

Expenditure Reviews:Lessons from International Experience

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Outline of Presentation

- I. Objectives of Expenditure Reviews
- II. Range of Expenditure Review Approaches
- III. Lessons from Success and Failure

IV. Questions & Answers



I. Objectives of Expenditure Reviews

- 1. Fiscal Consolidation: Reduce the growth or level of public expenditure
- 2. Allocative Efficiency: Shift expenditure from lower priority to higher priority sectors

3. Value for Money: Increase output per unit input within a given sector

II. Range of Spending Review Approaches:

4 basic expenditure review models...



		SCOPE			
		Targeted	Comprehensive		
FREQUENCY	Annual	Strategic Reviews (Australia: 2007-) Program Evaluations (Korea: 2006-) Special Studies (Denmark: 1980s-)	Zero Base Budgeting (USA: 1970s) Activity-Based Costing (USA: 1980s)		
	Periodic	Value for Money Reviews (National Audit Offices) Base Realignment & Closure Commission (USA: 1985-2005)	Program Review (Canada: 1994-98) Comprehensive Spending Reviews (UK: 1997-Present) RGPP (France 2008) Expenditure Review (Ireland 2011)		

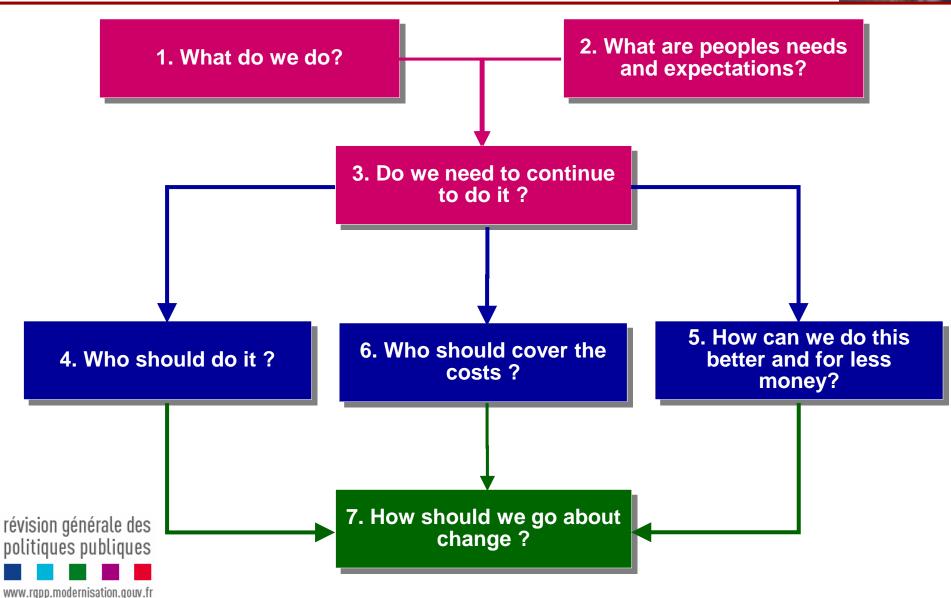


...involving a range of different actors...

	Exec/ Cabinet	MoF	Line Ministry	Indep. Experts	Parly
USA BRAC	X			X	X
Canada Program Review	X	X	X		
UK CSRs	X	X	X	X	
France RGPP	X	X	X	X	
Ireland Expenditure Review		X		X	



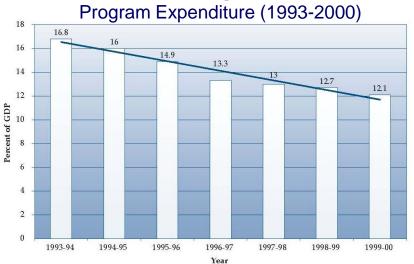
...all of which ask the same basic questions...



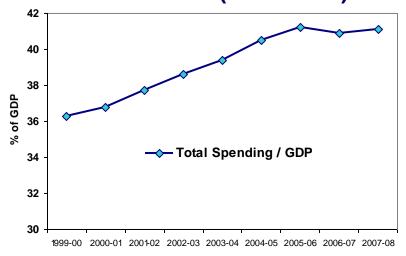


...but can deliver very different outcomes.

