

National Academy for Finance and Economics



Performance budgeting: challenges, best and bad practices

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History of performance Based Budget Reform in the Netherlands

Early 1970s-2001

- Early flirtations with performance elements
- line-tem budgets with scarce performance information, development of spending reviews

2002-2012

- Ambitious budget reform (VBTB): 1st generation PB
- program budget aimed at improving transparency and efficiency, emphasis on availability of performance indicators

2012 present

- Accountable budgeting reform (VB): 2nd generation PB
- program budget with more detailed financial information, selective inclusion performance information, increased emphasis on policy evaluation



Criticism and problems of 1st generation performance budgets

- Too much emphasis on compliance and policy legitimization
- Lengthy and inaccessible
- often containing complicated jargon content/ irrelevant information
- Limited usefulness indicators for budgeting and accountability
- Heavy administrative burden on civil service (too many indicators)
- Low political interest

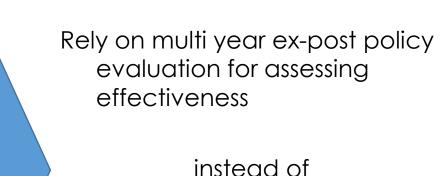
"When a measure becomes a good target it ceases to be a good measure" (Goodhart's law)





Lessons from a difficult process

- Performance information seldom plays a role in allocation by politicians
- The budget cannot be the comprehensive and objective 'mother of all policy documents'
- A harmonized approach to performance information is not always a uniform approach
- Attribution of outcomes to spending on an annual basis is often unrealistic



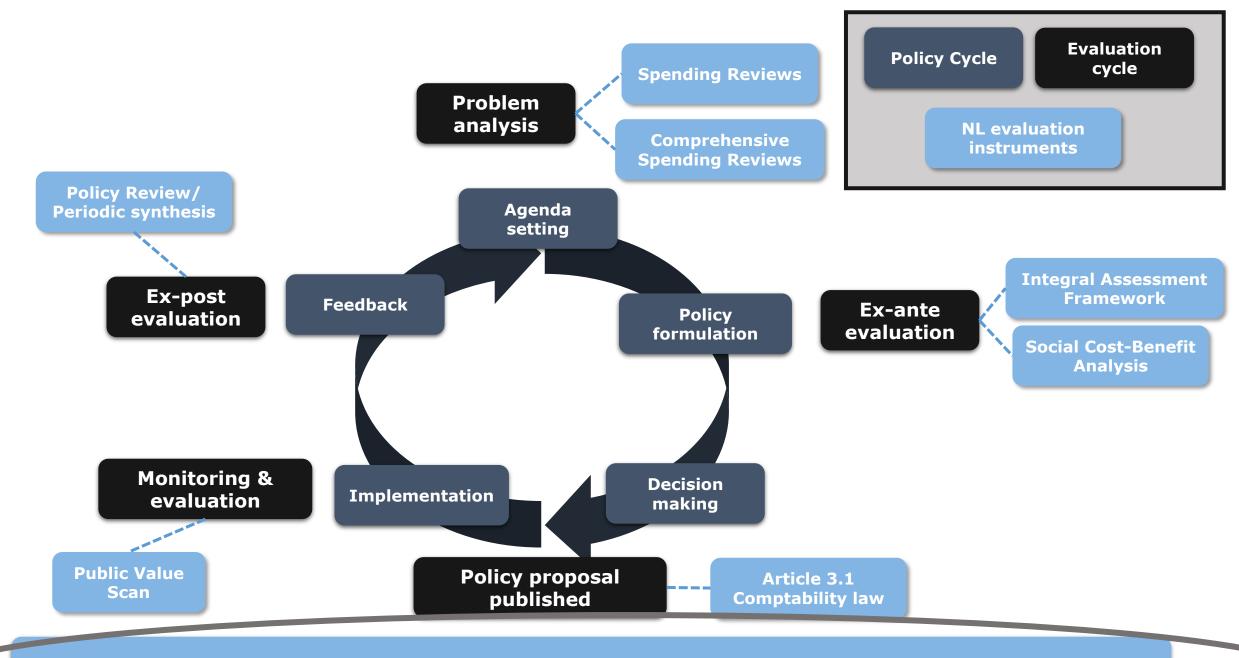
Relying (only) on PI use in the annual budgetary cycle

Do not overburden the annual budget process

Capacity issues:

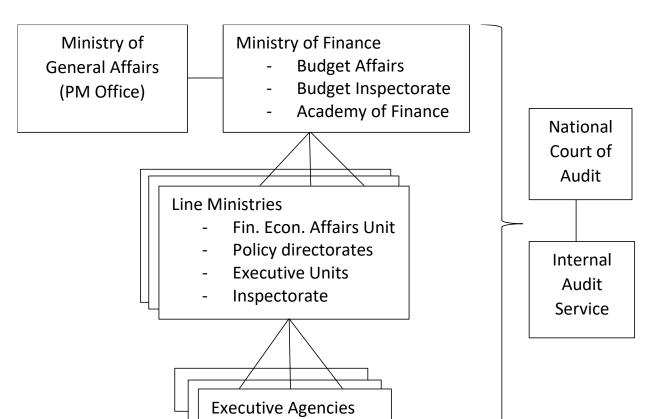
- Bureaucratic burden
- Analytical capacity
- Accessibility documentation







Roles and responsibilities in monitoring and control



Key responsibilities monitoring:

- First line: primary responsibility
- Second line: FEAD's: controller + monitoring KPI's + policy evaluation
- Third line: internal audit: broad scope including performance
- Fourth line: National Court of Audit: parliamentary eyes and ears (in control statements)
- Ministry of Finance: spending reviews + evaluations



Discussing improvements performance chain

The emphasis during implementation is (or should be):

- A) More focus on output and outcome instead of input
- B) Transparent information
- C) Better governance and clear responsibilities
- D) Driver for better processes and regulation
- E) More compliance and reliability of information
- F) Integrating performance information into the budgetary debate
- G) Other