BUDGET NUMBERS FOR ALL

DR. IGNACIO M. GRINBERG
In your opinion, Transparency in public management means:

A) All government actions, policies, documents and files publicly available for everybody.

B) Only relevant information posted on the internet.

C) Public disclosure of Asset information of public officials and politicians.

D) Have strong oversight institutions for PFM.
Transparency - How do we achieve it?

ACCOUNTABILITY + INTERNAL CONTROL + EXTERNAL CONTROL + ACCESS TO INFORMATION + PUBLICITY SYSTEMS + ACCOUNTING, ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS + PUNITIVE RULES FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION + ETHICS, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
Now we have achieved Transparency
Is that enough?

GOOD GOVERNANCE

BEST PRACTICES

A government with accurate policies, efficiency, efficacy, effectiveness and economy in public spending.
Citizen Participation
Why do you think citizens want or need to participate in government decisions?

A) Because governments don’t care about citizens, their needs and/or opinions.

B) Citizens think public officers don’t know which are their needs, so it’s a way to let them know.

C) Citizens believe politicians and public officers aren’t able to be in charge of handle their needs.

D) Only well informed citizens need to have a voice and need to be listened.
What degree of involvement should a citizen have in government decisions?

A) All governmental actions and policies need to be negotiated with Citizens

B) Most Relevant decisions should be made public for citizen consideration before action.

C) Keep the citizenship informed with accurate governmental data, and request its opinion in relevant policies.

D) None. Citizens do not govern. They participate when they vote.
Citizen Participation - An agency Problem

- Misalignment of Interest.
- Lack of trust.
- Gap Between Citizens and Government officials.
Citizen Participation Cont.

- Publicity
  - Building Public Support
- Public Education
  - Disseminating Information
- Public Input
  - Collecting Information
- Public Interaction
  - Two-way communication
- Public Partnership
  - Securing advice and consent

* Cogan et al 1986 p.292-294
USE OF OPEN DATA AS A TOOL FOR TRANSPARENCY
How complex the information should be?

A) Professional Level

B) Very simplified

C) Both levels available

D) Intermediate
Open Data: Buenos Aires Abierta

www.buenosairesabierta.org

"Freedom begins where ignorance ends."

Access to information guarantees citizen participation and helps improve and strengthen democracy. It is imperative that the public be informed with certainty to improve public control in the Province of Buenos Aires.

The Honorable Court of Accounts presents on the portal relevant statistical information of a budgetary nature regarding the 535 Municipalities of the Province of Buenos Aires.

Municipalities
Know the detail of the public accounts by district. Know how much and how they spent the public money. See how they execute the budget, the origin of the funds and the demographics.

Statistical Graphs
Know what is the average and per capita debt of each municipality. Which municipalities receive more funds from the Province or Nation, and how much they spend per inhabitant.

Comparator
Compare one municipality with another or with several, and know which are those that best manage your budget, those that least incur debt and the source of each one's resources.
Budget

Initial $1,289,301,811 + Modification $931,418,754 = Final $2,220,720,566

Solvency in the budget estimate: 72.24% (according to standard deviation method)
Province of Buenos Aires

- 135 Municipalities
- Surface 307.571 km²
SHOWING:

- Initial Budget - Budgetary Adjustments
- Origin of the Resources
- Debt / Total of own resources
- Budget adjustment / Initial budget
- Origin of the resources
- Average debt per capita
- Average expenditure per inhabitant
### Origin of resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Own</th>
<th>Provincial</th>
<th>Nacional</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total debt

- **Buenos Aires Abierta**: $0.00
- **$6.70 million**

### Debt per capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Vicente López</th>
<th>Zárate</th>
<th>Average of all municipalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$14,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$15,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
<td>$16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>$18,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$19,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses per inhabitant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Vicente López</th>
<th>Zárate</th>
<th>Average of all municipalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion

- Easy technology available for showing and posting the numbers.
- Enhance the budgeting process.
- Deliver technical information in an understandable way.
- Persuade a useful competition among different jurisdictions.
- Unbiased data open to the public is necessary and allows third parties to analyze the budgeting process with their own perspectives.
- Transparency is absolutely necessary for engaging citizen action and promoting citizen participation.