standard OBS methodology, it is assessed as "not available", with the response for this question being a "score" of "d". Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The medium term program for 2021-2023 also presents information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget. So the following link related to medium term program can be added. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

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:

d. No, information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities is not presented.

Source:

The Pre-Budget Statement is published late and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d".

Comment:

2021-2023 Orta Vadeli Mali Plan
2021-2023 Medium Term Fiscal Plan
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>

While the appropriate response is "d" as the Pre-Budget Statement is considered not publicly available, Section C of the above PBS (pp 6-8) provides a somewhat superficial, weak discussion of revenue policies and priorities. Tables 3, 6, and 7 in the same document provide estimates of total revenue.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: The government's revenue policies and priorities guiding the upcoming budget were included in the Medium-Term Program. This document was made publicly available less than the minimum required 1-month period before submission of the EBP by the executive to the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Therefore, while this document does contain relevant information, in accordance with standard OBS methodology, it is assessed as "not available", with the response for this question being a "score" of "d". Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The medium term program for 2021-2023 also presents information on the government's revenue policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget. So the following link related to medium term program can be added.
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

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:

d. No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.

Source:

The Pre-Budget Statement is published late and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d".

Comment:

2021-2023 Orta Vadeli Mali Plan
2021-2023 Medium Term Fiscal Plan
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>

While the appropriate response is "d" as the Pre-Budget Statement is considered not publicly available, Chapter III of the above PBS provides some information on the government debt and borrowing. Tables 4 and 5 in the same document demonstrate the interest payments. Table 8 provides information about the ratio of central government debt stock to GDP. No information on the amount of net new borrowing needed in the upcoming budget year is presented.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The medium term program for 2021-2023 also presents the amount of net new borrowing needed in the upcoming budget year. So the following link related to medium term program can be added. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf (Table 2,3,4,5,6)

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:

b. No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented.

Source:

The Pre-Budget Statement is published late and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d".

Comment:

2021-2023 Orta Vadeli Mali Plan

2021-2023 Medium Term Fiscal Plan

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201008M1-1.pdf>

While the appropriate response is "b" as the Pre-Budget Statement is considered not publicly available, See Tables 3, 4 and 5 in the above PBS document for multi-year estimates of expenditures.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Tables 3, 4, and 5 of the Medium-Term Fiscal Plan presents estimates of total expenditures both for the BY, and BY+1 and BY+2.

However, this document was made publicly available less than the minimum required 1-month period before submission of the EBP by the executive to the Turkish Grand National Assembly. It was published late and therefore considered not publicly available. According to the OBS methodology, the appropriate response is "d". Source:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/2021_Yili_Butce_Gerekcesi.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The medium term program for 2021-2023 also presents estimates of total expenditures for a multi-year period. So the following link related to medium term program can be added. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/YeniEkonomiProgram%C4%B1_OVP_2021-2023.pdf

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:

b. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Source:

EB documentation does present expenditure estimates for all 3 expenditure classifications.
Please see the links.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunlari/#1550658802053-28e1db68-a098>

Clicking on the administrative unit provided in the Appendix Table A one can reach the expenditure estimates by two expenditure classifications.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2a-2021-Yili-Genel-Butceli-idareler-Ekonomik-Kod-icmali-ile-2022_2023-Gider-Tahminleri.pdf

Please find the functional classification by clicking the budget expense tables:

<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri>

(Due to the organizational change in 2021, the functional classification was only included in the general directorate of accounts webpage. It is unclear if this was posted at the time of the publishing of the Enacted Budget.)

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU

Link to EB document in PDF:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/1-2021-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.

Comments: According to article 53 of the Public Financial Management and Control Act, The financial statistics of the public administrations within the scope of central government shall be published monthly by the Ministry of Treasury Finance. In accordance with this regulation, budget realizations are published by the Ministry on a monthly basis. The data published on the page of the General Directorate of Accounting show the budget realizations. Since information about the functional classification is lacking a "b" score should be appropriate. Source: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: We put into practice performance-based program budget system with 2021 budget. The central government budget is prepared and implemented by the Presidency based on the program structure in a way to ensure that administrative and economic results are seen. As a result of the allocation of expenditures according to program classification, a budgeting approach is adopted that focuses on public services more and indicates which public services are given priority in the allocation of resources. On the other hand data on functional classification are monitored through information systems and this data continue to be provided and shared with public in the performance-based program budget system. Although the data regarding the functional classification were not included in the 2021 budget law, they were included in the budget justification, which is one of the supporting budget documentation added to the law. Budget data are monitored in a wider framework according to functional classification thanks to the elements of program classification (especially activities). The data on the functional classification for the years 2021-2023 were created by matching the data at the activity level of the program classification. You can access data on functional classification for general budget, special budget and regulatory and supervisory institutions from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 91-100)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. 1. The peer reviewer says the data on the general directorate of accounts page is published monthly and is budget realization (so, it looks backwards rather than forwards); 2. The peer reviewer notes in Question 68 that with Law No. 7254 dated October 16, 2020, the functional classification was abolished; and 3. The government's link to the functional classification is from 2021 (much too late to consider here), I think that the best response here is a "B"

IBP Comment

Thanks to the reviewers and the researcher for the comments. IBP agrees with the revision from "A" to "B".

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

Source:

EB documentation does present expenditure estimates for all 3 expenditure classifications. Please see the links.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunlari/#1550658802053-28e1db68-a098>

Clicking on the administrative unit provided in the Appendix Table A one can reach the expenditure estimates by two expenditure classifications.

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2a-2021-Yili-Genel-Butceli-idareler-Ekonomik-Kod-icmali-ile-2022_2023-Gider-Tahminleri.pdf

Please find the functional classification by clicking the budget expense tables:

<https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri>

(Due to the organizational change in 2021, the functional classification was only included in the general directorate of accounts webpage.)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: As I stated in the previous question, The Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates on the basis of administrative and economic classifications. Information on the General Directorate of Accounting page shows revenue and expenditure realizations on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. Information related to the functional classification is not presented in the Enacted Budget.

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm> <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-istatistikleri>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Program classification, administrative classification and economic classification are included in the Enacted Budget. Besides, administrative classification, economic classification and functional classification are included in the budget justification, which is one of the supporting budget documentation added to the law. You can access these datas from following link. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/merkezi-yonetim-butce-kanunlari/#1550658802053-28e1db68-a098> https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021_butcegerekcesi_21052021-1.pdf (p. 81-100)

Researcher Response

1. The peer reviewer says the data on the general directorate of accounts page is published monthly and is budget realization (so, it looks backwards rather than forwards); 2. The peer reviewer notes in Question 68 that with Law No. 7254 dated October 16, 2020, the functional classification was abolished; and 3. The government's link to the functional classification is from 2021 (much too late to consider here).

IBP Comment

Thanks to the reviewers and researcher for the comments. IBP agrees with the revision from three classifications to just "administrative" and "economic".

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 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 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:

EB documentation does provide estimates for program-level spending accounting for all expenditures. The Table provided in the Appendix of the EB) present expenditure estimates by programs.

Please note that this is the first time practice to prepare the program-based budgeting.

Please see the link of Distribution of Central Government Budget Allocations for the Period of 2021-2023 by Programs

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2d-2021-2023-Donemi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Odeneklerinin-Programlara-Gore-Dagilimi.pdf>

Comment:

Central Government Budget = 1.456.568.613.000 TL

In the 2a table, you can see it as the total of INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO RULER I + II + III

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2a-2021-Yili-Genel-Butceli-idareler-Ekonomik-Kod-icmali-ile-2022_2023-Gider-Tahminleri.pdf

In the 2d table, you can see it as Central Government Budget

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2d-2021-2023-Donemi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Odeneklerinin-Programlara-Gore-Dagilimi.pdf>

The whole government budget (1.456.568.613.000 TL) can be seen as program-level. That's why option A is chosen.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The expenditure estimates by program basis can be accessed by clicking on the administrative units listed in Appendix Table A of the 2021 Central Government Budget Law. Source:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

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:

EB document does provide revenue estimates by broad category of revenues.

Please see the Annex B of the EB

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/3a-Genel-Butceli-Kamu-idarelerinin-2021-Yili-Gelirleri-ile-2022-2023-Donemi-Gelir-Tahminleri.pdf>

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU

Link to EB document in PDF:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/1-2021-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The enacted budget presents revenue estimates by category in the B sheet attached to the enacted budget law. Please see:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/202012-B225.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition you can access data on the revenues and net financing of special budget administrations and regulatory and supervisory institutions from the link below. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/3b-5018-Sayili-Kanuna-Ekli-ii-ve-iii-Sayili-Listelerde-Yer-Alan-idarelerinin-2021-2023-Donemi-Gelir-ve-Net-Finansman-Tablolari.pdf>

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:

EB document does provide revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenues.

