



REPUBLIKA E SHqipërisë

**THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP
NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR ALBANIA
2020 - 2022**





Fiscal Transparency

Commitments

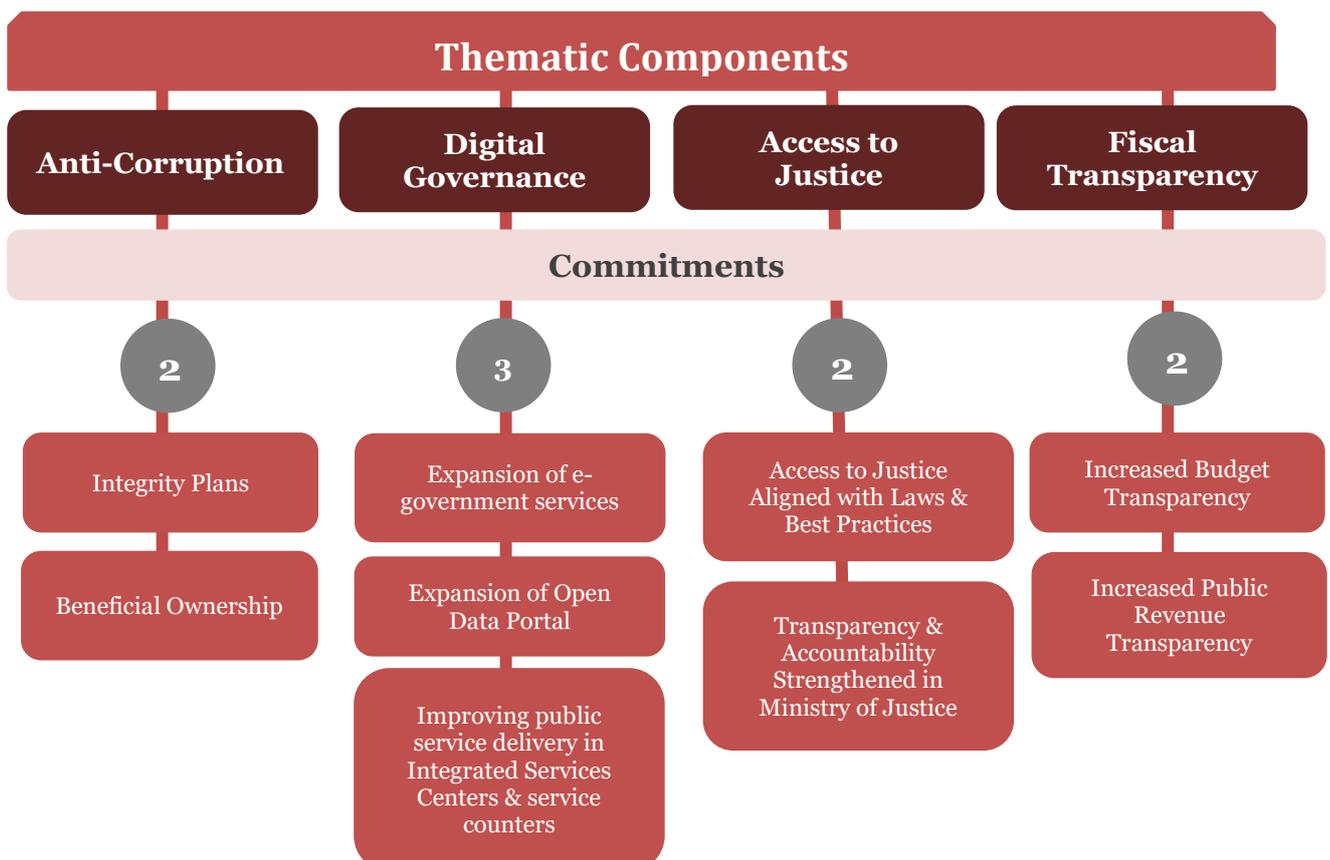
In preparation of Albania's 2020-2022 Open Government Partnership (OGP) Action Plan four policy areas were selected to be the thematic components of the upcoming action plan. Selected based on national and international recommendations for governance and public administration reform in Albania & and the four components are managed by POC in close collaboration with Lead Government Focal Points and centrally coordinated by the OGP Technical Secretariat.

