

Public Financial Management Reform: The Case of Jamaica

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Presentation Outline

- > Historical Background to Jamaica's PFM
- > Government's Approach to Accrual Accounting
- > Implementation of a Fiscal Responsibility Framework
- > General Public Financial Management Reform
- > Developments in PFM Reform
- > The Role of the AuGD in PFM

Jamaica's Economic Landscape



Government's Initial Approach to Accrual Accounting

 Government signals intention to implement accrual accounting in 2002

 Phased implementation over a 10-year period from 2002-2010

Accrual Accounting Adoption Challenges

- No Stakeholder Buy-In
- No Explicit Support of Parliament, Minister of Finance and Financial Secretary
- Lack of Capacity at Accountant General's Department
 - Leap Frog Strategy

Government's Revised Approach to Accrual Accounting

- Planned implementation over a 10- year period;
- Six stage approach
- Year 1: preparation of cash position and comparative budget statements for selected entities
- Full implementation over next 5 years

Fiscal Responsibility Framework

Significant Step Towards Improving Public Financial Management...

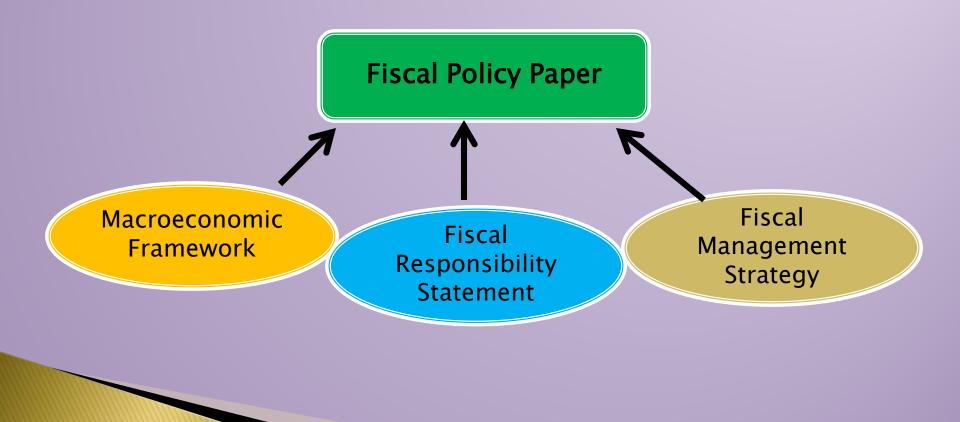


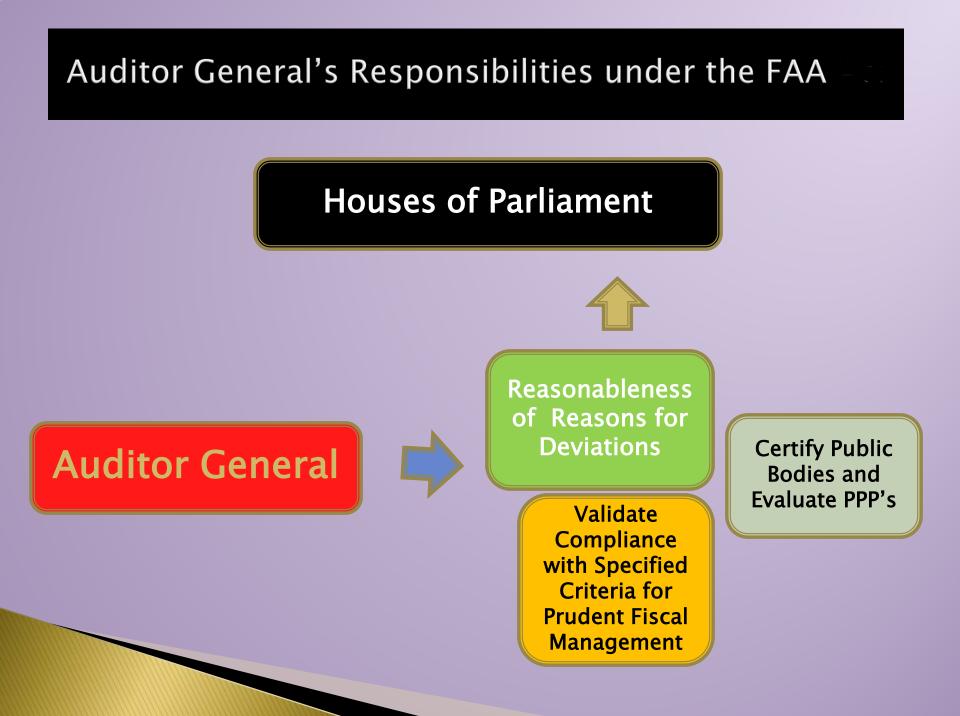
Current Fiscal Targets

- To attain a fiscal balance, as a per cent of GDP, by March 31, 2018 that is consistent with the achievement of the March 31, 2026 Debt target
- To reduce the ratio of Total Public Debt to GDP 60 per cent or less by March 31, 2026
- To reduce the ratio of Public Sector Wages to GDP to 9 per cent or less by March 31, 2016