Please see the Annex B of the EB.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/3a-Genel-Butceli-Kamu-idarelerinin-2021-Yili-Gelirleri-ile-2022-2023-Donemi-Gelir-Tahminleri.pdf>

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU

Link to EB document in PDF:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/1-2021-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As indicated by the revenue categories in the B sheet attached to the enacted budget law, Individual sources of revenue are also presented in the B sheet attached to the enacted budget law. Please see:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/202012-B225.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition you can access data on the revenues and net financing of special budget administrations and regulatory and supervisory institutions from the link below. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/3b-5018-Sayili-Kanuna-Ekli-ii-ve-iii-Sayili-Listelerde-Yer-Alan-idarelerinin-2021-2023-Donemi-Gelir-ve-Net-Finansman-Tablolari.pdf>

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:

The information about net new borrowing for the budget year (FY 2021), identified in Article 3 of the EB document as the difference between the two figures cited in Articles 1 and 2, for expenditures and revenues.

The article 12 -Chapter 4 of the enacted budget includes the Treasury guaranteed facility and loan limit of external debt, debt commitment limit and informations related to the borrowing transactions.

2021 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU

Link to EB document in PDF:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/1-2021-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

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

Comments: The answer should be "b". the Enacted Budget present the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year in Article 3 of the EB document as the difference between the two figures cited in Articles 1 and 2. On the other hand the Ministry of Treasury and Finance Budget which is a part of the Enacted Budget present data related to the interest payments on the debt for the budget year. You can access this data from following link. <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/202012-B13.pdf> In addition you can access data about total interest payments on the debt for the budget year from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2a-2021-Yili-Genel-Butceli-idareler-Ekonomik-Kod-icmali-ile-2022_2023-Gider-Tahminleri.pdf

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. In the second document provided by the government reviewer (https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/2a-2021-Yili-Genel-Butceli-idareler-Ekonomik-Kod-icmali-ile-2022_2023-Gider-Tahminleri.pdf), which is part of the Enacted Budget, it looks like the top line does present an economic classification (which includes interest expenses). So, I revise the score to "b".

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:

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

Source:

2020 Citizens Budget

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. A Citizens Budget is disseminated only by using one means of dissemination.

Source:

The CB is disseminated through internet posting by SBB (Presidency of Strategy and Budget)

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

2020 Citizens Budget

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Executive has not established any mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

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:

c. A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least one stage of the budget process.

Source:

A Citizens Budget is only produced for one stage of the budget process - Enacted Budget (EB)

2020 Citizens Budget:

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020_vatandasinbutcerehberi.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

IYR documentation presents actual expenditure data for 2 expenditure classifications.

Economic classification: pp. 15-39

Administrative classification: pp. 40-45

Aylık Bütçe Bülteni – Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Bulletin - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

Comment:

While functional classification was included in the previous years, it was seen that it was not included in the 2020 reports.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: With Law No. 7254 dated October 16, 2020, the functional classification was abolished and the program budget classification was implemented starting from the 2021 budget. So, IYR documentation does not present actual expenditure data for functional classification.

Source:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201016M1-1.htm>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).

Comments: The answer should be "a". Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting presents monthly expenditure realizations based on administrative, economic, and functional classification. You can access all monthly central

government financial statistics bulletin from the following link. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri> For example you can access central government financial statistics bulletin for November 2020 and mentioned datas from the following link. <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/3/2020/12/2020-Yili-Kasim-Ayi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Mali-Istatistikleri-Bulteni.pdf> (p.20-28)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. Since the monthly financial statistics bulletins are presented on a regular basis and have a functional classification, I revise this answer up to "A".

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

Economic classification

Functional classification

Source:

Economic classification: pp. 15-39

Administrative classification: pp. 40-45

Aylık Bütçe Bülteni – Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Bulletin - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

Comment:

While functional classification was included in the previous years, it was seen that it was not included in the 2020 reports.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion:

Comments: With Law No. 7254 dated October 16, 2020, the functional classification was abolished and the program budget classification was implemented starting from the 2021 budget. So, IYR documentation does not present actual expenditure data for functional classification.

Source:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201016M1-1.htm>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer: Administrative classification Economic classification Functional classification

Comments: In addition functional classification. Monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting presents monthly expenditure realizations based on administrative, economic, and functional classification. You can access all monthly central government financial statistics bulletin from the following link. <https://muhasebat.hmb.gov.tr/mali-analiz-raporlari-ve-bultenleri> For example you can access central government financial statistics bulletin for November 2020 and mentioned datas from the following link.

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/3/2020/12/2020-Yili-Kasim-Ayi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Mali-Istatistikleri-Bulteni.pdf> (p.20-28)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. Since the monthly financial statistics bulletins are presented on a regular basis and have a functional classification, I add the functional classification.

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:

d. No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by program.

Source:

Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleştirme Raporu - Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

2020 Aylık Bütçe Bülteni-Kasım

2020 Monthly Budget Bulletin- November

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Turkey prepared its 2021 year budget according to the program budget coding. Although expenditure estimates in the Executive Budget Proposal are presented by the program classification, In year reports do not present actual expenditure by individual program.

See:<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

In the monthly budget bulletin, the tables present the comparisons.

2020 Aylık Bütçe Bülteni-Kasım

2020 Monthly Budget Bulletin- November

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

IYR documentation does present comparisons of actual year-to-date expenditures with the same period in the previous year.

Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleştirme Raporu - Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting also presents comparisons of actual year-to-date expenditures with the same period in the previous year. For example you can access central government financial statistics bulletin for November 2020 and mentioned datas from the following link. <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/3/2020/12/2020-Yili-Kasim-Ayi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Mali-Istatistikleri-Bulteni.pdf> (p.12)

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:

IYR documentation does present revenue data by broad category (e.g. tax, non-tax, etc.)

pp. 5-6

Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleştirme Raporu - Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

p. 13

2020 Aylık Bütçe Bülteni-Kasım

2020 Monthly Budget Bulletin- November

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting also presents actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax) For example you can access central government financial statistics bulletin for November 2020 and mentioned datas from the following link. <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/3/2020/12/2020-Yili-Kasim-Ayi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Mali-Istatistikleri-Bulteni.pdf> (p.30-33)

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:

pp. 48-55

2020 Aylık Bütçe Bülteni-Kasım

2020 Monthly Budget Bulletin- November

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

pp. 5-6

Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleştirme Raporu - Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The individual sources of revenue for actual revenues collected have been presented in the Monthly budget bulletin showing the monthly realisation results of the central government budget. See:<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition monthly central government financial statistics bulletin prepared by General Directorate of Accounting also presents actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax) For example you can access central government financial statistics bulletin for November 2020 and mentioned datas from the following link. <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/3/2020/12/2020-Yili-Kasim-Ayi-Merkezi-Yonetim-Mali-Istatistikleri-Bulteni.pdf> (p.30-33)

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:

pp. 48-55

2020 Aylık Bütçe Bülteni-Kasım

2020 Monthly Budget Bulletin- November

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf>

pp. 5-6

Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleştirme Raporu - Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The IYR documentation does include actual revenue data comparisons with the same period the previous year. pp. 48-55 2020 Monthly Budget Bulletin- November <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/2020-Kasim-Aylik-Butce-Bulteni-min.pdf> pp. 5-6 Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020 <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

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:

pp. 2-3

Aylık Bütçe Gerçekleştirme Raporu - Kasım 2020

Monthly Budget Realization Report - November 2020

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/12/Butce-Gerceklesme-Raporu-Kasim-1.pdf>

Please See the Public Debt Management Report – Monthly

<https://en.hmb.gov.tr/public-debt-management-reports>

<https://www.hmb.gov.tr/kamu-finansmani-raporlari>

For example: https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/11/Kamu_Borc_Yonetimi_Raporu_Kasim_2020.pdf

New borrowing: Table on page 1 presents cumulative data for net borrowing (domestic +external) and interest payments; Table on page 4 presents monthly data for net borrowing;

Interest payments: Page 9 presents monthly interest payments on domestic debt and page 12 presents the same for external debt;

Total debt: page 14 presents detailed cumulative information on composition of total debt as of the reporting period.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As expressed by the researcher, IYR provides data on all three estimates related to actual government borrowing and debt. The information on the interest payments of the outstanding debt at that point in the year can be found on page 14 of the monthly budget bulletin. In addition to the interest payments, the amount of net new borrowing (p.1.) and the central government's total debt burden (p.14) were presented in the monthly public debt management report. ". The URL for the English version of the monthly public debt management report is:https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/12/Public_Debt_Management_Report_December_2020.pdf

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

- 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:

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

Source:

See the Debt Management Report No: 184

https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/11/Public_Debt_Management_Report_November_2020.pdf

Comment:

The monthly public debt management reports have details on the core information. In addition, there are details on assets and liabilities, guarantees, debt in foreign currency and calendar of borrowings.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The monthly public debt management reports contain extensive information on Turkey's overall position in terms of debt and its policies.

See:https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2020/12/Public_Debt_Management_Report_December_2020.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation does not present updated estimates of the macroeconomic forecast indicators.