Figure 1: Thematic Components and Lead Focal Point Institutions

Anti-Corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Justice (MoJ) • Ministry of Finance and Economy (MoFE)
Digital Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Agency for Information Society (NAIS) • Agency for the Delivery of Integrated Services Albania (ADISA)
Access to Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Justice (MoJ)
Fiscal Transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Finance and Economy

Based on government strategies and priorities and feedback and ideas from stakeholder consultations ten strategic objectives representative nine reform commitments were chosen for Albania's 2020-2022 OGP Action Plan. These commitments focus on increasing access to public services and increasing accountability through coordinated approaches to improve the quality and quantity of publically available information. Enabling frameworks and initiatives to promote civic participation and public trust underpin all commitments selected.

Figure 2: Thematic Components and Selected OGP 2020-2022 Commitments



Component 4

Fiscal Transparency to improve the coverage, quality and accessibility of information on public finances.

Why is fiscal transparency a priority for Albania?

Public services are financed by taxpayer funds and the allocation of these funds is determined through the budget and fiscal cycle. Increasing accountability over the budget and fiscal cycle deters waste and corruption and ensures that budgetary decisions and spending reflect the people's interests. Through transparency, public participation and legislative oversight this openness can help combat corruption. The public participation across the budget and fiscal cycle is particularly important for Albania.

In order for fiscal transparency to facilitate the citizen empowerment necessary to scrutinize public finances and therefore promote public financial accountability the publication of documents alone will not be sufficient. Due to the technical nature of many public budget and fiscal documents in order for fiscal transparency to be achieved information must be published in a format that is not only physically accessible, but is also easily understood by the citizens, uses plain language and includes accompanying supplementary resources or information that explain more complex or technical concepts in lay terms.

Government efforts and progress

Fiscal transparency, on both the government budget and on public revenues, has been an increasingly important focus for the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MoFE). Within Albania's Public Finance Management (PFM) Sectorial Strategy 2019-2022, the guiding framework for the implementation of all government PFM reforms, fiscal transparency is prioritized and is one of the strategy's seven specific objectives. With the aim of achieving "enhanced accountability and transparency through better financial and non-financial performance reporting in line with the international standards" the PFM strategy outlines five key interventions objectives:

- i. Timely and reliable government financial statistics in line with international standards;
- ii. Annual financial reports published in year with accessible financial and non-financial performance information;
- iii. Formal opportunities to engage the public in the planning and execution of the budget;
- iv. Financial statements presented in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting (IPSAS) standards;
- v. Preparation and publication of improved and full assets registry of the public sector based on improved regulations for the valuation and inventory of assets.

Fiscal transparency had also been included in the previous PFM Strategy 2014-2020. These strategies have utilized the findings and recommendations from the independent international evaluations to address the public finance reform challenges identified. Additionally, fiscal transparency was a priority reform of Albania's 2018-2020 OGP Action Plan.

In recent years fiscal transparency has been increasing in Albania. Between 2010 and 2019 Albania's OBI score has increased from 33 to 55 out of a possible 100. While encouraging, not only does the most recent score indicate that transparency is still insufficient to facilitate informed debate, but the increase has slowed in recent years, having only increased 5 points between 2017 and 2019, with the only change having been the publication of mid-year reviews online. As such, efforts to improve fiscal transparency should expand substantially in order to meet the necessary thresholds and targets.

Collaboration with civil society

Stakeholder engagement regarding fiscal transparency has long been a challenge; however, efforts to engage, consult and collaborate with civil society organizations (CSOs) and stakeholders has been an increasing focus of the MoFE's approach. CSOs were frequently invited to contribute to the development of the PFM framework and prior to approval the PFM Strategy was published and subjected to public consultation.

