

THE OECD REVIEW OF AIReF

Lisa von Trapp, Sr. Policy Analyst, Budgeting and Public Expenditures, Directorate for Public Governance, OECD

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Why external evaluation?

- ✓ IFIs help hold governments accountable have special duty to be accountable as well
- ✓ Risks to sustainability of new organisations

- OECD PBO
 Network finds good practices and sets standards for IFIs
- OECD PBO Network



- **Principles for IFIs** adopted by OECD member governments in 2014
- Includes principle that IFIs should undergo an external evaluation
- *Evaluation framework* developed to underpin this principle

Standards



 AIReF President committed to external evaluation mid-way through his first term

Application





Framework for Evaluation

Common Evaluation Framework

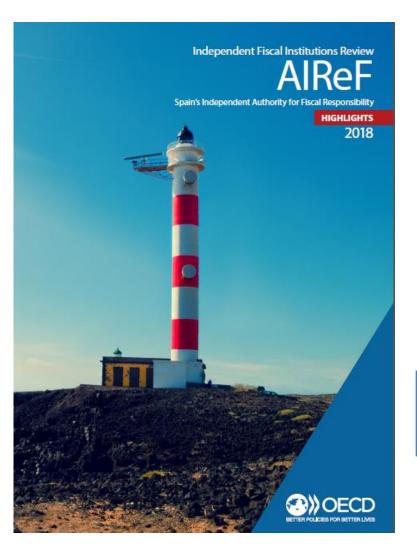
- **Context** –e.g. mandate, governance arrangements, institutional landscape, economic and political environment...
- **Inputs** e.g. human and financial resources, access to information, independence...
- **Outputs** e.g. core products, effectiveness of methodologies, benchmarked against peers as appropriate...
- **Impact** e.g. uptake of work by stakeholders, effectiveness of communications...

Evaluation Options

- Benchmarking against OECD Principles and other international standards
- Cross-country benchmarking
- Peer review
- Technical assessment of methodologies
- Special issues



OECD Review of AIReF



Team

- OECD Secretariat (Budgeting and Public Expenditures Division)
- International peers from the Netherlands
 CPB, US CBO, local peer University of Vigo

Stakeholders consulted

 Public Administrations, Bank of Spain, Legislature, Court of Auditors, AIReF advisory board, academics, media....

Structure

Chpt. 1 Context Chpt. 2
Inputs

Chpt. 3 Methodology and Outputs

Chpt 4.
Subnational

Chpt. 5 Impact



Special chapter on subnational role







Madrid

Valencian Community

Galicia



Key findings - overview

In a short period of time AIReF has built

a reputation for independence and high quality analysis with Spanish stakeholders

a strong presence internationally among its peers

AIReF is viewed by stakeholders

as contributing to better fiscal management

as an "honest broker" in national/subnati onal fiscal coordination

AIReF's work

is in line with good practice in terms of approach, rigour and transparency; compares well with peers

would benefit from more emphasis on the medium term and more numerical and graphical summaries



Key findings – three core challenges

AIReF fully meets 17 of 23 OECD Principles for IFIs and partially meets 6 remaining. Main issues linked to resources and access to information.

1. Access to information and timeliness

• recommend developing MoU with MINHAFP and/or relevant administrations, including arrangements for AIReF to have advance sight of data on a confidential basis

2. Resources and budgetary independence

- recommend a reassessment of whether resources are commensurate with mandate
- multiannual funding commitment covering period of the MTEF

3. Effectiveness of comply-orexplain principle

 recommend increased selectivity to emphasise and focus on most important messages in subsequent dialogue with administrations and public followup



Progress since the review and next steps

- Government has amended legislation to:
 - improve access to information
 - enhance AIReF's budgetary independence
 - reinforce use of comply-or-explain principle
- Increased resources
- AIReF undertook a comply-or-explain exercise against the review's 20 recommendations and made proposals for improvement
- Discussion at PBO Network



THANK YOU!

For more information, please contact Lisa von Trapp: lisa.vontrapp@oecd.org