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu
[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: That seems obvious, but, MYR documentation does also not present updated estimates of the macroeconomic forecast indicators for the budget year underway.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation does provide updated estimates of expenditures, but there is no (substantive) explanation of the differences between original budget estimates and the updated estimates or the factors underlying the revised annual estimates for FY 2020.

Note, updates estimates of annual expenditures for FY 2020 are provided for 3 broad measures of expenditures:

1. Total expenditures
2. Total expenditures excluding interest payments
3. Interest payments

Chapter 4 - Table 11, p. 59

Although there is a brief narrative that presents the information already presented in the table showing revised estimates for the 3 aggregate expenditure categories, there is no explanation of what factors have led to changes made to the original budget estimates for total expenditures, non-interest total expenditures and interest payments.

Chapter 4 - Section B, pp. 59-60.

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu
[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the MYR 2020 is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation presents expenditure data for all 3 expenditure classifications.

Note: The data presents is for actual 6-month expenditures and for original budget estimates (for comparisons), but the expenditure data presented for the 3 expenditure classifications (as cited below) does NOT include revised/updated annual estimates for FY 2020 .

1. Administrative classification - for actual January-June expenditures

Appendix 4, p.69
Appendix 5, pp.70-72
Appendix 6, p.73

2. Economic classification - for actual January-June expenditures

Table 6, p.16 - data for broad categories of economic classification
Graph 3, p.16 (showing comparison of 6-month actual expenditures as % of budgeted annual amount for each category of economic classification for FY 2020 as compared to same period for previous year FY 2019)
Appendix 2, pp. 64-67 - data for more disaggregated/detailed categories of economic classification

3. Functional classification - for actual January-June expenditures

Table 7, p.31
Graph 26, p.32 (showing comparison of 6-month actual expenditures as % of budgeted annual amount for each category of functional classification for FY 2020 as compared to same period for previous year FY 2019)

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu

[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gercekleşmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: MYR documentation does provide updated estimates for the budget year underway by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification). However, since the MYR 2020 is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation presents expenditure data for all 3 expenditure classifications.

Note: The data presents is for actual 6-month expenditures and for original budget estimates (for comparisons), but the expenditure data presented for the 3 expenditure classifications (as cited below) does NOT include revised/updated annual estimates for FY 2020 .

1. Administrative classification - for actual January-June expenditures

Appendix 4, p.69

Appendix 5, pp.70-72

Appendix 6, p.73

2. Economic classification - for actual January-June expenditures

Table 6, p.16 - data for broad categories of economic classification

Graph 3, p.16 (showing comparison of 6-month actual expenditures as % of budgeted annual amount for each category of economic classification for FY 2020 as compared to same period for previous year FY 2019)

Appendix 2, pp. 64-67 - data for more disaggregated/detailed categories of economic classification

3. Functional classification - for actual January-June expenditures

Table 7, p.31

Graph 26, p.32 (showing comparison of 6-month actual expenditures as % of budgeted annual amount for each category of functional classification for FY 2020 as compared to same period for previous year FY 2019)

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu

[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gercekleşmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the MYR 2020 is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the

midpoint)
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

Administrative units (ministries etc) publish midterm reports separately in addition to the consolidated MYR and these agency-specific MYRs for individual ministries do include expenditure estimates for individual programs.

MYR documentation does present some limited amount of program-level data accounting for less than 2/3 of total expenditures.

There are 3 elements to support the assessment of some program-level data being presented in the MYR:

1. The MYR presents data for interest payments to service debt. This can be considered as a "program-level" expense. Item B ("Faiz Harcamaları") in Appendix 2, p. 64
2. The detailed economic classification presented as an appendix item includes some specific line items that could be assessed as "program-level" spending. Appendix 2, pp. 64-67
3. The detailed administrative classification data presented in 3 appendices (based on OBS methodology that accepts an administrative breakdown extending below the main ministerial level as being "program-level" data) Appendix 4, p. 69 - main ministerial units and departments Appendix 5, pp. 70-72 - mainly universities and academies, along with some other budget administrators Appendix 6, p. 73 - specific regulatory authorities/agencies

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu
[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: MYR 2020 is considered as not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Furthermore, while some items such as interest expenditures based on economic classification are presented in the MYR, there is no program level classification in this documentation. The sub-administrative units specified by the researcher indicate institutions within the scope of budget types, not program classification. However, Turkey added program classification to the Turkish budget classification system in 2021.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation does present updated (revised) estimates of annual revenue for FY 2020 for total revenue and for 2 broad categories of revenue (tax and non-tax revenues), but there is no (substantive) explanation of the differences between original budget estimates and the updated estimates or the factors underlying the revised annual estimates for FY 2020.

Chapter 4 - Table 11, p. 59 (total revenue and tax revenue)

Chapter 4 - Section C, p. 60 (text includes the revised annual estimate for total non-tax revenues)

Although there is a brief narrative that presents the information already presented in the table showing revised estimates for the 3 aggregate expenditure categories, there is no explanation of what factors have led to changes made to the original budget estimates for total revenues, total tax revenues or total non-tax revenues.

Chapter 4 - Section C, p. 60

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu

[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the MYR 2020 is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is considered not publicly available as per OBS methodology. Therefore, the researcher's answer can be accepted as correct.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation does provide data for the broad categories of revenue (such as tax and non-tax revenues).

Chapter 2 - Section C - Table 8, p. 34

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu

[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the MYR 2020 is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition MYR documentation does present updated (revised) estimates of annual revenue for FY 2020 for total revenue and for 2 broad categories of revenue (tax and non-tax revenues). Chapter 4 - Table 11, p. 59 (total revenue and tax revenue) Chapter 4 - Section C, p. 60 (text includes the revised annual estimate for total non-tax revenues) There is a brief narrative that presents the information already presented in the table showing revised estimates for the 3 aggregate expenditure categories. 2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu [Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020] https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)
<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

Note: The data presents is for actual 6-month revenue for the main types of tax revenues, as well as the original budget estimates (for comparisons). Data for individual sources of non-tax revenue is not provided. Also, there are no revised/updated annual estimates for individual sources of revenue.

Chapter 2 - Section C - Table 9, p.38

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu

[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gercekleşmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the MYR 2020 is not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The MYR for 2020 is considered as "Not Publicly available" in OBS. The MYR is released on 14 October 2020 (more than three months after the midpoint)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tumu/page/2/>

Comment:

MYR documentation includes a revised/updated annual estimate for only 1 of the 6 core elements related to Government debt, borrowing and the composition of debt. An updated annual estimate is provided for interest payments.

Chapter 4 - Table 11, p.59.

It should be noted that the MYR does provide extensive coverage of all the core elements related to Government debt, borrowing and the composition of debt for the 1st half of FY 2020 (through 30 June 2020).

Chapter 3 - Table 10, p.53, together with the narrative discussion that follows (pp. 54-55), provides substantive information for actual debt-related outcomes in the 1st half of FY2020 for:

1. net borrowing
2. total outstanding debt
3. interest payments
4. interest rates on debt
5. maturity profile
6. domestic and external debt (shares)

Chapter 3, pp.54-55

2020 Yılı Merkezi Yönetim Bütçe Gerçekleşmeleri ve Beklentiler Raporu

[Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report, 2020]

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/MYB_Gerceklesmeleri-ve-Beklentiler-Raporu_2020.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the MYR 2020 was not released to the public at least three months after the reporting period ends, MYR 2020 is not publicly available according to OBS methodology. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Central Government Budget Realisations and Expectations Report for 2020 provides substantive information for actual debt-related outcomes in the 1st half of FY2020 on pages 53-57 not on 54-55 only.

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:

YER documentation includes estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures, and a narrative discussion is included.

Annexes of the YER, p.1 (showing expenditures by functional and economic classification)

YER Annexes

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

YER

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1.htm>

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu

2019 General Activity Report

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Table 9- Page 19

Table 10- Page 21 Economic classification

PP 21-23 – narrative for personal expenditures

PP 23-24-25-26 – narrative for goods and services expenditures

PP 26- 27 – narrative for interest expenditures

PP 27-28-29-30 – narrative for current transfers

PP 30-31-32-33-34-35- narrative for capital expenditures

PP 35-36-37 narrative for capital transfers

PP 37- narrative for loans

Table 13- Page 39- functional classification

PP 43-44 -45 narrative for functional classification

Table 14- 15 Page 43 administrative classification (First ten units)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented in annexed tables of final accounts for the budget year 2019 and on pages 19-45 of the 2019 General Activity Report, along with a narrative discussion. Source: 2019 Final Accounts Annex tables: <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf> 2019 Final Accounts:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1.htm> 2019 General Activity Report: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There are narrative discussion for loans on pages 37-38 not on page 37 and narrative discussion for functional classification on pages 38-42 not on pages 43-45 in the General Activity Report for 2019. In addition Annex 5, Annex 6, Annex 7 of the General Activity Report for 2019 presents the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures based on administrative classification. (p. 109-115)

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:

YER documentation includes expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications - administrative, economic, and functional classification.