Canada's Program Review



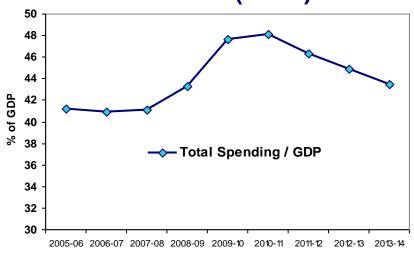
UK CSRs (1998-2007)



Korea's Program Evaluations

Program	2006		2007 Budge (% Change	
Rating	Budget (Won m)	Agency Request	MoF Budget	Parl Vote
Effective	8,891	6.5%	5.0%	-0.2%
Moderate	33,156	7.7%	6.7%	7.5%
Adequate	297,180	-0.1%	-2.3%	-2.4%
Ineffective	11,431	-47%	-53%	-53%
TOTAL	350,658	347,975	340,582	339,875

UK CSRs (2010-)





III. Lessons from Success & Failure:

Lesson #1:





Labour Party Manifesto's Five Pledges for 1997 Election

- Cut school class sizes to 30 or under for 5, 6 and 7 year-olds
- 2. Cut NHS waiting lists by treating an extra 100,000 patients
- 3. Halve the time from arrest to sentencing for persistent young offenders
- 4. Get 250,000 under-25 year-olds off benefit and into work
- 5. No rise in income tax rates and inflation and interest rates as low as possible







Lesson #1:

Be clear from the start about your priorities



"We will guarantee that health spending increases in real terms in each year of the Parliament"

The Coalition: our programme for government

"We will restore the earnings link for the basic state pension from April 2011"

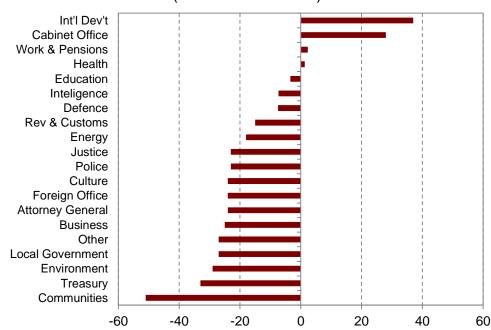
"We will honour our commitment to spend 0.7% of GNI on overseas aid from 2013"

"...while recognizing the impact this will have on other departments"





Cumulative Real Percentage Change in CSR 2010 (2010-11 to 2014-15)



Lesson #2 Take a medium-term perspective



Time Horizon of Expenditure Reviews

Country	Review	Time Horizon
France	General Review of Public Policy	3 Years
Ireland	Comprehensive Review of Expenditure	3 Years
UK	UK Spending Review	
Australia	Strategic Reviews	4 Years
Holland	Spending Review	4 Years
Canada	Program Review	5 Years

Why Take a Multi-year Approach?

- 1. Allows more ambitious savings to be realized
- 2. Savings measures support the credibility of medium-term fiscal targets
- 3. Avoids doing a Review every year which leads to:
 - a. Reform fatigue
 - b. Expectation that the outcome will be reopened

Lesson #3

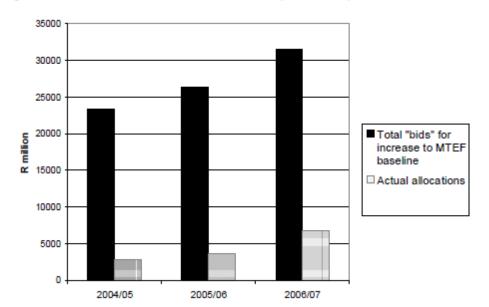
FAD

Establish clear, top-down parameters from the start

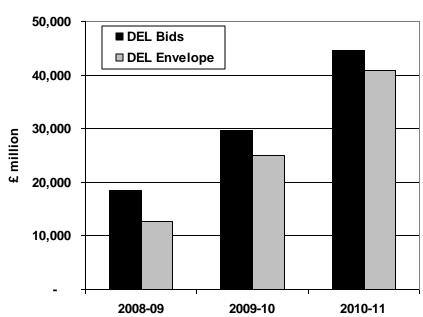
Fix the overall spending envelope at the beginning...

South Africa's "Bottom-up" MTEF Process

Figure 1: Additional allocations over the 2004 MTEF compared with requests



UK's "Top-Down" CSR Process



...to ensure people make tradeoffs...

