Budget Transparency in Indonesia Implementation and challenge

Manila, November 23, 2015

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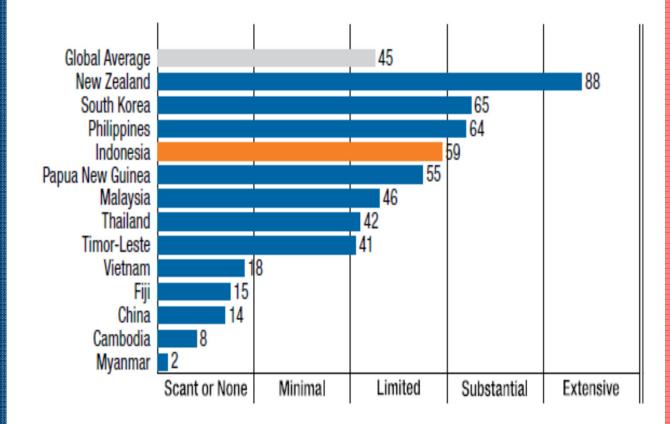
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Indonesia's Open Budget Index score is fairly high

Regional Comparison





Green : produce and published Yellow : produce and published for internal only Red : not produce Indonesia's OBI increased in 2012, mainly due to improved 'Citizens Budget'...

Document	2006	2008	2010	2012	2015
Pre-Budget Statement					
Executive's Budget Proposal					
Enacted Budget					
Citizens Budget					
In-Year Reports					
Mid-Year Review					
Year-End Report					
Audit Report					

... but 'Pre-Budget Statement' was worse in 2015

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Why transparency improved?

(1) Civil society pressure

- Seknas FITRA initiated "accessibility tests" to demand for public information using Transparency Law requirements
 - 2009 : 39 local governments (TAF/DFID CSIAP)
 - 2011 : 118 ministries/agencies at the national level (donor program)
 - 2012 and 2013: 17 local governments (TAF/UKCCU SETAPAK)
 - 2011 and 2014: 20 local governments (TAF/USAID KINERJA)

CSOs provide assistance to the national and subnational governments to establish Information Office and develop SOP of information provision



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Why transparency improved?

(2) Improved regulatory framework

 \rightarrow National level:

- Law on Transparency of Public Information (2008)
- Law on State Finance (2003)
- National Information Commission's circular on the obligations of national public bodies to make detailed budget plans available (2011)

→ Sub-national level:

- Law on Transparency of Public Information (2008)
- Law on Local Government (2014)
- Minister of Home Affairs on Improvement of Transparency of Local Budget Management (2011)
- Local Regulations on Transparency

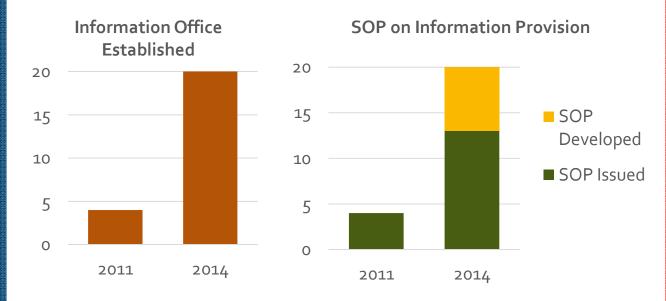


Why transparency improved? (3) OGP driven – citizens budget

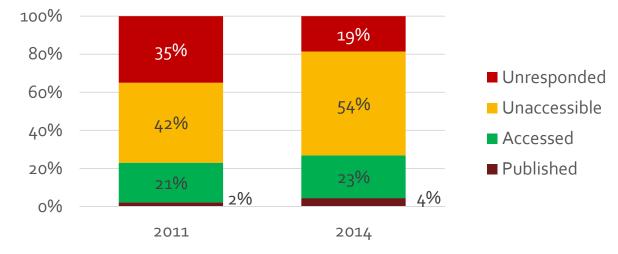


Challenge #1: Better institution does not mean better access to information

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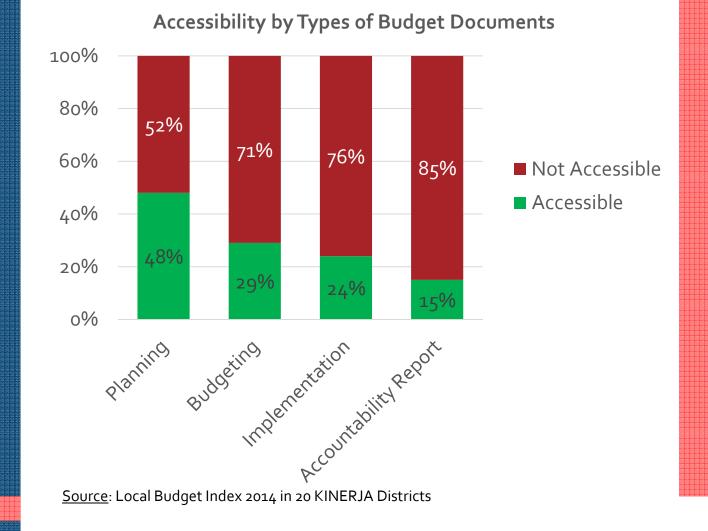
Results of Accessibility Test in 20 KINERJA Districts



Source: Local Budget Index 2014 in 20 KINERJA Districts

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Challenge #2: Easier access to non-sensitive budget documents



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Challenge #3: quality of information provided

- Several data/information is not available/accessible.
 E.g., detailed information on state debt is not available
- Information provided is not integrated. E.g, the detail information about debt and tax available on diferent Directorate General, not integrated trough Directorate General's Budget Ministry of Finance
- Format of the documents are not standardized and, hence, difficult to analyze. E.g, Budget document available on Protected PDF not Excel, therefore need extra effort to analyze.