Administrative classification, pp.3-415

Economic classification, p.1

Functional classification, p.1

YER Annexes

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

Also, the General Activity Report for 2019 includes expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications - administrative, economic, and

functional classification.
Economic classification, Table 10 p. 21
Functional classification, Table 13 p. 39
Administrative classification, Table 14 p. 43.

General Activity Report for 2019
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: In addition Annex 5, Annex 6, Annex 7 of the General Activity Report for 2019 presents the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures based on administrative classification. (p. 109-115)

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:
YER documentation includes expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications - administrative, economic, and functional classification.
Administrative classification, pp.3-415
Economic classification, p.1
Functional classification, p.1
YER Annexes
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

Also, the General Activity Report for 2019 includes expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications - administrative, economic, and functional classification.
Economic classification, Table 10 p. 21
Functional classification, Table 13 p. 39
Administrative classification, Table 14 p. 43.

General Activity Report for 2019
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Agree
Comments: In addition Annex 5, Annex 6, Annex 7 of the General Activity Report for 2019 presents the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures based on administrative classification. (p. 109-115)

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:

c. Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.

Source:

Given the coverage of YER data for an extensive scope of individual administrative units including regulatory authorities, some of the data contained within the administrative classification can also be considered/assessed as "program-level" program data based on OBS methodology.

Administrative classification, pp.3-415

YER Annexes

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

Comment:

The actual expenditures presented Final Accounts Annexes are disaggregated a level below each administrative unit, however the information is not detailed.

Note that all administrative units prepare their own YER to be discussed in the Parliament during the budget talks. Every administrative unit does produce an "Activity report" which has details on the performance of budget programs and is discussed in the grand assembly but is not published on the treasury's website.

Please see the minutes:

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tbmm-plan-ve-butce-komisyonu-butce-tutanaklari/#1616422655162-2a5a06cc-c9f8>

For e.g. MoF's final activity report:

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/07/Hazine-ve-Maliye-Bakanl%C4%B1C4%9F%C4%B1-2019-Y%C4%B1C4%B1-C4%B0dare-Faaliyet-Raporu-1.pdf>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Agree with the comments. As I noted in the evaluation of question 79, there is no program level classification in YER. However, the sub-administrative units specified by the researcher indicate institutions within the scope of budget types, not program classification. Nevertheless, according to regulation on the procedures and principles regarding the regulation of final account of public administrations, All administrative units prepare their own YER to be discussed in the Parliament during the budget talks and they all have expenditure estimates for individual programs. If these estimates are accepted as program classification, as the researcher points out in the comments section, the program-based classification can be reached at the YER annexed table. Again, Turkey added program classification to the Turkish budget classification system in 2021.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to our understanding, the "Year-End Report" document is "General Activity Report" (Genel Faaliyet Raporu) that is prepared, published and made available online by the Presidency of Strategy and Budget. There are a lot of narrative discussions in this document that contains the enacted level and actual expenditure results of several programs run by the government as well as several numerical indicators that presents the performance of the government as regards to these programs. On the other hand as we put into practice performance-based program budget system with 2021 budget we will start to present expenditure estimates for all individual programs with 2021 Year-End Report. You can access General Activity Report for 2019 from following link. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

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:

YER documents provide estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues are presented. YER Annexes, p.2 (aggregate data by economic code) and pp.3-415 (by individual administrative unit)
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

The accompanying narrative is included in the General Activity Report. The main reason of the differences is increasing in tax revenues
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Table 9 – Page 19

Table 16- Page 44

Narrative 44-45-46

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Table 9 (p.16) of 2019 Year-End Report presents estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for expenditures not for revenues so this information stated in researcher's answer should be corrected. On the other hand while Table 16 (p. 44) presents estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all central government revenues, Table 17 (p.45) presents estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for central government tax revenues. There is also narrative discussion about revenues on the page 43 of 2019 Year-End Report.

IBP Comment

Thank you very much to the government reviewer for the additional information and clarification. Table 9 of the 2019 Year-End Report presents differences between the enacted levels and actual outcome for both expenditures and revenues.

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:

YER documentation does provide revenue estimates by broad categories (such as tax and non-tax). YER Annexes, p.2 (aggregate data by economic code)
<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

The same information is available in the General Activity report for 2019 in chapter II, page 43-46.

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

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:

YER documentation does provide revenue estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenues.

YER Annexes, p.2 (revenue data by economic code) and pp.3-415 (revenue data by individual administrative unit)

YER Annexes

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

The same information is available in the General Activity report for 2019 in chapter II, page 43-46.

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

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:

YER documentation includes estimates of the differences between the original estimate of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year for only 1 of the 6 core elements related to Government debt, borrowing and the composition of debt – interest payments.

Interest payments:

Annexes of the YER, p.1 (showing expenditures by economic classification)

YER Annexes

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

Comment:

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Chapter II , part B is on public debt management (pages 70-79) includes information related to the actual amounts. There is no information for the differences between the actuals and estimates.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The year-end report only presents the differences between the original estimates of interest payment and the actual outcome for that year. Table 9 (p.19) and Table 10 (p.21) of the year-end report contains this indicator. See: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Researcher showed that annexes of the YER, (<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>) (p.1) Bu this document is part of the Central Government Final Account Law. So you can access this data from following link (2019 Year-End Report). https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

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 interest payments on outstanding debt for the budget year

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The year-end report only presents the differences between the original estimates of interest payment and the actual outcome for that year. Table 9 (p.19) and Table 10 (p.321) of the year-end report contains this indicator. See: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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.

Source:

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

The General Activity Report as the YER then Table 1 on p. 7 presents the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast and the actual outcome for 2019.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Year-End Report presents the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year concerning some macroeconomic realizations that form the basis of the budget. Table 1 on p.7 of the year-end report contains these indicators. See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Nominal GDP level
Inflation rate
Real GDP growth

Source:

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

The General Activity Report as the YER then Table 1 on p. 7 presents the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast and the actual outcome for 2019.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Table 1 of YER also presents further information such as per capita income, unemployment rate, total export, total import, trade volume, and current account balance. See:https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

General Activity Report for 2019 presents some information on select programs and their outcomes.
2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report
https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Note that each ministry publishes their own Year-end Activity Reports which contain information on nonfinancial data. For e.g. Ministry of Family, Health and Labor activity report:

https://ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/49934/acshb_2019_yili_faaliyet_raporu.pdf

While there is a lot of good nonfinancial data, there appears to only be a comparison between actual outcomes from 2019 and actual outcomes from 2018, not a comparison with original estimates from 2019. Hence, we have scored this question "D", but are open to revising the score if there are original estimates on nonfinancial data on inputs from 2019 that can be found in the document.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Year-End Report (general activity report) presents some nonfinancial data on inputs and actual outcomes. On the other hand, each public administration publishes its own Year-end Activity Reports. These Year-End Reports contain more detailed objectives and outcomes as to their activities and projects. See: https://ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/49934/acshb_2019_yili_faaliyet_raporu.pdf

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/07/Hazine-ve-Maliye-Bakanl%C4%B1%C4%9F%C4%B1-2019-Y%C4%B1-%C4%B0dare-Faaliyet-Raporu-1.pdf>

<https://ohsad.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/tc-saglik-bakanligi-faaliyet-raporu-2019-2.pdf>

http://sgb.meb.gov.tr/meb_ys_dosyalar/2020_03/12144540_28191618_Milli_EYitim_BakanlYYY_2019_YYIY_Ydare_Faaliyet_Raporu_28.02.2020.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

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

Source:

General Activity Report for 2019 presents some information on select programs and their outcomes.

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

As mentioned in previous questions, each administrative unit publishes a year-end Activity Report on their website. The administration's Activity report contains nonfinancial data.

An example of YER of the Ministry of Family, Health and Labour:

https://ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/49934/acshb_2019_yili_faaliyet_raporu.pdf

Comment:

While there is a lot of good nonfinancial data, there appears to only be a comparison between actual outcomes from 2019 and actual outcomes from 2018, not a comparison with original estimates from 2019. Hence, we have scored this question "D", but are open to revising the score if there are original estimates on nonfinancial data on results from 2019 that can be found in the document.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

c. Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented.

Source:

2019 General Activity Report includes the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcomes. Please see the Presidency of Strategy and Budget's report

2019 Genel Faaliyet Raporu/ 2019 General Activity Report

https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Administration's year-end Activity Reports include this information. For e.g. see the report of the Ministry of Family, Health and Labour's report:

https://ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/49934/acshb_2019_yili_faaliyet_raporu.pdf

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Year-End Report (General Activity Report) contains information about social expenditures funded by the central government budget. On the other hand, an extensive amount of information is provided in this area in the individual Year-End Reports of those administrations that are primarily responsible for social services. See: the report of the Ministry of Family, Health and Labour's report:

https://ailevecalisma.gov.tr/media/49934/acshb_2019_yili_faaliyet_raporu.pdf

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:

YER documentation does not provide estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcomes.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although revenue and expenditure estimates of extra-budgetary funds were presented in the central government budget justification, The estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome were not presented in the year-end report.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Based on the previous OBS, OBS reviewers agreed to accept these Activity Reports as part of the Year-end Report.

