Strengthening performance monitoring of national priorities

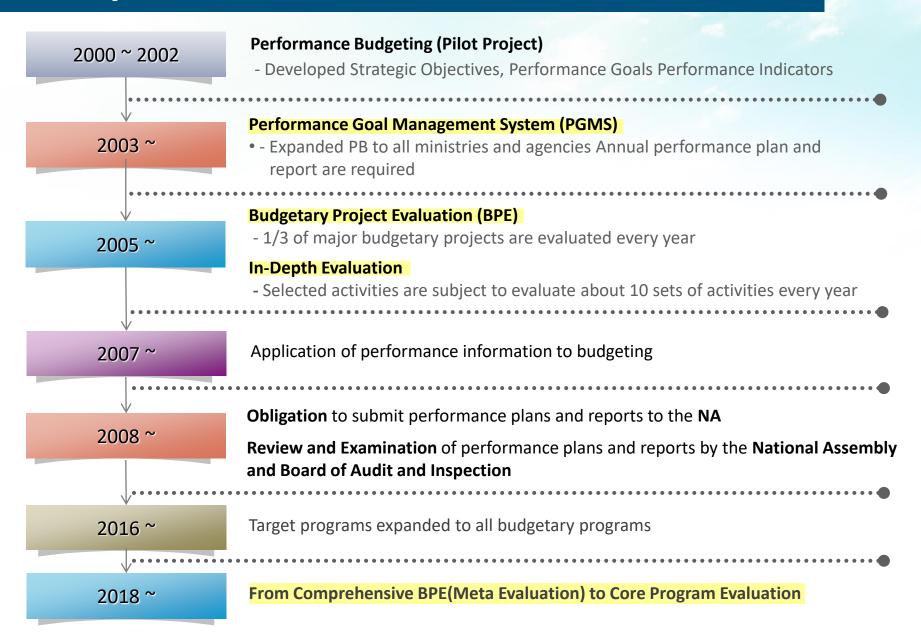
Ministry of Strategy and Finance, Korea
May 2018

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- **Budgetary Program Assessment**
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Overview of PB in Korea

History of Korean PB



3 layers of PB system



Annual performance plan & report

Performance indicators & targets



Budgetary Program Assessment

Budgetary Project Evaluation

Core Programs Evaluation



In-depth Evaluation

Evaluating cross-cutting programs

Data-driven program evaluation

BPE in a new shape

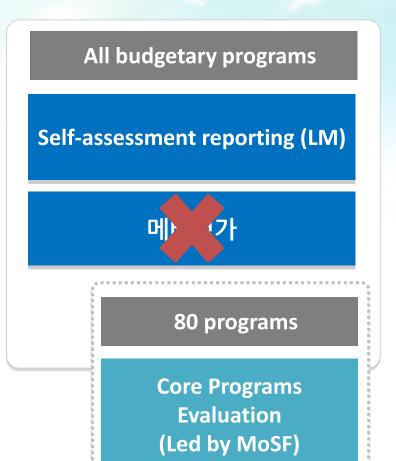
All budgetary programs

Self-assessment reporting (LM)



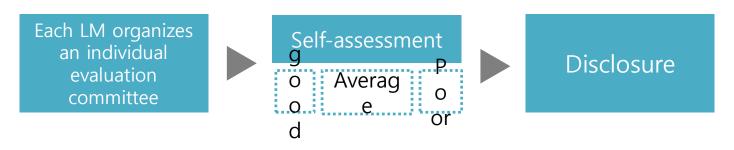
Meta Evaluation (MoSF)

- Lack of manpower within MoSF
- → LM given autonomy in assessment
- Self-assessment distorted
 performance results in many cases
 (ex. "ineffectiveness" grade for projects
 with pre-determined budget cut; funding
 cut for projects required of funding
 increase for policy reasons)



Budgetary Program Assessment

- Project Ministry given autonomy to assess their programs and apply performance results into budget operation
- All budgetary programs funded by the budget and public funds, subject to performance measurem
 (R&D/disaster safety/balanced development programs governed by separate evaluation guidelines)
- Relative evaluation (good/average/poor) by no. of programs (recommendation: by budget size under relative evaluation)
- Develop a follow-up plan towards institutional improvement and monitor progress in implementation
 via the Fiscal Management Review Meeting
- Disclose performance results to enhance transparency of budget operation and BPE effectiveness



Highlights

2017

By budget size

Measured by 3 indicators at the stages of evaluation management/output

Meta evaluation to examine the quality of BPE

Ministry-level comprehensive spending restructuring (1% of the budget for previous year's target projects)

2018

By no. of projects



Project Ministry sets discretionary indicators

Meta evaluation abandoned

Ministry-level follow-up plan (towards desired performance)