As public trust in these processes is still being established, in 2019 a public workshop was dedicated not only for public consultation of the PFM strategy, but to also receive feedback for how MoFE could improve stakeholder engagement in the different budget phases. Additionally, for each annual PFM monitoring report, CSOs are invited to participate to provide their comments and are invited to attend the PFM Steering Committee meeting. Albania's Parliament has established public hearings related to the approval of the annual budget and CSOs are invited to collaborate and provide feedback during the preparation of budget documents such as the Medium Term Budget Planning (MTBP).

Remaining challenges

Without increasing the accessibility of fiscal information fiscal transparency will not be effective in promoting more accountable fiscal governance. Thus, efforts towards fiscal openness in Albania will aim to facilitate increased public understanding. The OBI has recommended that Albania expand the financial and policy information in the Executive's Budget Proposal, Year-End Report, and Mid-Year Review to be more specific, disaggregating information to provide stakeholders with a more comprehensive understanding. Additionally, the OBI emphasizes the importance of the Citizens' Budget – recommending that the process be widely publicized to encourage engagement, that the public's needs be identified and incorporated prior the CB's release and that the CB be published for additional stages of the budget process.

As Albania's parliament provides adequate oversight¹ during the planning stage of the budget cycle and limited oversight during the implementation stage in order to improve such oversight it is recommended that Albania strengthens legislative oversight of in-year budget implementation and executive budget proposals, spending and strengthens its independent audit oversight processes.

Realizing the benefits of fiscal openness Albania will need to significantly improve stakeholder engagement and public participation. In the 2019 OBI assessment Albania scored just 7 out of a possible 100 points, with 61 points being considered the threshold for adequate public participation in the budget process. While the global average of 14/100 indicates that public participation in the budgeting process is lacking around the world, with such a low score Albania will need to pursue transformative efforts to improve public participation. In order to work towards a more participatory budgeting process the OBI assessment recommends:

- i. MoFE pilot mechanisms to engage the public during budget formulation and to monitor budget implementation and to prioritize active engagement with vulnerable and underrepresented communities, directly or through civil society organizations representing them;
- ii. Parliament should allow any member of the public or any CSO to testify during its hearings on the budget proposal prior to its approval and during its hearings on the Audit Report;
- iii. The State Supreme Audit Institution should establish formal mechanisms for the public to assist in developing its audit program and to contribute to relevant audit

¹Albania was scored 65/100 by the OBI in 2019 for budgetary oversight – the threshold for adequate oversight is 61/100

investigations.

In specific consideration of stakeholder feedback, recent public consultations with CSOs have identified the following recommendations fiscal transparency in Albania:

- i. Publication and access to the Government Financial Statistics data to the public;
- ii. Simplify Budget documents, as Citizen Budget at Central and Local level, Budget Execution Report, etc.;
- iii. Improve publication of concession contracts and specially for monitoring the concession authorities on the basis of performance;
- iv. Increase citizens 'engagement in the budget process etc.

Commitment 8

Specific Objective: **Budget Transparency**

January 2020 - December 2022

Lead implementing agency/actor

Ministry of Finance and Economy

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

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. Increasing accountability over the budget and fiscal cycle deters waste and corruption and ensures that budgetary decisions and spending reflect the people’s interests. Through transparency, public participation and legislative oversight this openness can help combat corruption. Increasing transparency and public participation across the budget and fiscal cycle is particularly important for Albania. In recent years fiscal transparency has been increasing in Albania. Between 2010 and 2019 Albania’s score on the Open Budget Index² (OBI) has increased from 33 to 55 out of a possible 100. While encouraging, according to the OBI’s 2019 assessment Albania have done progress but still does not publish enough material to support informed public debate on the budget³. In the 2019 assessment of the online availability, timeliness, and comprehensiveness of eight key budget documents Albania ranked 43rd out of 117 countries.