An example of YER of MoF's:

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2020/07/Hazine-ve-Maliye-Bakanl%C4%B1%C4%9F%C4%B1-2019-Y%C4%B1%C4%B1-%C4%B0dare-Faaliyet-Raporu-1.pdf>

See comparative consolidated balance sheets and activity results are in the annexes no. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the main report: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The financial statements (actuals for assets and liabilities) were presented in Year-End Report. (The page numbers of these documents are as follows: The balance sheet of central government (pp. 116-118), The balance sheet of general budget institutions (pp. 120,121), The balance sheet of special budget institutions (pp. 122,123), The balance sheet of regulatory and supervisory bodies (p. 124, 125)). Annex Table 9 on page 119 also contained the consolidated financial statement. See: https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/GenelFaaliyetRaporu_2019.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In addition 2019 Year-End Report presents comparative consolidated balance sheets and activity results in the annexes no. 5, 6, 7, 20 and 23 too.d

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:

b. The SAI has conducted two of the three types of audits, and made them available to the public.

Source:

Based on documentation describing the scope of its work and functions, the SAI reportedly conducts all 3 types of audits - compliance, financial and performance.

However, concrete evidence of documentation made publicly available support the assessment that for the reporting year being assessed, 2 of the 3 types of audits were completed - compliance and financial.

1.Compliance audit:

2019 YILI GENEL UYGUNLUK BİLDİRİMİ

[General Compliance Report 2019]

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>

(Please click the year 2019)

2. Financial audit

2019 YILI MALİ İSTATİSTİKLERİ DEĞERLENDİRME RAPORU

[Financial Statistics Evaluation Report 2019]

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=99>

(Please click the year 2019)

Comment:

Note: Reports posted onto TCA website include some Annual Reports of TCA "Accountability Report".

[https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/en/Upload/files/2019%20Accountability%20Report\(1\).pdf](https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/en/Upload/files/2019%20Accountability%20Report(1).pdf)

While not itself an audit report, the TCA Annual Report includes a section on "Services Delivered" reviewing the scope of audit program and audit reports completed, with the scope of work completed reportedly including all 3 types of audits. The TCA website also includes a statement of its function as follows, with reference to completion of financial, compliance and performance audits:

Functions of the TCA - Our audit function

The TCA carries out regularity (financial and compliance) and performance audits. Financial audits consist of an evaluation and an opinion on the accuracy of public administrative bodies' financial reports and statements, and whether or not those bodies' financial decisions and transactions

and any programs and activities are compliant with the law. The auditors also evaluate the auditees' financial management and internal control systems.

Compliance audits take the form of an examination whether auditees' revenue, expenditure, assets and other accounts and transactions comply with the law and other legal arrangements.

In performance audit, the auditors evaluate whether or not public resources have been used effectively, efficiently and economically. They also assess auditees' activities against the goals and indicators which the latter have set with regard to accountability.
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/en/?p=2&CategoryId=15>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The supreme audit institution carries out compliance and financial audit. Based on the regulations in the law numbered 6085, the performance audit is limited to performance indicators. However, according to OBS methodology, this is not considered a performance audit as there is no analysis of individual programs, or discussion of the economy, efficiency or effectiveness. Therefore, the answer given by the researcher can be accepted correctly. See: article 36 of law numbered 6085: [https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1150_English%20Version\(1\).pdf](https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1150_English%20Version(1).pdf)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

a. The SAI has conducted all three types of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) and made them available to the public.

Comments: The answer should be "a". According to Article 36 of the Court of Accounts Law No: 6085, the TCA's audit covers (1) regulatory audit and (2) performance audit. The regulatory audit is composed of financial and compliance audits. You can access the Court of Accounts Law No: 6085 from following link. <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6085.pdf> TCA announces the findings of the performance audit to the public with the audit reports of public administrations. You can access some of the audit reports of public administrations from following links.

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/405-enerji-ve-tabii-kaynaklar-bakanligi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/1028-ankara-universitesi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/1049-ege-universitesi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/1395-maden-tetkik-ve-arama-genel-mudurlugu> On the other hand since the web page of the TCA has been renewed you can access General Compliance Report for 2019 and Financial Statistics Evaluation Report for 2019 from following links. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi> <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/39-2019-yili-mali-istatistikleri-degerlendirm> Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed you can access information about audits made by the TCA from following link. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/pages/43-denetim-turleri>

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I keep the score as "b". As peer reviewer noted that the performance audit is limited to performance indicators. However, according to OBS methodology, this is not considered a performance audit as there is no analysis of individual programs, or discussion of the economy, efficiency or effectiveness.

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:

for the reports on all the public institutions (e.g. general budget / private budget / municipalities / Regulatory and supervisory authorities / social security institutions...)

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/?p=2&CategoryId=103>

for the General Report on the SOEs:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/?p=2&CategoryId=101>

for the General Report on the Development Agencies:
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=100>

Comment:

Answer "C" is chosen here because we cannot see the reports of whole local governments or investment agencies. For instance; this is the list of the whole investment agencies <https://zafer.gov.tr/iletisim/Tum-Kalkinma-Ajanslari>, but we can see the just four investment agencies' reports.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Expenditures representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Comments: The answer should be "b". The Article 4 of the Law No.6085 on Turkish Court of Accounts draws the the audit area of the Court and the Court audits all expenditures within the Court's mandate in the scope of this provision. You can access the Court of Accounts Law No: 6085 from following link. <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6085.pdf> For 2019, 36 of 41 general budget administrations' audit reports, 133 of 169 special budget administrations' audit reports, 8 of 10 regulatory and supervisory administrations' audit reports, 182 local administrations' audit reports, all of 23 investment monitoring and coordination departments' audit reports and 4 of 26 development agency's audit report are published on TCA's website. Although most of local administrations' audit reports are not published on TCA's website, the majority of the expenditures in the mandate of audit of the TCA belong to the central government and the majority of the audit reports of the administrations within the scope of the central government are published. Therefore expenditures representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures within the TCA's mandate were announced to public with the audit reports of public administrations by TCA in 2019. You can access the audit reports of public administrat

Researcher Response

thanks to the reviewers. I revise the score to "b".

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:

c. Extra-budgetary funds accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited.

Source:

According to the information provided at the web site of the Court of Accounts in 2019 only Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (Savings Deposit Insurance Fund- TMSF) has been audited.

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=13009>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information given by the researcher is true, but its URL is not accessible. The correct one is as below:
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/3494-tasarruf-mevduati-sigorta-fonu>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

b. No, the annual Audit Report(s) does not include an executive summary.

Source:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=96>

Please click the year 2019.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The annual Audit Report for 2019 does not include an executive summary. Source:<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/15-2019-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirimi>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In fact The General Compliance Report for 2019 prepared by the TCA include an executive summary but it presents information about the aim of this report it does not provide any summary information about the audit results themselves.

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:

c. Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on some audit recommendations.

Source:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested Answer:

b. Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on most audit recommendations.

Comments: The answer should be "b". Legislation amendments and the reasons for changes made by public administrations on the audits of the Court of Accounts are indicated in the 2019 External Audit General Evaluation Report prepared by TCA. You can access these information from following link. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> (p. 111-113) In addition monitoring table of findings in external audit general evaluation reports over the years are also indicated in the 2019 External Audit General Evaluation Report prepared by TCA. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> (p. 125-137)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revise the score to "c". The reference specified by the government reviewer is the implementation of some legislative arrangements recommended during the audits of the SAI. It is also stated in the report that not "all" of them are available. However, these are only the legislative arrangements that take place during the audits. There is no mechanism for post-monitoring of financial findings.

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.gob.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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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

Comments: There is no independent fiscal institution in Turkey.

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:

Comment:

20/07/2020

Announcement for Budget preparations for the period 2021-2023

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/2021-2023-donemi-butce-hazirlıkları/>

13/08/2020

2021-2023 central government budget meeting schedule

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/2021-yili-merkezi-yonetim-butce-gorusme-takvimi/>

09/10/2020

2021-2023 Budget Call and Budget Preparation Guide

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/2021-2023-donemi-butce-cagrisi-ve-butce-hazirlama-rehberi/>

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:

b. The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least two months, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year.

Source:

17/10/2020

<https://www2.tbmm.gov.tr/d27/1/1-0281.pdf>

Comment:

According to the article 18 of the PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL LAW NO. 5018, the President shall submit central government budget bill and the report indicating the national budgetary estimates to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey at least before seventy-five days from the beginning of the fiscal year.