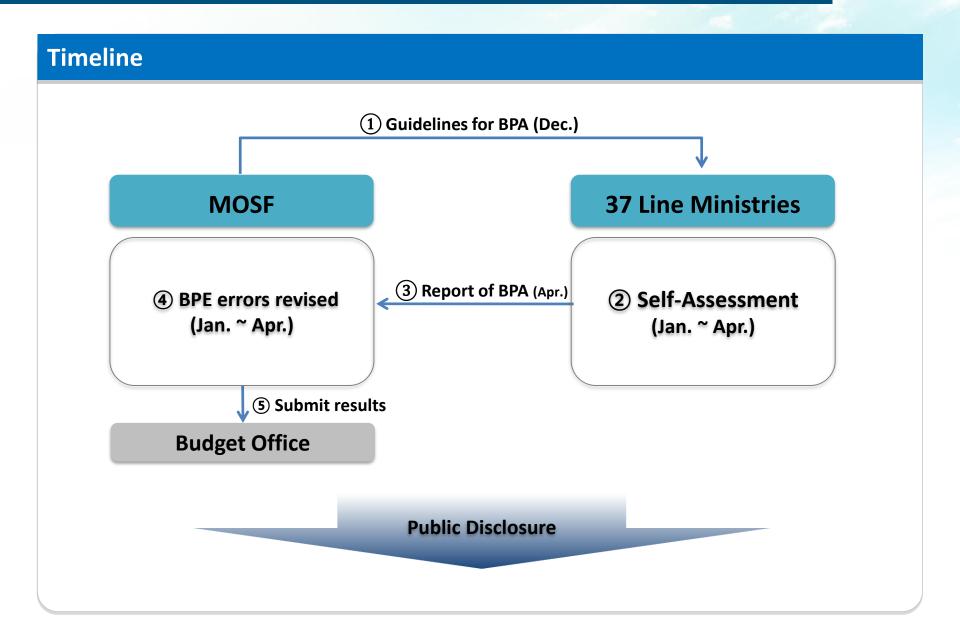
Evaluation report format

- **1** Composition of evaluation committee
- ② Indicators/measurement criteria : discretionary setting of types and number
- **3** List of target projects
- 4 BPE results : presentation of score/grade/rationale by project
- **(5)** Follow-up plan : spending restructuring or performance mgt. improvement measure by project
 - **■** Performance mgt. improvement measure by project
 - ► Explain the reason for poor performance in detail (ex. Structural /contextual/promotional issues)
 - ► Primarily present measures to enhance performance in real term

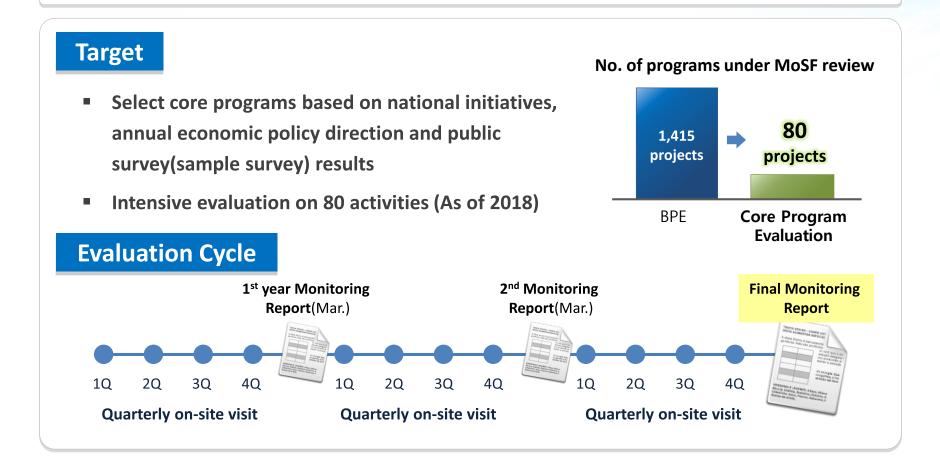
(ex. project redesigning/contextual response/policy promotion)

► Timeline : quarterly-base

사업별 성과관리개선대책 부처 담당자(작성자): 000부 00과 000사무관 (전화번호: 044-000-0000) 평가 사업명 ∇ 평가결과 ※ 성과부진 원인을 중심으로 구체적으로 서술 (아래는 작성 예시) (사업구조적 요인) 수혜요건이 제한적 → 집행부진의 직접적 사유 (환경적 요인) 경제성장 문화 및 제조업 고용여건 악화에 따라 지원금으로 인한 고용 이 (정책홍보) 신규사업으로 정책홍보가 부족하여 정책수해자 등의 신청 부진 # 실질적으로 성과를 제고할 수 있는 방안 중심으로 구체적으로 서술 (사업구조 제설계) 수해요건 완화(참여경로 확대, 대상충족기준 완화 등)를 통해 집행 개선대책 주요내용 (환경대용) > (정책홍보) 대학가 직접홍보·SNS활용 등을 통해 정책홍보 강화 1분기 2분기 ㅇ '18. 5. : 사업구조 제설제 방안 및 정책홍보 강화방안 마련 주요 추진일정 3분기 0 '18. 8. : 현장조사 실시 4분기 0 '18. 11. : 비고



■ Carry out 3-year performance evaluation on core budgetary programs based on on-site inspection (National Finance Act)



Indicators

- 3-year indicators
 - Outcome indicators:
 Unemployment rate of project participants,
 3-year survival rate of businesses, vaccination rates,
 satisfaction level, etc.
- Yearly indicators
 - Output indicators based on annual government expenditure:
 No. of subsidy beneficiaries(businesses),
 No. of vaccination, etc.
- Quarterly Indicators
 - Management indicators:
 budget execution rate,
 No. of beneficiaries against initial target



Quarterly On-Site Visit

Conducted by a joint site inspection team









Spending ministries

MoSF

Private experts

- Preliminary inspection based on responses from legislators, audit office and media reports
- Gather opinions from policy meetings and interviews with beneficiaries

Quarterly on-site visit at play

- Spending ministries develop a complementary measure to respond to poor performance.
- → Submit their budget request along with the responsive measure to MoSF.