In order for fiscal transparency to facilitate the citizen empowerment necessary to scrutinize public finances and therefore promote public financial accountability the publication of documents alone will not be sufficient. Without increasing the accessibility of fiscal information fiscal transparency will not be effective in promoting more accountable fiscal governance. Thus, efforts towards fiscal openness in Albania will aim to facilitate increased public understanding. The OBI has recommended that Albania expand the financial and policy information in the Executive’s Budget Proposal, Year-End Report, and Mid-Year Review to be more specific, disaggregating information to provide stakeholders with a more comprehensive understanding.

What is the commitment?

Budget transparency consists of publishing budget reports and relevant financial data in formats that are understandable and accessible to all citizens will help to develop the fiscal transparency necessary for citizens to be well enough informed to participate in public debate on aspects of the budget and to meaningfully engage and participate in the planning and execution of the budget.

Due to the technical nature of many public budget and fiscal documents in order for fiscal

² The OBI measures public access to information on how the central government raises and spends public resources and assesses the online availability, timeliness, and comprehensiveness of eight key budget documents

³According to the OBI a fiscal transparency score of 61/100 or higher indicates a country likely publishes adequate information for informed public debate

transparency to be achieved this commitment will establish the timely publication information in a format that is not only easily accessible online, but is also easily understood, uses plain language and includes accompanying supplementary resources or information that explain more complex or technical concepts in layman's terms. Further efforts shall be made to engage the public in the budget process so as to promote public accountability to citizens through civic participation.

Objective:

Albania's commitment to improving budget transparency aims to guarantee a public finance system that promotes transparency, accountability, fiscal discipline and efficiency in the management and use of public resources to improve the quality of service delivery and economic development. The commitment aims to achieve enhanced accountability and transparency through better financial and non-financial performance reporting in line with international standards to improve coverage, quality and accessibility of information on public finances and promote civic engagement throughout the budget cycle.

Expected results:

- A sustainable statistical system for the general government units is in place;
- Timely and reliable government financial statistics;
- Published in year and annual financial reports contain accessible financial and non-financial performance information;
- Strengthened financial oversight and management of the fiscal risks;
- Formal opportunities provided for the public to engage in the planning and execution of the budget;
- More structured and timely engagement with citizens, civil society organizations and academia in budget planning, monitoring and reporting.

To establish increased budget transparency this commitment will prioritize alignment with international methodologies for statistical information, strengthening the sale, scope, timeliness and accessibility of the information published and create opportunities for citizens to engage in the budget process.

The timely publication of government national accounts in accordance with the European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010 and using a revised statistical system (**milestone 1**) aims to ensure the reliability of published government accounts and provide a framework for efficient and accurate compilation and publication of financial statistics that aligns with international best practices. To promote public financial oversight and accountability an improved fiscal risk statement will be developed in order to better monitor and mitigate any financial risks (**milestone 2**).

Increasing fiscal transparency requires that the information available be relevant and timely. As such, budget execution and financial annual (**milestone 3**) and mid-year (**milestone 4**) reports will be published in year. They will include plain language and supplementary non-financial performance information to be easily accessible to citizens and promote comprehensive of budget related information and reports. Finally a budget hearing calendar for key budget processes will enable (**milestone 5**).

How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?

