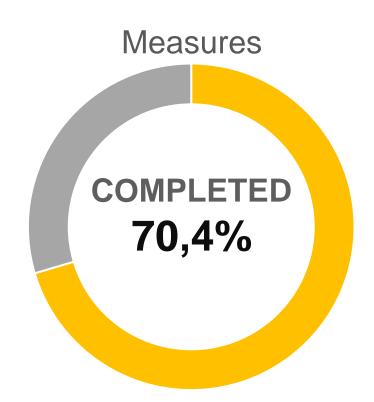


# PFM REFORM PRIORITIES 2021-2024

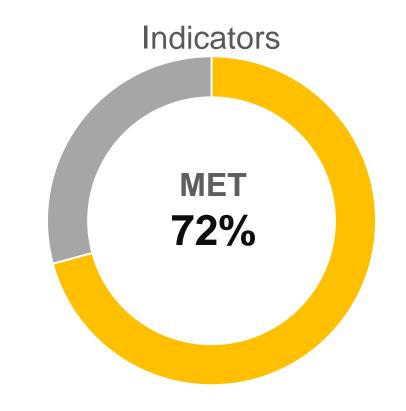
#### PFM REFORM PROGRESS IN 2017-2019



#### PFM Strategy Implementation



During 2017-2019, 114 measures were completed, including 20 measures implemented on ongoing basis. Another 48 measures were in progress.



During 2017-2019, 18 indicators were met out of 25\*.

#### **Main Results**

- Legal basis established for the introduction of **medium-term** budget framework
- Spending reviews piloted
- Reform of the tax and customs authorities launched, new services created
- Automated VAT refund introduced based on the single eregister
- **E-services** for taxpayers expanded
- 9 steps of **BEPS** Action Plan implemented
- Customs control and clearance improvement launched (NCTS and AEO introduction)
- Ukraine's **credit ratings** were raised
- New **ACU** Members appointed and Development Strategy approved
- **PFM IT** Centralization Concept approved based on the conducted ICT audit
- **Transparency** in PFM domain increased (openbudget.gov.ua, BOOST)

<sup>\* 10</sup> indicators were omitted as not being measurable due to changes in methodology or lack of data.

#### PFM REFORM CHALLENGES REMAINING

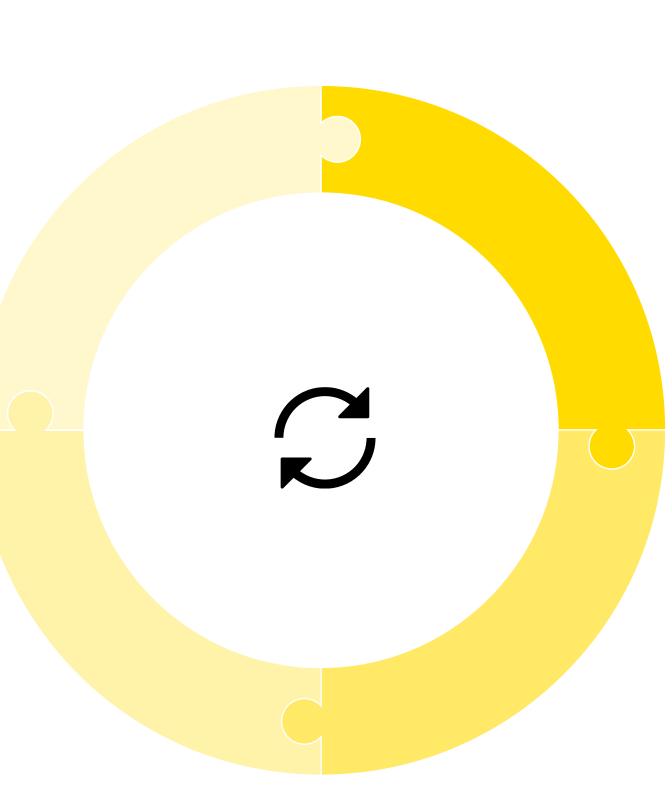


### INCONSISTENT AND FRAGMENTED PLANNING

- lack of coherent strategic planning system
- weak links between strategic and budget planning
- public investment planning is poorly aligned with strategic and budget planning

# INSUFFICIENT PREDICTABILITY OF FISCAL POLICY IN THE MEDIUM TERM

- lack of comprehensive fiscal risk management system
- formalistic approach to fiscal impact assessment and costing of new initiatives by policy developers



### INEFFICIENT PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- poor linkage between the budget, objectives, KPIs and performance
- insufficient institutional and managerial accountability
- limited implementing capacity at the central and local levels

### CHALLENGING EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

- COVID-19 crisis and need for adequate policy responses and resource allocations
- macroeconomic volatility

#### KEY PFM REFORM PRIORITIES TILL 2024



#### Building a resilient and efficient PFM system

### Strengthening aggregate fiscal discipline

- Finalizing tax and customs authorities reform
- Ensuring timely and comprehensive management of fiscal risks at central and local levels
- Building capacity for prudent debt management at all levels
- Establishing feasible and effective liquidity management

## Increasing allocative efficiency at policy level

- •Full-fledged introduction of medium-term budget framework aligned with strategic planning and improved fiscal impact assessment of policy initiatives
- Conducting regular spending reviews and revising approaches to programs and KPIs
- Increasing own resources of SNGs

### Ensuring effective budget execution

- •Close alignment of public investment planning with strategic and budget planning and improved capacities for costbenefit analysis
- Improving quality of consolidated financial statements
- Further development of internal control and internal audit, including automation

# Increasing transparency and accountability

- Ensuring the availability of data on state and local budgets for external analysis
- Implementing IT centralization in PFM domain to ensure harmonized and efficient IT development

#### **HR Management**

 Improving the effectiveness of HR management and developing training programs and tools for capacity building in public finance area

# PFM REFORM COORDINATION AND MONITORING



PAR Coordination Council (chaired by the Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers)

– overall coordination of government bodies engaged in PFM Strategy implementation

**PFM Sector (Inter-Agency) Working Group** (chaired by the First Deputy Finance Minister, co-chaired by EUD Head of Governance Section) – monitoring and evaluation of PFM Strategy progress and coordination with development partners

**PFM Working Sub-Groups** (expert level) – review of specific issues of PFM reform implementation, development of proposals to be considered by PFM SWG. Including: budget; local budgets; tax policy; customs policy; macroeconomic and revenue forecasting; fiscal risks, liquidity and debt management; accounting and financial reporting; financial control; institutional capacity.

#### **NEXT STEPS**





MoF will finalize and provide the consolidated matrix of development partners' comments to PFM Strategy and the MoF feedback together with a proposed schedule of needed sub-group meetings to finalize draft PFM Strategy and Action Plan prior to submission for inter-agency endorsement — by September 30, 2020



In line with the updated PFM reform priorities, the MoF will upgrade the donor coordination matrix to serve as common results framework in the PFM area and will address the development partners with request for inputs – by October 6, 2020