Lesson #4

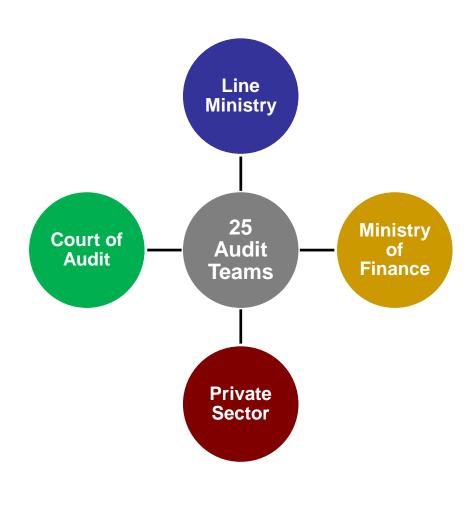




Expenditure Review Players

Actor	Strength	Weakness		
President / PM's Office	Political commitment	Limited fiscal expertise		
Ministry of Finance	Overview of public finances	Limited sectoral expertise		
Line Ministries	Knowledge of their sector	Status quo bias		
Outside Challengi Experts ideas		Ignorance of public sector		
Parliament	Legitimacy	Protective of constituency		

France's RGPP Audit Teams



Lesson # 5 Look at spending from different perspectives

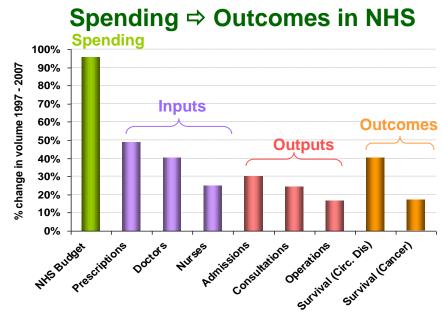


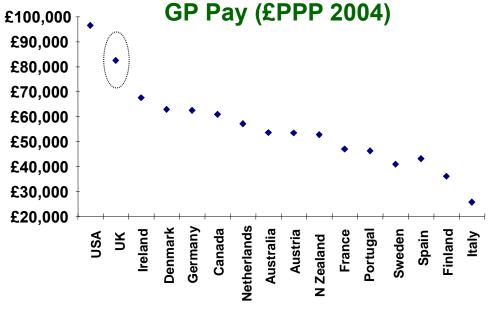
DEPARTMENT X			Prog	rams			
		Prog 1	Prog 2	Prog 3	Prog 4		
	Human Resources					4	
Pr	Procurement						Productive
00	Transactions						
Proces	Corporate Services						Efficiency
Se	Fees & Charges						Lindendy
S	Asset Management						
		+					,

Allocative Efficiency

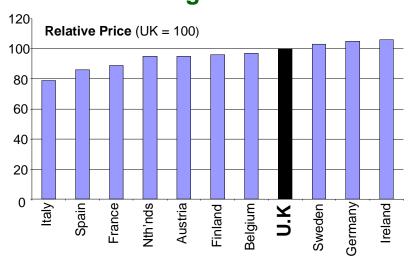
Improving Productive Efficiency Value Chain Analysis in the UK Health Service







Branded Drug Prices: UK vs EU



NHS Efficiency Plan



"Brown to tackle £100,000 a year GPs over pay & hours" Daily Mail 14/5/07

"NHS price plans surprise drug companies"

Financial Times 2/8/07

"NHS push for 10% drug price cut"