During the most recent budget cycle, the budget was submitted to the grand assembly on 17th October 2020, which is less than three months before the start of the budget year on 1st January 2021.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Along with the PFMC Act, Article 161 of the Turkish Constitution states that The President of the Republic shall submit the budget bill to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey at least seventy-five days before the beginning of the fiscal year. See:

https://global.tbmm.gov.tr/docs/constitution_en.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Comment:

The Central Government Budget Law was approved by the President and published in the Official Gazette on 31 Dec 2020 before the beginning of the fiscal year and enters into force as of January, 1st .

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Central Government Budget Law was approved by the President and published in the Official Gazette before the beginning of the fiscal year and entered into force as of January 1. See <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M1-1.htm>.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The legislature approves the budget on 19 December 2020 and published in the Official Gazette on 31 December 2020.

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:

Comment:

The Turkish Grand National Assembly votes on the Draft Budget Law on chapter by chapter basis and cannot introduce amendments which increase total expenditures or reduce revenues. Expenditures and revenues as well as the draft law can be amended in the Plan and Budget Committee.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information provided by the researcher is not fully true. According to article 19 of law no 5018, The Turkish Grand National Assembly votes on the Draft Budget Law on the basis of public administrative units (not chapter by chapter basis) and any of its members cannot introduce amendments that increase total expenditures or reduce revenues. However, expenditures and revenues, as well as the draft law, can be amended in the Plan and Budget Committee. So, it is plausible to say that Turkey's TGNA has unlimited authority.

Source:<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2019/09/53735018pdf.pdf> https://global.tbmm.gov.tr/docs/constitution_en.pdf

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Budget negotiations are held first at the Plan and Budget Commission, and then the General Assembly of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Although the Plan and Budget Committee has an authority to amend the executive' budget proposal without limitations, the General Assembly cannot make proposals to increase expenditures or decrease revenues.

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:

The Turkish Grand National Assembly votes on the Draft Budget Law on chapter by chapter basis and cannot introduce amendments which increase total expenditures or reduce revenues. Expenditures and revenues as well as the draft law can be amended in the Plan and Budget Committee.

Please find the minutes of budget calendar on the web-site: https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/develop/owa/komisyon_tutanaklari.tutanaklar?pKomKod=17&pDonem=27&pYasamaYili=4

Comment:

The whole meetings of the plan and budget committee between the dates 21.10.2020 and 27.11.2020.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: I have to repeat the explanation given to the previous question for this question as well. The information provided by the researcher is not completely true. According to article 17 of law no 5018, The Turkish Grand National Assembly votes on the Draft Budget Law on the basis of public administrative units (not section by section basis) and any of its members cannot introduce amendments that increase total expenditures or reduce revenues. However, expenditures and revenues, as well as the draft law, can be amended in the Plan and Budget Committee. The Committee's Report of the Turkish Grand National Assembly regarding the EBP of 2021, lists the amendments made in the EBP. See pages 121-127 of the committee report on draft budget law. Source: <https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/sirasayi/donem27/yil01/ss230.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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.

Comments: The answer should be "a". Budget negotiations are held first at the Plan and Budget Commission, and then the General Assembly of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Although the Plan and Budget Committee has an authority to amend the executive' budget proposal without limitations, the General Assembly cannot make proposals to increase expenditures or decrease revenues. In this scope the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, and (at least some of) its amendments were adopted. You can access this information from budget negotiation minutes of the Plan and Budget Commission. Its link is below. <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/27-Kasim-2020-Tarihli-Gorusme.pdf> (p.130)

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. I revised the score to "a"

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:

a. Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee had at least one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.

Source:

Plan and Budget Committee, consist of 30 members (at least 15 from the ruling party). The committee scrutinizes the budget draft law, technically make amendments if necessary and sends it to the Parliament together with a report and appendices.

The whole meetings of the plan and budget committee between the dates 21.10.2020 and 27.11.2020 examines the budget proposal.
https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/develop/owa/komisyon_tutanaklari.tutanaklar?pKomKod=17&pDonem=27&pYasamaYili=4

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The committee scrutinizes the budget draft law, technically make amendments if necessary and sends it to the Parliament together with a report and appendices.

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:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

The Ministry of Finance and The Presidency of Strategy and Budget monitor achievements against performance programs on a quarterly and annual basis electronically by using reports submitted online by the budget organizations.

Comment:

The Ministry of Finance and The Presidency of Strategy and Budget monitor achievements against performance programs on a quarterly and annual basis electronically by using reports submitted online by the budget organizations.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Agree with the comment. Instead of examining in year implementation, the plan and budget committee examines the end year implementation of the budget.

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:

c. The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, but in practice the executive shifts funds before obtaining approval from the legislature.

Source:

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2019/01/Public-Financial-Management-and-Control-Law-No.-5018.pdf>

Comment:

According to Article 21 of Law No 5018, Carry-over of appropriations among the budgets of the public administrations within the scope of central government is realised by law. However, the authority, operations, rules, and procedures relating the carry over appropriations up to the amount of ten percent of the general budget appropriations between the public administrations within the scope of the central government are arranged in the central government budget law. Public administrations within the scope of central government may transfer appropriations within their budget up to twenty percent of the appropriations to be transferred. The ministry of finance is authorised to transfer appropriations exceeding 20% in case of necessity. No carryovers are allowed from the allocations for personnel expenditures, allocations including a previous a carryover and contingency appropriations to the other allocations

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: I agree with the researcher, except for the authority that is authorized to Carry-over appropriations exceeding twenty percent in case of necessity. The presidency (not the Ministry of Treasury and Finance) is authorised to transfer appropriations exceeding 20% in case of necessity.

Source:<https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5018.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As stated in researcher's comment The Ministry of Treasury and Finance is no longer authorised to transfer appropriations exceeding 20% within the budgets of public administrations in case of necessity. With transition to the Presidential System, as a result of the executive' budget proposal are prepared by Presidency of Strategy and Budget, Presidency of Strategy and Budget is authorised to transfer appropriations exceeding 20% within the budgets of public administrations in case of necessity.

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:

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2019/01/Public-Financial-Management-and-Control-Law-No.-5018.pdf>

Comment:

Please see the item d of the Article 20 of PFMC law No. 5018:

"d) Public administrations are not allowed to spend in excess of the appropriations indicated in their budgets. The appropriations provided with the budget shall be used in line with the purposes they are allocated for to cover the works done, goods and services purchased and other expenditures made in the relevant year. However, previous years' overdue debts that are neither recorded in custody account nor subject to lapse of time, and debts based on a written judicial decree shall be paid from the current budget of the relevant public administration."

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: In practice, however, few public administrations have been spending in excess without seeking prior approval, and these expenditures are approved by the parliament during the final accounts approval process. These spendings, known as complementary allowances, were only approved by the legislature at the end of the fiscal year, rather than prior authorization.

Source:<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M2-1-1.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to the Article 19 of the PFMC Law.5018, in the event that the appropriations in the budgets of public administrations included in the central government turns to be insufficient or in order to carry out unforeseen services, a supplementary budget can be made by law provided that showing revenues in return to it. In addition according to the article 161 of the Turkish Constitution, the appropriation granted by the central government budget indicates the limit of expenditure allowed. No provision is included in the budget to the effect that the limit of expenditure may be exceeded by Presidential decree.

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:

d. There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, and in practice the executive implements these spending cuts before seeking prior approval from the legislature.

Source:

<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/2019/01/Public-Financial-Management-and-Control-Law-No.-5018.pdf>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is not any law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature before reducing spending below enacted levels. In practice, demands are being made to spend less than the appropriation amount with Presidency circulars. Source:

<https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2021/06/20210630-15.pdf> It is possible to give an example at the local government level for another circular on saving measures and spending below the appropriation. https://ankara.bel.tr/files/6215/6690/6066/Tasarruf_Son.docx

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: With legislative amendment The Turkish Grand National Assembly no longer votes on the expenditure and revenue charts of the central government budget law proposal by chapters. The Assembly discusses and votes the expenditure and revenue charts of the central government budget law proposal by public administrations. So the information in this scope stated in researcher's comment should be corrected.

IBP Comment

Thank you so much to this helpful clarification from the government reviewer. Originally, the researcher had cited Article 19 and noted that "The Turkish Grand National Assembly negotiates the text of the central government budget draft law on article basis and the revenue and expenditure schedules on institutional basis, and puts the draft law to a vote chapter by chapter. After approval by the Assembly, the central government budget law shall be published in the Official Gazette before the beginning of the fiscal year." The government reviewer's clarification of the new legislative amendment, as mentioned in their comment, is well-noted. Many thanks also to the peer reviewer for their comment.

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:

a. Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget within three months of its availability, and it published a report with findings and recommendations.

Source:

Court of Accounts sends audit reports to the Parliament to examine. With the Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018, public financial management has been largely revised and the obligation of the TCA to report to the Parliament has been increased. The reports submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly by the Court are as follows link:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=75>

Comment:

Please find below the announcement link of the Submitted reports by the TCA:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12997>

Plan and Budget Committee are tasked with reviewing the audit report.

Please find below the minutes of the Plan and Budget Committee.