Enacting of FAA Audit Act (FRF)

Upon presentation of the annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure in February, the Minister of Finance is required to lay before Parliament, a Fiscal Policy Paper (FPP)





PFM Reform: Challenges

No Action Plan

No Legislative Framework

 Poor Sequencing & Integration of Reforms Administrative Support of Reforms (procurement) lacking

 Training for Legislation lacking

 PFM Legal Framework Reform (civil service) lacking

Jamaica's PEFA Assessment 2012-Weaknesses identified

Budget Credibility & Service Delivery

Unreported Government
Operations
Inadequate legal Framework
Unreliable & untimely data
Nexus between AuGD & PAC not functioning effectively;
Weak payroll & procurement

Comprehensiveness & Transparency

Variations between approved budget & MDA expenditures
Disconnect between budget cuts & service levels

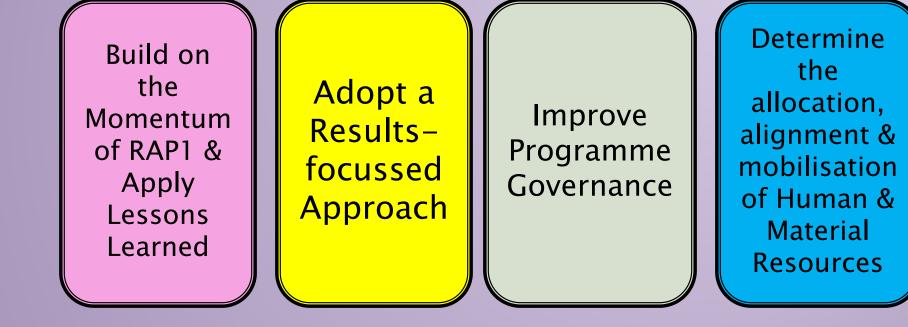
 No Link between long-term sectoral planning & macroeconomic targets

PFM Reform Scorecard

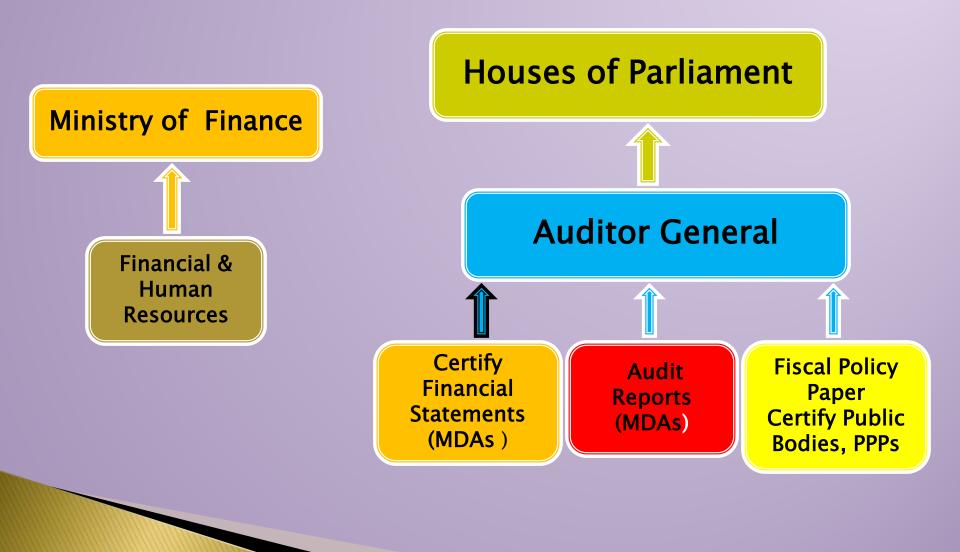
Significant gains since 2013 to date:



RAP II Priority Areas for 2015-2017



Auditor General's Responsibilities under the Constitution & FAA Act



AuGD's Motivation for PFM Reform

Inadequate budget controls; frequent tabling of supplementary budgets

> Greater demand for Public Sector Accountability by Citizenry

Limitations of regulatory and compliance audits Dwindling public finances; increased risks to public programmes

Inadequate budget controls; frequent tabling of supplementary budgets

AuGD's PFM Reform Process

- The Department was restructured to reflect increased focus on Performance & Financial Statements Audits
- Staff structure diversified to include Economists enabling an expansion of the scope of Performance Audits types
- Strategies adopted to address financial statements arrear

AuGD's PFM Reform

- Inclusion of Financial Statement Analyses in work programme – 5year analyses of key ratios; user friendly report provided to Parliament which:
- Enables the PAC to call heads of the Agencies before the Committee to discuss financial performance
- Aims to improve transparency & accountability of MDAs
- Tabling of audit reports after completion instead of confining to the AuGD Annual Report



THANK YOU for your Attention