Financial Times 7/1/08

Improving Allocative Efficiency Making Savings in UK Department of Environment

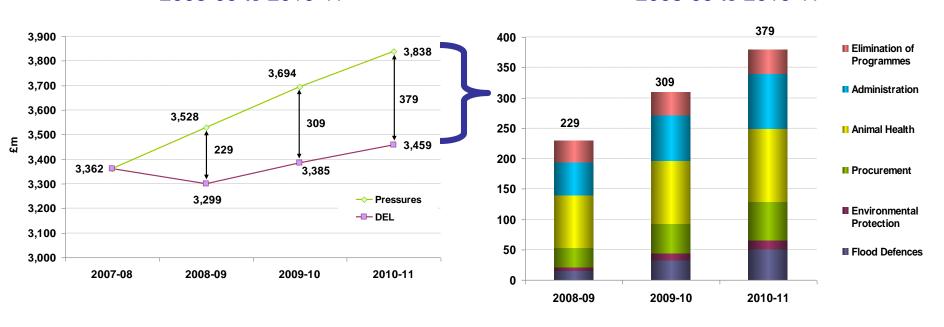


Department of Environment Pressures vs. Budget

2008-09 to 2010-11

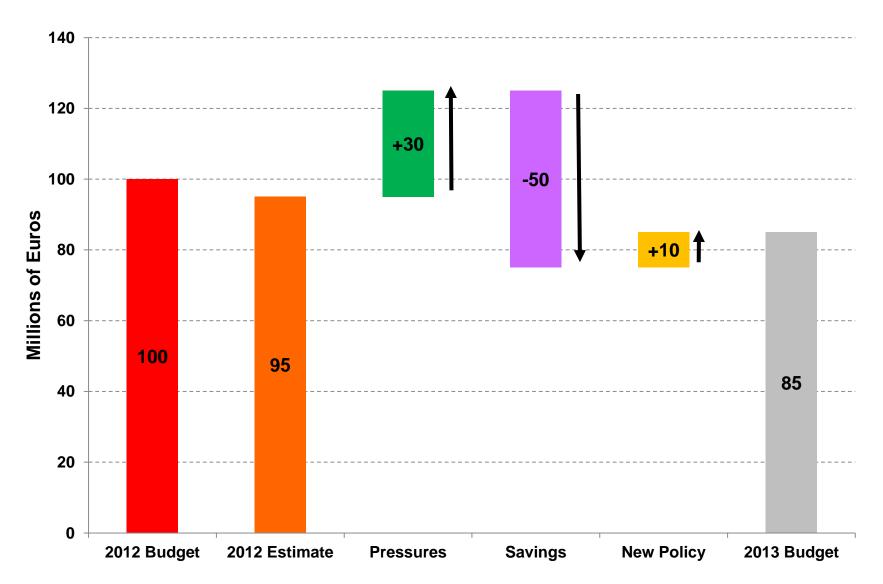
Department of Environment Savings Measures

2008-09 to 2010-11



Lesson # 6
Have a clear accounting methodology for savings

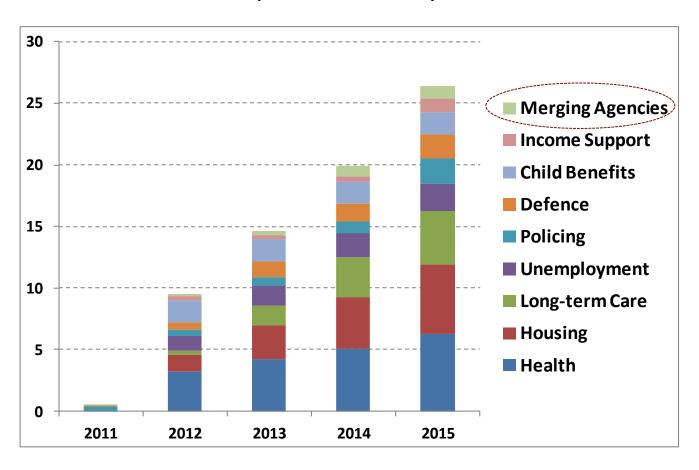




Lesson # 7 Don't overestimate inter-ministerial "synergies"



Savings Identified in Dutch 2010 Spending Review (Billions of Euros)