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/tbmm-plan-ve-butce-komisyonu-butce-tutanaklari/#1543312172966-b62de4d7-b832>

Turkish Court of Accounts' President Mr. Seyit Ahmet Bař's speech to the Plan And Budget Committee includes information about "external audit". TCA's external audit has been carried out by the commission assigned by the Parliament's Presidency according to PFMC law numbered 5018.

2020 Budget Speech to the Plan and Budget Committee - Seyit Ahmet Bař (TCA's President)

<https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/28-Ekim-2020-Tarihli-Gorusme.pdf>

pp. 21-24

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: SAI conducts its audit function on year basis. After that, the Plan and Budget Commission of the Turkish Grand National Assembly

examine the Audit Report on the BY-2 annual budget, produced by the Supreme Audit Institution.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed you can access the External Audit General Evaluation Report for 2019 from following link. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/reports/download/12-2019-yili-dis-denetim-genel-degerlendirme> In addition you can access the announcement link of the submitted reports by the TCA from following link. <https://sayistay.gov.tr/reports/category/16-kamuoyu-duyurusu>

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:

The president of the Court of Accounts is elected by the Parliament on the basis of "absolute majority". For details please see the Articles 13 and 16 of the Court of Accounts Law (No 6085).

<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6085.pdf>

https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/Upload/95906369/files/mevzuat/LawNo_6085_English.pdf

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to article 13 of Turkish Courts of Accounts' law (No. 6085, The President of the Turkish Court of Accounts shall be elected by the General Assembly of the Turkish Grand National Assembly by secret ballot from among two candidates, who shall be determined according to the principles laid down in Article 16 of this Law. See: [https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1150_English%20Version\(1\).pdf](https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1150_English%20Version(1).pdf)

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:

Art. 70 of the Court of Accounts Law (No 6085) states that "The President, chairmen of chambers and members of Turkish Court of Accounts cannot be dismissed, and they cannot be retired before the age of 65, unless they desire so. However, the office of those who have been convicted of an offence which results in dismissal from public service shall be terminated automatically; those certified by medical report by an official board of health of a fully equipped hospital that they are incapacitated for reasons of health shall be removed from office upon the decision of the General Assembly of Turkish Court of Accounts."

Link: https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/Upload/95906369/files/mevzuat/LawNo_6085_English.pdf

Comment:

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:

Please see the article 62

(Link: https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/Upload/95906369/files/mevzuat/LawNo_6085_English.pdf)

Comment:

Budget

ARTICLE 62 - (1) Turkish Court of Accounts is within the scope of the general budget.

(2) The Presidency of Turkish Court of Accounts shall submit its budget directly to the Turkish Grand National Assembly by the end of September and forward one copy to the Ministry of Finance.

(3) Operations and transactions pertaining to the budget of Turkish Court of Accounts shall be governed by the President of Turkish Court of Accounts.

(4) In cases where the decision of Council of Ministers is necessitated by various laws, those pertaining to the functioning of Turkish Court of Accounts shall be governed by decisions of administrative nature rendered by the General Assembly of Turkish Court of Accounts.

(5) Accounting services of Turkish Court of Accounts shall be execute

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The Turkish Court of Accounts prepares its own budget. As stated in the last paragraph of article 18 of the Public Financial Management

and Control Act, The Presidency of the Turkish Court of Accounts shall submit its budget directly to the Turkish Grand National Assembly by the end of September and forward one copy to the Presidency. In this regard, no administration other than the Court has any discretion in determining the Court's budget. See:<https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5018.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although the information that the Court of Accounts has sent a copy of its budget to the Ministry of Finance is not corrected in Article 62 of Law No. 6085, with transition to the Presidential System, the Court of Accounts started to send a copy of the its budget to the Presidency of Strategy and Budget. You can also access this information from Article 18 of Law No. 5018.

<https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5018.pdf> As a result of transition to Presidential System "Council of Ministers' decision" expression was changed as "President's decision". So the information in this scope stated in the researcher's comment should be corrected.

Researcher Response

Thanks to the reviewers. As mentioned above, with transition to the Presidential System, the Court of Accounts started to send a copy of the its budget to the Presidency of Strategy and Budget.

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:

Please see the article 44 of TCA law: https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/Upload/95906369/files/mevzuat/LawNo_6085_English.pdf

Also please see the articles 4 and 5 of TCA law which state audit area and the duties of the SAI.

https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/Upload/95906369/files/mevzuat/LawNo_6085_English.pdf

Comment:

Announcement of the reports to the public

ARTICLE 44 - (1) Reports of Turkish Court of Accounts, except for the cases forbidden to be announced by laws, shall be announced to the public by the President of Turkish Court of Accounts or deputy president assigned by him within fifteen days as of the submission of reports to the Turkish Grand National Assembly and related public administrations.

(2) Matters regarding the public announcement of reports to be prepared as a result of auditing, as stipulated herein, the assets owned by public administrations related to defence, security and intelligence shall be laid down in a by-law, that will be prepared by Turkish Court of Accounts upon taking the opinion of the relevant public administrations, and issued by the Council of Ministers.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: According to article 160 of the Turkish Constitution, the establishment, functioning, auditing procedures, qualifications, appointments, duties and powers, rights and obligations and other personnel matters of the members and guarantees of the President and the members of the Court shall be regulated by law. In line with the aforementioned constitutional arrangement, The Turkish Court of Accounts Law (no.6085) regulates the establishment, functioning, audit, and judicial procedures of the Turkish Court of Accounts. Article 3 of this law states that the Turkish Court of Accounts shall have functional and institutional independence in carrying out its duties of examination, audit and taking final decision conferred by this Law and other laws. Source:https://global.tbmm.gov.tr/docs/constitution_en.pdf;
[https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1150_English%20Version\(1\).pdf](https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1150_English%20Version(1).pdf)

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:

b. Yes, an independent agency conducts and publishes a review of the audit processes of the SAI at least once in the past five years, but not annually.

Source:

In the year 2020, a peer review report prepared by Pakistan SAI (as reviewer) includes an independent assessment of independence of Turkish Court of Accounts (TCA) considering the INTOSAI principles, ISSAIs and international good practices. Therefore, the score returned to the "b" compared to the previous year.

Report date is 22/09/2020

Please see the peer review report of Turkish TCA

https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/en/Upload/files/TCAPeerReviewReport_22_09_2020.pdf

Comment:

Please see the introductory booklet of the TCA, page 11.

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/en/Upload/files/Publications/Introductory%20Booklet%20of%20The%20TCA.pdf>

Please see TCA Law No 6085 Article 79 which was annulled by the Constitutional Court.

The audit of Turkish Court of Accounts

ARTICLE 79 - (1) Turkish Court of Accounts shall be audited annually on the basis of accounts and relevant documents on behalf of the Turkish Grand National Assembly by a commission composed of auditors having the required professional qualifications, appointed by the Presidential Board of the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Agree with the Comments. The information given by the researcher is true. Furthermore, in accordance with Article 69 of the PFMC Law No: 5018, Audit on the Court of Accounts is conducted every year on the basis of accounts and related documents, on behalf of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, by a commission which is composed of auditing staff having required professional qualifications and appointed by the Chairman's Council of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. See:<https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2019/09/53735018pdf.pdf>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed, you can access a peer review report prepared by Pakistan SAI (as reviewer) in 2020 from following link. https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/files/1175_TCAPeerReviewReport_22_09_2020.pdf?lang=en

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:

c. Rarely (i.e., once or twice).

Source:

Four times. Please find below the announcement links on the TCA website:

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=13090>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=13041>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12979>

<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&ContentID=12934>

Comment:

OBS methodology does not count one-on-one meetings between the head of the SAI and a member of parliament. Therefore, the score is "c".

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The information provided by the researcher is correct. However, the given web links by the researcher are not accessible. The information can be seen from the link below. <https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/duyuru/35-2021-yili-sayistay-butce-teklifi-tbmm-plan>
<https://www.sayistay.gov.tr/duyuru/324-2018-yili-genel-uygunluk-bildirim-i-ile-di>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since the web page of the TCA has been renewed, the links related to the participation of the president of the TCA in the parliamentary sessions cannot be accessed. But the 3rd and 4th clauses of the Article 21 of the Court of Accounts Law (No 6085) states that: (3) The President of Turkish Court of Accounts shall inform the Turkish Grand National Assembly Plan and Budget Committee at least twice a year, and where necessary, the related Committees with regard to the activities of Turkish Court of Accounts. (4) The President of Turkish Court of Accounts or the deputy president assigned by the President shall be present during the discussions on the reports of Turkish Court of Accounts in the Turkish Grand National Assembly. In this scope 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 at least twice a year.

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:

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

Source:

Participation mechanisms are not available in Turkey.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There is no legal requirement for the executive to consult with the public during the budgeting process.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested 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).

