THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR ALBANIA 2020 – 2022 Component -Fiscal transparency CONSULTATION SUMMARY 3



CONSULTATION 3			
Consultation Details			
Policy Goal Focus	Fiscal Transparency		
Lead Focal Point Institution	Ministry of Finance and Economy		
Date	14 October 2020		
Consultation Meeting Number	3		
I. Objective of Consultation Meeting			
What was the aim of this consultation? Please answer for all that apply	Details		
(i) Introduce stakeholders to the proposed policy goal	<ul> <li>□No / ⊠Yes</li> <li>Yes, in this consultation the stakeholders were firstly introduce with the OGP initiative and the policy goal. As well it was presented the component fiscal transparency, which is led by Ministry of Finance and Economy and the two Specific Objectives: Transparency on Budget and Transparency on Revenues. Transparency, public participation, and legislative oversight in the development of budgets creates better outcomes and are the main issues to better improve the citizen access on fiscal documents. Current challenges related to fiscal transparency have been identified mostly from international evaluations, and based on these findings, Albania should work more to increase fiscal transparency.</li> </ul>		
(ii) Introduce stakeholders to the OGP process	<ul> <li>□No / ⊠Yes</li> <li>Yes, it was the aim of this consultative meeting to introduce the stakeholders to the OGP initiative, and to ask for their feedback and contribution to prepare the New Action Plan of OGP 2020-2022, in order to promote openness and to identify priority measures to address the improvement on Transparency on Budget and Transparency on Revenues. Considering shortcomings identified by the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) 2018-2020 in the report Albania's Progress on the Eligibility Criteria for OGP, one of the main issues that need efforts for improvement is Citizen Engagement. As well, the transparency has been part of the OGP action plan 2018-2020 and currently, we are working to address the existing challenges in the new OGP work plan 2020-2022.</li> </ul>		
(iii) Explain the feedback tools for stakeholders	$\Box$ No / $\boxtimes$ Yes Several tools are used to promote the collaboration with citizen and their engagement. The feedback tools to stakeholders we used are: OGP website 2 surveys: one for specific ideas and one for general ideas so CSOs could incorporate their ideas. These surveys are published in the OGP website and also they were share via email several times.		
(iv) Brainstorm ideas with stakeholders	□No / ⊠Yes In this meeting are provided several ideas from different CSO.		
(v) Develop further details (milestones, etc.) for ideas	□No / ⊠Yes The CSOs proposals/ideas are detailed in the specific		

	section Stakeholders feedback, but to summarize the ideas provided are mostly related issues raised in the Local government level and some on central government.
(vi) Gather feedback on proposed policy goals	□No / ⊠Yes
(vii) Prioritize proposed policy goals	□No / ⊠Yes
	Event though, it was not a direct prioritization process, but more a list of measures was discussed.
(viii)Other (provide details)	$\boxtimes$ No / $\Box$ Yes No needed to add other details here, because they are elaborated in specific sections.
II. Methodology	
What was the format of the meeting? How were stakeholders able to participate?	Details
(i) Presentations	$\Box$ No / $\boxtimes$ Yes
	Presentations on the topics discussed in Section I. MoFE held a PowerPoint presentation to introduce the OGP initiative, component structure and cases form different countries and the draft action plan with priority measures related to fiscal transparency.
(ii) Discussion / Feedback from stakeholders	$\Box$ No / $\boxtimes$ Yes Detailed in the section Stakeholder feedback.
(iii) Questions and answers	□No / ⊠Yes
(iv) Brainstorming	$\Box No / \Box Yes$
Stakeholder Selection	Details
(i) How were stakeholders selected?	CSOs selected are based on the interaction in the framework of PFM reform and considering all CSOs listed by the Agency for Support of Civil Society, focusing on the CSOs that might cover the state economic and finance issues. More specific, CSOs were chosen if their work was related to fiscal matters. Also, CSOs were also requested to invite any missing relevant stakeholders.
(ii) How were stakeholders contacted?	Through email, ministry Facebook webpage also promoted the event
(iii) How many stakeholders were contacted?	58
(iv) Was the consultation announced publically? (via websites, social media, etc.)	Through email, OGP website and by mobile contact.
(v) Were stakeholders reminded?	Stakeholders were reminded a few days before the event and in the meeting day and as well when it was sent the link to access in the virtual meeting.
III. Results/ Findings	
Stakeholder Contributions	Details
(i) How many stakeholders attended?	In this meeting participated: Working group members, which are from Ministry of Finance and INSTAT, PMO coordinator and 2 Organisations attended the consultation meeting: 1 Expert form Co-PLAN, and 1 expert from EuroPartners Development Center