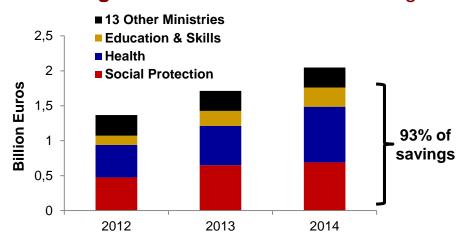


Lesson #8

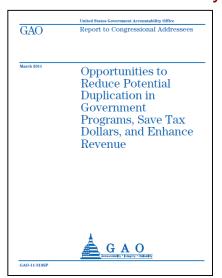
Focus early on the most promising areas



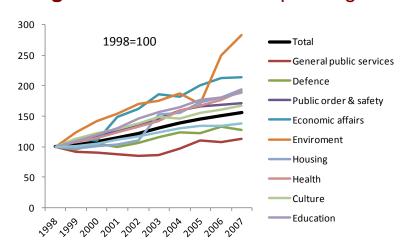
Big Ministries: Ireland CRE Savings



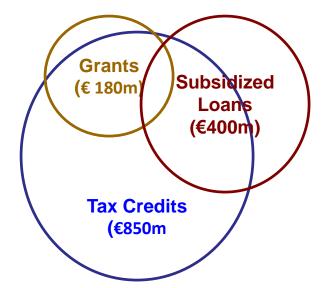
Big Waste: Value for Money Audits



Big Increases: UK Real Spending



Big Overlaps: France Enterprise Policy

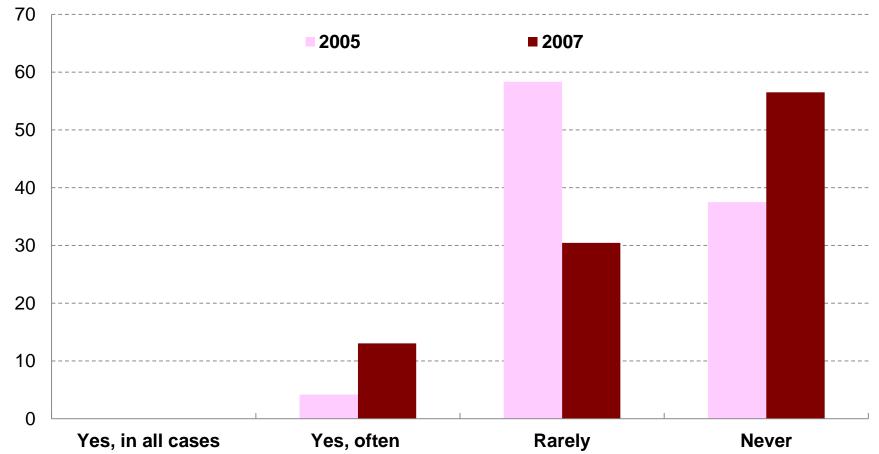


Lesson # 9 Don't expect miracles



Are programs eliminated if performance targets are not met?

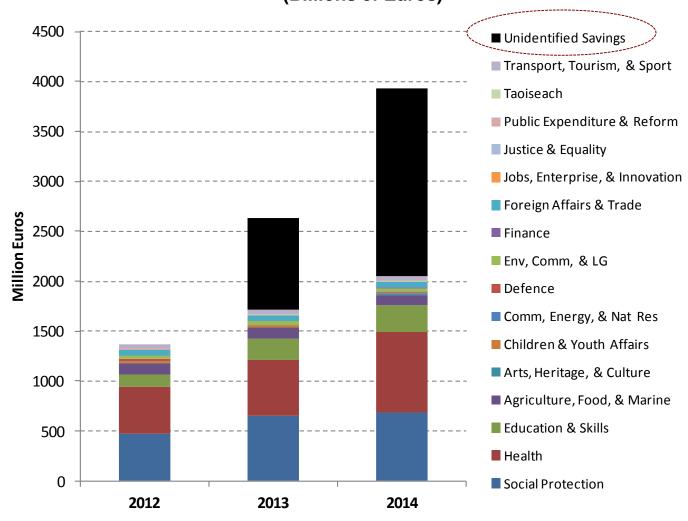
(Survey of OECD Countries)



Lesson # 10 Finish the job



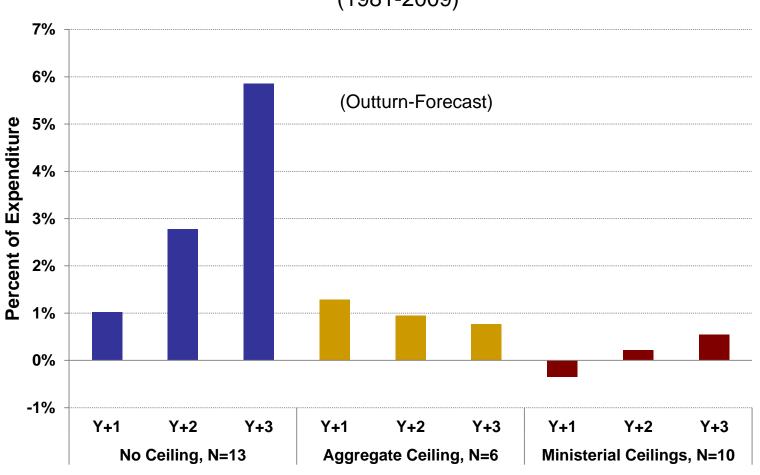
Savings from Irish 2011 Comprehensive Review of Expenditure (Billions of Euros)



Lesson # 11 Lock savings into multi-year budgets



UK's Average Government Expenditure Forecast Error (1981-2009)



Lesson # 12: Leave enough time to implement the reforms



- Reviewing expenditure and identifying savings is the easy part
- The difficult parts of expenditure reviews are:
 - Negotiating and agreeing the conclusions within government
 - Passing the necessary legislation in Parliament
 - Persuading the public of the case for reform
 - Delivery planning and implementation
- Leave at least 6 months between the conclusion of the review and the start of the first financial year to deal with the above





Thank You