Comments: The answer should be c. Personnel expenditures and social security government premium expenditures, which constitute about 30 percent of the budget appropriations, are determined as a result of collective bargaining negotiations. Collective bargaining negotiations are carried out between the public administration representative and the head of public servants syndicate and the representatives of different public service syndicates. Therefore, the executive invites specific individuals or groups for the discussion of personnel expenditures which have a high share in the budget. On the other hand, in Turkey development plans and the medium term programs are prepared as the high policy document that guide Turkey's macro and fiscal policies. In order to meet the needs and demands of a large part of the society, the opinions of many civil society organizations of different structures are taken in the preparation process of the high policy documents. Since the budgets are prepared in line with the policies, goals and objectives determined in the high policy documents, the public can actually provide indirect inputs to the budget. In addition, thanks to the program budget passed in 2021, the relationship between the high policy documents and the budget are strengthened, so the 2021 budget was prepared to meet the needs and demands of the public more. In addition, during the budget preparation process, budget negotiations are held with all administrations within the scope of the central government. In these meetings, the administrations specify their needs and demands, and the budgets of the administrations are prepared in accordance with them. Therefore administrations also provide input to during the formulation of the annual budget.

Researcher Response

Thank you to the reviewers. I keep the score at "D". The mentioned negotiations only concern minimum wage fixes or wage increases for government officials. Only workers', employers', civil servants' and government representatives are involved in these negotiations. Therefore, participation in wage negotiations does not prove that it is present in all budgetary processes. Secondly, participation in the development plan does not explain that there is public participation in how the expenses will be spent. Moreover, these institutions are not grassroots organizations.

IBP Comment

Thanks to the reviewers and researcher for the comments. IBP agrees with maintaining a score of "D" on this question. Note: Turkey's Eleventh Development Plan (formulated by the Department of Strategy and Budget in 2018 for the years 2019- 2023), set forth Turkey's five-year vision for economic and social development and is the main roadmap for public policy leading all government institutions. To prepare the plan, 75 specialized commissions (SC) and working groups were set up (see specialized commission reports here: <https://www.sbb.gov.tr/ozel-ihitias-komisyonu-raporlari/#1540024439304-a1816e9a-4191>), bringing together and more than 3,500 public employees and representatives from the private sector, NGOs and academia. As part of the consultation process on the development priorities of Turkey a total of 267 meetings and workshops were organized in 81 provinces, with the participation of approximately 12,000 people at the local level. In addition, comments and suggestions were collected from more than 19,000 people on the priorities of the Plan, through a citizen survey carried out via the internet (see news articles below): <https://istanbul.ktb.gov.tr/TR-202086/kalkinma-plani-anketi.html> <https://www.ahika.gov.tr/duyurular/11-kalkinma-plani-vatandas-anketi> https://deik.org.tr/duyurular-on-birinci-kalkinma-planinin-anket-calismasi_s23 <http://murgul.gov.tr/on-birinci-kalkinma-plani-hazirlklari-kapsaminda-tum-vatandaslarimiz-istek-ve-onerilerine-yonelik-anket-calismasi-baslatilmistir> <https://www.bilgi.edu.tr/tr/haber/7667/on-birinci-kalkinma-plani-anket-calismasi/> Please note that while this was a great practice, we cannot consider this to be a participation mechanism for the purposes of this question, as we are looking at a budget consultation mechanism that takes place every year and is specific to the budget for that particular year.

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:

Participatory budget processes are currently not available in Turkey.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As stated in the previous answer, participatory budget processes are currently not available in Turkey.

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: The answer should be a. Personnel expenditures and social security government premium expenditures, which constitute about 30 percent of the budget appropriations, are determined as a result of collective bargaining negotiations. Collective bargaining negotiations are carried out between the public administration representative and the head of public servants syndicate and the representatives of different public service syndicates. Since some public service syndicate represent vulnerable and underrepresented individuals and communities, the executive takes concrete steps to include individuals representing vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget. On the other hand, in Turkey development plans and the medium term programs are prepared as the high policy document that guide Turkey's macro and fiscal policies. In order to meet the needs and demands of a large part of the society, the opinions of many civil society organization of different structures are taken in the preparation process of the high policy documents. Since many civil society organization represent vulnerable and underrepresented individuals and communities and the budgets are prepared in line with the policies, goals and objectives determined in the high policy documents, the executive takes concrete steps to include individuals representing vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget. In addition, thanks to the program budget passed in 2021, the relationship between the high policy documents and the budget are strengthened, so the 2021 budget was prepared to meet the needs and demands of the public more. In addition, during the budget preparation process, budget negotiations are held with all administrations within the scope of the central government. In these meetings, the administrations specify needs and demands of vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population and the budgets of the administrations are prepared in accordance with them.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer for the comment. Please refer to the researcher response and IBP comment in Question 125. Answer "B" is maintained.

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:

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

Source:

Participatory budget processes are currently non-existent in Turkey.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There are no engagements of citizens in the budget process.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The executive's engagement with citizens cover topics about expenditures policies revenue policies, social spending policies, public services.

IBP Comment

Please refer to the researcher response and IBP comment in Question 125. Answer "D" is maintained.

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:

The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. There are some independent organizations, for instance, there is one CSO called 'Public Expenditures Monitoring Platform.' ("Kamu Harcamalarını İzleme Platformu")

please find the link below:

<https://www.kahip.org/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No such mechanism exists.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Our participation mechanisms are insufficient. But researcher's comment is not entirely true (Especially this "The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget.") Because we allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation with numerous reports and official web sites.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer for this helpful clarification.

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:

The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. For instance, there is one CSO called 'Public Expenditures Monitoring Platform.' ("Kamu Harcamalarını İzleme Platformu)

please find the link below:

<https://www.kahip.org/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: As noted in the previous question, the executive does not have any specific mechanism to engage the public on the annual budget implementation.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Our participation mechanisms are insufficient. But researcher's comment is not entirely true (Especially this "The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget.") Because we allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation with numerous reports and official web sites.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer for this helpful clarification.

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:

The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. For instance, there is one CSO called 'Public Expenditures

Monitoring Platform.' ("Kamu Harcamalarını İzleme Platformu)
please find the link below:
<https://www.kahip.org/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer is "d" because there are no such mechanisms or processes for citizen engagement.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Our participation mechanisms are insufficient. But researcher's comment is not entirely true (Especially this "The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget.") Because we allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation with numerous reports and official web sites.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer for this helpful clarification.

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:

The public cannot provide input into the formulation or in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer is "d" because the executive does not engage with citizens on the budget process.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Our participation mechanisms are insufficient. But researcher's comment is not entirely true (Especially this "The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget.") Because we allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation with numerous reports and official web sites.

IBP Comment

Please refer to the researcher response and IBP comment in Question 125. Answer "D" is maintained.

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:

The public cannot provide input in monitoring the formulation of the annual budget.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The executive does not have any public participation mechanisms that have been used in the budget formulation stage.

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:

The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget. For instance, there is one CSO called 'Public Expenditures Monitoring Platform.' ("Kamu Harcamalarını İzleme Platformu)

please find the link below:

<https://www.kahip.org/>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There are no participatory processes around the monitoring of the implementation of the annual budget.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Our participation mechanisms are insufficient. But researcher's comment is not entirely true (Especially this "The public cannot provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget.") Because we allow citizens to provide input on budget implementation with numerous reports and official web sites.

IBP Comment

Many thanks to the government reviewer for this helpful clarification.

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:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

No, public participation mechanisms are not incorporated into the timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The answer is "b" because the executive does not use any sort of participation mechanism in the formulation of its budget proposal.

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:

Line ministries do not use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation or implementation of the annual budget.

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: There exist no participation mechanisms with regards to the formulation of the budget at the line ministries.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

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:

Some local authorities prepare and organise public hearings but it does not affect the budget preparation process. (Their budgets are not included in the central government budget)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: No, there are no such mechanisms. The information provided by the researcher is true.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

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:

Some local authorities prepare and organise public hearings but it does not affect the budget preparation process. (Their budgets are not included in the central government budget)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The public cannot provide input in the pre-budget or approval stages of the annual budget.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: I choose not to review this question

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:

The public cannot provide input in pre-budget or approval stages of the annual budget.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Since there is no mechanism or process for public participation during legislative deliberations on the annual budget, no feedback is provided.

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 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.

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:

The public cannot provide input.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: The legislature does not hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms by which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the Audit Report.

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:

b. The requirements for an "a" response are not met.

Source:

The public can not suggest any issue to include in the SAI's audit program, but there is a mechanism of denunciation.

Please see the link article 14.

<https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=88>

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:

The public can not suggest any issue to include in the SAI's audit program, but there is a mechanism of denunciation.

Please see the link article 14.

<https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=88>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although there are no formal mechanisms for the public to suggest issues for inclusion in the SAI's audit program, there is a denunciation mechanism.

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:

The public can not suggest any issue to include in the SAI's audit program, but there is a mechanism of denunciation.

Please see the link article 14.

<https://sayistay.gov.tr/tr/?p=2&CategoryId=88>

Comment:

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Comments: Although there are no formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations, there is a denunciation mechanism.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Agree