(ii) Did stakeholders contribute?	$\Box$ No / $\boxtimes$ Yes
	See section below

(iii) Main issues identified by stakeholders	1. budget transparency at the local level and to simplify Citizen Budget at LGU;
	2. budget transparency at the central level to simplify budget execution reports
	3. to improve monitoring the concession authorities on the performance bases
	4. Improve all PFM cycle at Local level and focusing more on revenue mobilization, budget execution and transparency and accountability ;
(iv) Main recommendations from stakeholders?	To simplify budget documents and improve the quality of reports. See section below for detailed information

## IV. Shortcomings Identified & Preparations for Next Consultation

	Details
(i) Limitations in stakeholder attendance	Stakeholder engagement on this governmental focus has been a challenge for years. Public trust in processes is still being established. COVID-19 may also be posing a greater challenge for awareness and participation as traditional means of in-person meetings are not possible.
(ii) Limitations in stakeholder participation	Stakeholders who attend will need to feel they can contribute meaningfully and their voices heard. Lack of participation may suggest that stakeholders would prefer to learn more on this initiative and then to contribute in future.
(iii) What can be done to improve attendance?	Promotion of consultation through social media channels, contacting key stakeholders for more contacts to approach and encourage stakeholders to invite colleagues.
(iv) What can be done to improve participation in the next meeting	? Emphasize that all contributions will be considered and made public and subjected to a transparent and egalitarian selection process.

## **STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK**

Name:	Jolanda	Frebicka	Organization/ Affiliation:	EuroPartners Developments Center	Position:	Expert
		The expert outlined three specific points that could be considered in the government's further work to improve fiscal transparency: 1. The first recommendation was related to the transparency of the budget at the local level: following the work done by projects at the local level for the preparation of the document Citizen's Budget at the local level (Municipality), which has already been produced and published, but it was recommended to work for simplifying the language and presentation of the document to be understandable to any audience.				
<i>Issues Raised</i> 2. The second recommendation was related to budget transparency at the central Specifically, in the budget implementation phase, despite the work done in periodic publics of budget execution reports, it is important to continue working to simplify these reports understandable by the citizen and not just to budget experts.		in periodic publications				
3. The third recommendation was related to one of the previous recommendations left is consultation survey of CSOs: 'publication of concession contracts', for which the work assessed and which are published in the register of concession contracts, but more work be done for monitoring the concession authorities on the basis of performance.		which the work so far is ts, but more work had to				

Feedback	Work is in progress to increase the number of contracts that will be monitored periodically.
Ideas Suggested	Creating the opportunity for access to materials for all interested parties, consequently the materials developed and presented, is suggested that in the following phases to be in Albanian language.
Other Comments	After receiving these ideas, the MoFE coordinator thanked the expert and after that summarized the contribution and stated that these ideas will be reviewed in order to address possible measures as part of the NAP OGP 2020-2022, meanwhile for the third issue raised, explained that starting from 2019, the MoFE role in monitoring concession contracts has been strengthen, since the entry into force of the amended Law 'For PPP and Concessions'.

Name:	Merita	Toska	Organization/ Affiliation:	Co-PLAN	Position:	Economic Development Expert
1. Operalmunicipakeep finaetc.). Theinstitutio2. Uniqueand applyand monit3. The taxthe taxes		1. Operability of municipalities, keep financial s etc.). Therefore institutions into 2. Unique accou and apply the s and monitoring 3. The taxpayer the taxes they n	<i>ounting system</i> - stressed the need and importance that all municipalities should use e same accounting standards, as this causes further problems for tracking, auditing ng information. wer system should be the same for all municipalities, as different municipalities treat y manage differently.			
4. Publication and access to the Government Financial Statistics data with the case of BoA system which presents and publishes statist comprehensible manner.						
Feedback		As a conclusion before the closing of the meeting it was agreed that the present and contributing Civil Societies will bring the proposals and in writing via email or questionnaire to be documented as evidence for the consultation process. It was also agreed that the following documents will be forwarded by email as proceeded up to this stage and will be published on the OGP website in accordance with visibility principle.			or questionnaire to be mail as proceeded up to	
Ideas Sug	gested	Mrs. Toska proposed how this initiative can be effective, and in this regard the work should start from diagnosing problems in the first stages and not in the last, which is monitoring and auditing, so some pre-conditions must be met to promote and increase the fiscal transparency.				
Other Con	nments	The OGP Coordinator thanked for the issues addressed and noted that some of these suggestions are part of the proposed measures and will be addressed in the future to be addressed in the action plan.				