OGP challenge affected by this measures

Improve public services

Increase efficient management of public resources

Increase public integrity

Increase corporate accountability

Create a safer community for citizens & civil society

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Transparency & Access to Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the idea disclose more information to the public? • Does the idea improve the quality of information disclosed to the public? • Does the idea improve accessibility of information to the public? • Does the idea enable the right to information? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>As one of the expected results is 'Published upgraded government yearly budget execution report' through this commitment more budgetary and fiscal information will be accessible to the public through more simplified and understandable formats. These upgraded reports will utilize simplified language in order to be understandable by a non-expert audience.</p> <p>Budget information will be improved as stated above, but will also be made more accessible through publication on multiple channels including the regular government websites, as well as the OGP website to better reach all citizens who may be interested in the topic.</p>				
	Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the idea create or improve rules, regulations, and mechanisms to publicly hold government officials answerable to their actions? • Does the idea make the government accountable to the public and not solely to internal systems? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>Increased transparency on budget issues will make the government more exposed in the eyes of citizens how the public money are managed and spent and therefore, more accountable to the public.</p> <p>Through the increased availability and accessibility of fiscal information commitment makes the government accountable to the public and not solely to internal systems, as one of the main principles that transparency aims to promote is the increase of accountability of the government to the public.</p>				
	Public & Civic Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the idea create or improve opportunities, or capabilities for the public to inform or influence decisions? • Does the idea create or improve the enabling environment for civil society? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>This idea improves opportunities and capabilities for the public to inform or influence decisions, as it creates more accessible information and one of its priority measures is to increase citizen's engagement in the budget process.</p> <p>The implementation of a budget calendar for hearing sessions, where CSOs are the main stakeholders, is intended to create and improve a culture of collaboration and the environment for collaboration between CSOs and the government.</p>				
	Technology & Innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will technological innovation be used in with one of the other three OGP values to advance participation, transparency or accountability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>Technological innovation through the use of a variety of channels (MoFE website, OGP website, social network, media, etc.) will be used to promote and enhance transparency and engagement through the publication of notifications/news/information relating to the budget that may be of interest to the public. The use of a variety of communication mediums will help to promote continued and increasing engagement with the public and over time public trust.</p>				

Milestone Activities

Milestones	Indicators		Responsible Institution / s		New or Continued Idea	Timeframe	
	Result Indicators	Output Indicators	Lead Responsible Institution	Supporting / Coordinating Agencies / Institutions		Start Date	End Date
Measurable & verifiable achievements to accomplish this objective					New or continued from 2018-2020 OGP AP		

Priority Measure 1:

'Government National Accounts' Timely and reliable Government Financial Statistics'

Milestone 1: 'Government National Accounts-Timely and reliable Government Financial Statistics	Compilation of Government National Accounts according to International Methodology (ESA 2010). The number of tables constructed against the total requirements was used to measure this indicator.	1. A sustainable statistical system for the general government units is in place; 2. EDP tables will be revised using statistical system created.	The Institute of Statistics (INSTAT)	Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE); Bank of Albania (BoA)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (which one?) Compile National Government Account according to international methodologies (ESA 2010 and GFS 2014)	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2021
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Priority Measure 2:

'Financial and performance monitoring and reporting' Published in year and annual budget execution reports

Milestone 2: Fiscal risk management: Strengthened financial oversight and management of the fiscal risks in order to have an improved FRS with more fiscal risks monitored and mitigated if necessary.	An improved Fiscal Risk Statement.		MoFE	Budget Institutions, Water Supply Sector and other SOE-s, Line Ministries, Contracting Authorities for Concession/PPP contracts with budget support.	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes: Presentation Fiscal risks in Fiscal Risk Statements	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
Milestone 3: Published government yearly budget execution report.	Published in year and annual financial reports contain accessible financial and non-financial performance information		MoFE	Line Ministries; Budget Institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
Milestone 4: Published in-year budget execution reports, including the mid-year review.	Published in year and annual financial reports contain accessible financial and non-financial performance information		MoFE	Line Ministries; Budget Institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022

Priority Measure 3:

Citizens' engagement in the planning and execution of the budget

Milestone 5: Formal opportunities are provided for the public to engage in the planning and execution of the budget.	A budget hearing calendar with key budget processes is in place and implemented.		MoFE	Line Ministries; Budget Institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2022
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Contact Information

Name of responsible person from implementing agency	
Title, Department	

Email and Phone		
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	<p>Other government agencies involved: The Institute of Statistics (INSTAT), Water Supply Sector and other SOE-s, Line Ministries, Contracting Authorities for Concession/PPP contracts with budget support,</p> <p>Non-governmental agencies involved: Most of the CSO in Albania, which mission is related with economic development and public finance issues/ Universities/ Faculty of Economy.</p>

Commitment 9

Specific Objective: Transparency on Revenue

January 2020 - December 2022

Lead implementing agency/actor

Ministry of Finance and Economy

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Fostering a public administration that operates with integrity requires establish complimentary systems with procedures and rules that eliminate opportunities for public servants to exploit their position for personal gain.

