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Group 2 - Countries
Armenia
Belarus
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Moldova
Russia
Uzbekistan

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Conclusions on question 1

- All countries represented in the group experienced the effect of the 2009 crisis, and now many of them very feel keenly the impact of the emerging new regional crisis; there is experience of consolidation, and the topic of consolidation is again very timely in the current year
- Approaches vary significantly, combination of expenditure and revenue related measures + involvement of reserve funds, where they are available
- Examples of efficient measures that led to sustainable results – structural reforms in social sectors (education - Moldova, social protection - Kyrgyzstan), reforms of public services – Russia, reform of inter- budget relations (Moldova)
- In most countries capital expenditures were protected (the only exception is Belarus)
- In many countries social expenditures and benefits are protected by the legislation, but in different amounts
- In many countries, the rules that limit main characteristics of budgets (the total volume, expenditures, debt, deficit, expenditures associated with debt servicing), in particular at the regional and local levels are stipulated in the legislation

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Conclusions on question 2

- The form of presenting the planned reform matters a lot (understandable for citizens, electronic resources and projects on financial literacy)
- A strong information campaign for the population (Moldova – a reform of education)
- Additional reports to the Parliament on measures that have been implemented
- In order to enhance trust to unpopular reforms, it would make sense to link them to the new political cycle
- To enhance the status of decisions made, it is better if they are initiated by the first person in the country
- The role of the Ministry of Finance in the issue of preparing the reform and methodological support of expenditures is very important

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Thank you