



PEMPAL Treasury COP Plenary Meeting
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Support and Expansion of the Albanian Treasury System (SETS): Sharing experiences and lessons learned

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SETS Objectives

- Further strengthening of the Treasury functions and operations to support Albania's PFM reform
- * Upgrade the existing automated system and procedures for accounting, reporting, control and monitoring
- * Provide on-line access to budget institutions to enable real-time information on their financial position and transactions
- * Support greater autonomy and accountability of line ministries in managing their budgets

SERS Objectives (continued)

- Support capacity development through training and technical assistance
 - * Organize training for the staff of the MoF, line ministries and other agencies using FMIS
 - * Hire experts and design TOR for international and local bidding processes
- Pave the way to further FMIS / PFM reforms going forward
E.g.: E-invoicing • Program budgeting • Accrual accounting

SETS: Institutional setting

- Launched in April 2011
- Implementation: Austrian Development Agency (ADA) + MoF
- Budget (from April 2011 to October 2015): EUR 1.5 million
Contributions: EU IPA, ADA, MoF of Albania
- SETS Steering Committee
Participation: MoF • EU Delegation to Albania • ADA • Prime Minister's Office • Ministry for Integration • Other stakeholders (Tax and Customs Administration, WB, IMF etc.)

SETS: Five important lessons learned

Summary

- Coordinate with all relevant actors in public administration to allow for consistency of FMIS solutions
- Provide for adequate technical IT capacity to assure continuous and smooth operation of both hardware and software
- Ensure adequate human resources capacity in order to benefit fully from the available FMIS solutions
- Develop awareness of the benefits and uses of the automated and integrated FMIS
- Communicate the implications of the reform to other stakeholders in order to generate support

SETS Lessons learned

1. Coordinate to assure consistency of FMIS solutions

Why?

- To make sure that the FMIS solutions are linked to broader public administration and public finance reforms (PFM Strategy)
- FMIS reforms objectives and solutions are complex and not easy to understand
- Budget institutions (e.g., line ministries, local governments) need to be convinced about the benefits of the FMIS solutions

Challenges

- Creating common understanding and proper sequencing of actions among various actors
- Reducing duplications and making sure the solutions already in place can be used by various institutions
- Avoiding biased decision-making in exploring FMIS solutions

SETS Lessons learned

2. Provide for adequate technical IT capacity to assure continuous and smooth operation

Why?

- IT capacity requires constant upgrading and modernization
- Automation, supported by proper IT capacity, increases transparency and control of financial information
- To enable parallel operation of all components and minimize the risk that some need to be operated separately (manually)

Challenges

- Preparing reliable cost/time estimates
- Slow operating procurement process, especially for hardware
- Technological advancements may affect the design in course of the project implementation (e.g., client-server model vs. web portal solution)

SETS Lessons learned

3. Ensure adequate HR capacity in order to benefit fully from the available FMIS solutions

Why?

- Automation alone is not sufficient; it requires trained staff to plan, implement and monitor the budget formulation and execution
- Key Treasury / IT / Line ministries / Budget staff, including senior officials, need to understand PFM concepts to be able to enter financial information, extract and analyze relevant data, generate and use reports
- Open source (as opposed e.g. to customized COST) solutions can lower the costs but require adequate in-house capacity

Challenges

- Lengthy procedures for hiring new staff
- Making sure that the key officials have sufficient time and opportunities for training and dealing with new technology advancements
- Reducing dependency on outside experts and COST solutions

SETS Lessons learned

4. Develop awareness of the benefits and uses of the automated and integrated FMIS

Why?

- Enable smooth communication and interoperability (e.g., managing government payroll, revenue administration, external assistance flows, etc.)
- Generate new ideas for improvements of the FMIS and decision-making processes
- Reduce resistance to change through training, seminars, etc.

Challenges

- Changing pace of implementation in some components can affect that of the others
- Diversity of goals and targets among various components
- Managing constant evolution and expansion of the FMIS on one side, and continuous changes in PFM regulatory framework, on the other

SETS Lessons learned

5. Communicate the implications of the reform to other stakeholders in order to generate support

Why?

- Provide for consistency of and agreement on further steps (e.g., Steering Committee)
- Secure additional and continuous funding for further modernization
- Evaluate the impact of the FMIS project through a set of indicators (e.g., frequency, efficiency, accuracy of reporting; PEFA), user satisfaction survey; external evaluations, etc.

Challenges

- Uncertainty with donor funding affects predictability and can lead to unwanted delays in project performance
- The relevance of indicators may change, and adding additional ones might be needed
- Impact of FMIS projects cannot be disentangled from the impact of parallel reforms