Motivation for spending ministries

- Placed on table of the quarterly vice-minister- level meeting.
 - Senior officials brief on performance plan and results in response to the results of quarterly site visit.
 - → Disclose the findings to the public.

Progress since

- Pilot operation for 20 projects in Dec, 2017 → Institutional improvement process
- 1st quarter on-site monitoring for 80 core programs
 - Progress check/implementation bottleneck monitoring
 - (ex. Procedural delay, implementation delay from conflicts with local residents)
- 1st quarter evaluation report funding allocation plan, following tasks
 (immediate/mid-term) proposition
- Internal review confirms the 1st quarter evaluation report
- Respective LM prepares an implementation plan

Coming forward

- Fiscal Management Review Meeting considers project implementation plans and
 1st quarter evaluation findings
- Drafting and implementation of 2nd quarter on-site monitoring plan

Project: Forest Welfare Services Promotion

■ Forest welfare services promotion project : establishment of various forms of forest welfare infrastructure facilities and delivery of tailor-made program to enhance quality of forest welfare services

- Pilot operation in Dec, 2017 revealed the need tobroaden program portfolios
- Development/operation of programs aligned with regional tourism resources, such as ski resorts
- Expansion of tailor-made programs for students

- Development/reinforcement of tailormade program to vitalize agri-tourism
- Development of agri-tourism program for foreign tourists/promotion of rural tourism for summer vacation
- Consultation with the Ministry of Culture(domestic tour) and the Ministry of Education(students)

Project : Forest Welfare Services Promotion

- 1st quarter on-site monitoring
- ☐ (Insufficient business capability) Lack of basic infrastructure and human resources to manage the 6th industrialization processes, such as program development/promotion/distribution
- ☐ (Complexity to select a managing entity) Difficulty in delivery of support network/consulting services suited for diverse conditions of local communities

Funding allocation plan

- (Distribution of roles with local governments)
 Korea Forest Service: expertise provision/local governments: activity support
- (Convergence budgeting under consideration)
 Program convergence among multiple ministries

Immediate tasks

- Equipments/facilities delivery -> Provision of more consulting services
- 20 villages associated with one project given access to project details->

Cooperative/competitive relationship building

Medium-term tasks

- (Promotion/training for urban-rural migrant hopefuls)
 Specialized training necessary as their role is significant
- (Tight cooperation with local governments)
 Alignment with support projects of similar nature operated in the local areas

Expectation

1. Institutional Improvement

Meta Evaluation abandoned

Meta Evaluation(2004~2017)

- MoSF reviewed if spending units' performance results comply with its guidelines and divided spending units into good and poor evaluators and give advantage/ penalty in the application of evaluation results.
- Maximize autonomy of line ministries without meta evaluation
 - ► Line ministries are given discretion in their evaluation and expenditure restructuring
 - Increase the reliability of evaluation results by giving autonomy to line ministries based on a minimal guidance from MoSF
 - **▶** Shift in perspectives on performance management

1. Institutional Improvement

Autonomous development/implementation of a feedback plan

- BPE followed by autonomous development/implementation of feedback plan
 - ► Spending restructuring/performance improvement plan for "ineffective" programs
 - Tightening the link between performance measurement and desired outcomes
 - ► Periodic review of feedback plan implementation
 - Enhancing the effectiveness of performance management and ministerial responsibilities

1. Institutional Improvement

Evaluation Focus on Core Projects

- **■** MoSF selects core projects by sector for focused evaluation
 - ► The President's initiatives, ministry-level flagship programs and other MoSF-pursued programs
 - ▶ Develop quarterly and yearly, 3-year-term performance indicators
 - Holistic evaluation of short-term outputs and medium-term impact corresponding to budget inputs
 - ► Quarterly site visits to overcome the limitation of paper-based evaluation
 - Enhanced the reliability of qualitative evaluation with interviews, discussion, field visits

2. Desired effect

"More autonomy & Responsibility"

- Line ministries are given discretion in their evaluation and expenditure restructuring
 - ► Presentation of Expenditure restructuring and performance results to the public to enhance transparency and line ministries' accountability toward citizens

"Comprehensive expenditure restructuring"

■ Rigorous expenditure restructuring from a holistic perspective

"Better-informed budget decisions"

- **■** Efficient public expenditure through better-informed budget decisions
 - ▶ Performance results from on-site observation, Integrated BPE, In-depth evaluation
 - → facilitate better-informed budgeting



Thank you