	STAKEHOLDER ATTENDANCE				
	Name	Organization/ Affiliation	Position	Email	
1	Anida Gjanci	MoFE	Working group		
2	Courtney McLaren	РМО	PMO consultant		
3	Erisa Rodhani	MoFE	Working group		
4	Jolanda Trebicka	EuroPartners Developments Center	Expert	europartners@europartners .al info@europartners.al	

5	Jonida Fili	MoFE	Working group	
6	Merita Toska	Co-PLAN	Economic Development Expert	<u>co-plan@co-plan.org</u>
7	Kostandine Dorri	MoFE	Working group	
8	Blerina Gjaci	MoFE	Working group	

Responses from survey 'General Ideas' are presented below, but they are elaborated in the final report 'Annex VII\_Action Plan 2020-2022' which includes the recommendations, the status of these recommendation if they are incorporated in the New Action Plan of OGP 2020-2022, and if no, it is provided the explanation for each of them.

Timestamp	12-10-2020 10:51:23 AM (Response 1)	12-10-2020 10:58:11 PM (Response 2)
What do you think are the most important issues the Albanian Government should prioritize to improve fiscal transparency and why?	-citizen participation; -set clear targets and performance management -the role of auditing in the budgetary process	Public private partnerships agreements and detailed budget should be produced, civic education on fiscal transparency and all governmental institutions in charge for reporting on fiscal transparency should produce user friendly reports with clear and understandable language for an average citizen
1.1 Briefly describe the overall idea	Public participation refers to the variety of ways in which the public – including citizens, civil society organizations, community groups, business organizations, academics, and other non-state actors – interact directly with public authorities on fiscal policy design and implementation. The interactions range from one-off consultation, through face to face deliberation, to ongoing and institutionalized relationships	Every central and local institution should publish on their webpage the detailed budget followed by every procurement they have proceed with, every revenue, expenditures, public information about the salary system and other beneficial status their employees have.
1.2 What is the problem the idea will address?	The citizen participation in executive budget preparation is less than it should be.	Corruption Perception that citizens have on governmental bodies will be lower if every citizen would have access on fiscal information, furthermore, the level of transparency would increased
1.3 Main objective of idea	To make the right to public participation more practical and meaningful, it should be implemented a program to strength citizen engagement. Civil society organizations engaged in budget-focused work contribute to public expenditure management and oversight in several ways.	increase the public trust with regard to government work
2.1 Briefly describe the overall idea	Set clear targets and performance management	Create an independent network comprised of CSO-s and citizens with knowledge on fiscal transparency to monitor the governmental institutions and their budgeting process
2.2 What is the problem the idea will address?	Sometimes there are not clear targets during the budget process formulation, so there is a need to accomplish this thing.	increase the citizen participation in fiscal transparency
2.3 Main objective of idea	To even further increase budget transparency, governments need to provide more comprehensive budget information. This can be an issue of a government's capacity, and so donors and civil society can support progress by providing technical assistance.	Fight the corruption perception
3.1 Briefly describe the overall idea	The role of auditing in the budgetary process	
3.2 What is the problem the idea will address?	I think that in Albania should strength the role of auditing in the budgetary process. It is very important to control how well the government executed the decisions and	

	plans in the budget.	
3.3 Main objective of idea	Role of auditing provide one of the few	
5.5 Main objective of idea	sources of critical and independent	
	information on the impact of the budget on	
	public wellbeing and economic	
	development.	
Name/Surname	S.D	Blerta Kalavace
Name of Organization	University of Tirana	Institute for Development, Research and
		Alternatives;
What kind of institution are you affiliated with	University	Development NGO;
What is the primary aim of your	Academic	IDRA promotes the values of freedom and
institution?		democracy, free market economy, and civil society,
		and continuously serving the democratization of the
		Albanian society and the process of integration into the European Union.
Please provide any feedback on	I suggest to create an 'intermediate	Invite Civil Society in decision making and policy
	organization' that can to link citizens with	making;
how we can support more participation and engagement	government in cases of budget process	maxing,
from civil society on this and other	formulation.	
initiatives	In many developing countries, citizens prefer	
	not to contact government officials with	
	complaints (due to the fear of harassment	
	from corrupt officials) and are more	
	comfortable dealing with non-governmental	
	organizations to address such issues. For	
	that reason I suggest this specifically	
	'intermediate organization ', to increase the	
	civil society engagement.	