When complex and opaque systems are in place a lack of oversight establishes opportunities for corruption. Without fiscal transparency and oversight institutions able to scrutinize revenues corruption can place in the form of: collusion (such as prior agreements to fix prices or terms), patronage (favoritism whereby a person or company is hired/contracted by the public administration regardless of qualifications because of affiliations or connection to government officials), conflicts of interest (whereby an individual is confronted with a choice between their duties and responsibilities and their private interests which can result in a misuse of public resources) and graft (political corruption where government officials benefit from intentionally misdirecting public funds to be purchased at a higher cost from specific vendors). Because a lack of transparency on government revenues can provide opportunities to hide corruption it can also hamper public trust.

Transparency of government revenues and assets promotes public integrity by deterring corrupt behavior and by enabling oversight institutions to hold accountable government officials and institutions. Systems that require this transparency help ensure public officials remain honest which consequently build public trust in government.

What is the commitment?

Increasing revenue transparency consists of publishing and making available all relevant financial data regarding the revenues collected by government from various industries-bringing industry, government and civil society stakeholders into the monitoring process. Information will be in a format that is understandable and accessible to all citizens, such as through the use of plain language and accompanying information to explain more complex aspects.

To promote transparency of public revenues this commitment establishes and publishes a public asset inventory and register that aligns with international public-sector accounting standards and follows an updated and improved methodology and policies for public asset valuation including depreciation and impairment of assets.

Objective:

The objective of this commitment is to enhance accountability and transparency through better financial and non-financial performance reporting in line with international standards to improve coverage, quality and accessibility of information on public finances. Further efforts shall be made to engage the public in the process.

	<p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting is in compliance with appropriate international public sector accounting standards; Preparation and publication of the full asset registry of public sector, based on the improved regulations for the valuation and inventory of these assets. 				
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?</p>	<p>To develop a sustainable system for increasing the transparency and accessibility of public revenue information this commitment will take a phased approach to presenting accruals-based government financial statements. It will ensure that public accounting and legal acts are in compliance with international best practices (International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)) through an approved strategic action plan (milestone 1). Guided by an approved methodology an inventory of assets will be implemented in all central government institutions (milestone 2). Guidelines and policies will be improved or developed for the recognition and valuation of assets (milestone 3) and the depreciation and impairment of assets (milestone 4) in compliance with agreed upon standards.</p> <p>Public asset management will be improved through the development and publication of a full asset registry for the entire public administration. Based on the improved regulations established by milestones 1-4 a methodology will be developed with guidelines for preparing the full asset inventory (milestone 5). This methodology will ensure that public institutions accurately and comprehensively disclose public revenues and thus will limit opportunities for unethical practices to be hidden and promote civil engagement and understanding. The public asset inventory will then be recorded into the Albanian Government Financial Information System (AGFIS) (milestone 6) for budgetary institutions with AGFIS access and into excel for budget institutions without direct access to AGFIS (milestone 7) which will enable traceability and oversight.</p>				
<p>OGP challenge affected by this measures</p>	<p>Improve public services</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Increase efficient management of public resources</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Increase public integrity</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Increase corporate accountability</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Create a safer community for citizens & civil society</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>Transparency & Access to Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the idea disclose more information to the public? Does the idea improve the quality of information disclosed to the public? Does the idea improve accessibility of information to the public? Does the idea enable the right to information? <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Yes <input type="checkbox"/>No</p> <p>This commitment increases the amount of information and data on public assets. An improved system with clear guidelines improves the quality of the information available by ensuring that the information is comprehensive, accurate and updated. It also focuses on using internationally agreed best practices and standards to ensure easy comprehension and comparability of data. Information will be in a format that is understandable and accessible to citizens through the use of plain language where possible and supplementary information to explain more complex subjects.</p>			
	<p>Public Accountability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the idea create or improve rules, regulations, and mechanisms to publicly hold government officials answerable to their actions? Does the idea make the government accountable to the public and not solely to internal systems? <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Yes <input type="checkbox"/>No</p> <p>Increased transparency makes the government more exposed in the eyes of citizens regarding how public money is generated and collected. Through the improvement of certain procedures and methodologies and rules and the establishment of others, all in alignment with international best practices, this commitment develops the framework necessary to hold the public institutions accountable for their asset disclosures and valuations. Through partnerships with SECO the inventory and register will promote accountability to external, as well as internal authorities.</p>			

	<p>Public & Civic Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the idea create or improve opportunities, or capabilities for the public to inform or influence decisions? • Does the idea create or improve the enabling environment for civil society? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>By making public revenue information more accessible, through a standardized methodology that utilizes transparent guidelines the public is able to be better informed on public finances and thus, can contribute feedback to inform or influence the relevant government actions and policies. Furthermore, by making available all relevant financial data regarding the revenues collected by government from various industries this commitment will bring industry, government and civil society stakeholders into the monitoring process.</p>
	<p>Technology & Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will technological innovation be used in with one of the other three OGP values to advance participation, transparency or accountability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>The functioning of the electronic information system the Albanian Government Financial Information System (AGFIS) will support the functionality of the register. It will also help ensure that the data uploaded is complete and comprehensive in compliance with the set standards to ensure it promotes transparency and traceability such that the public institutions can be held accountable.</p>

Milestone Activities

Milestones	Indicators		Responsible Institution / s		New or Continued Idea	Timeframe	
	Result Indicators	Output Indicators	Lead Responsible Institution	Supporting / Coordinating Agencies / Institutions		Start Date	End Date
Measurable & verifiable achievements to accomplish this objective					New or continued from 2018-2020 OGP AP		

Priority Measure 1:

Accounting is in compliance with appropriate international public-sector accounting standards.

<p>Milestone 1:</p> <p>Legal acts and accounting standards in line with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and approved country strategic action plan are in place.</p>	Moving on a phased basis to presenting accruals-based government financial statements		Ministry of Finance and Economy (MoFE)	World Bank; The Economic Cooperation and Development of the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
<p>Milestone 2:</p> <p>Inventory of assets implemented in all central government institutions, based on the approved methodology.</p>	Asset inventory implement across all central government institutions		MoFE	WB; SECO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
<p>Milestone 3:</p> <p>Guidelines for recognition and valuation developed/updated.</p>	Guidelines developed.		MoFE	WB; SECO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
<p>Milestone 4:</p> <p>Depreciation and impairment policies developed (in line with the strategy for</p>	Policies developed.		MoFE	WB; SECO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022

implementing accounting standards).							
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Priority Measure 2:

Improved Assets management:

Preparation and publication of the full asset registry of public sector based on the improved regulations for the valuation and inventory of these assets.

Milestone 5: Methodology and guidelines for a full public asset inventory in Central Government (CG) institutions prepared.	Methodology and guidelines prepared based on improved regulations for asset valuation and inventory		MoFE	WB; SECO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
Milestone 6: Full public assets inventory is recorded in the Albanian Government Financial Information System (AGFIS) by those Budgetary Institutions (BIs) which have direct access in this system.	Public assets recorded into the AGFIS		MoFE	Budgetary Institutions selected to have direct access in AGFIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022
Milestone 7: Full public assets inventory is recorded in Excel (for BIs which not have direct access in AGFIS).	Public assets recorded into Excel		MoFE	Budgetary Institutions with no direct access in AGFIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2022

Contact Information

Name of responsible person from implementing agency		
Title, Department		
Email and Phone		
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	<p>Other government agencies involved: The Institute of Statistics (INSTAT), Budget Institutions;</p> <p>Non-governmental agencies involved: Most of the CSO in Albania, which mission is related with economic development and public finance issues/ Universities/ Faculty of Economy, World Bank, SECO.</p>