#### International Seminar

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# Session 5. Budgeting for Results Under a Crisis Context: Current Issues

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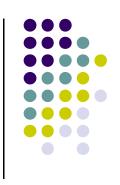


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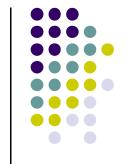


- 1. Budgeting for results
- 2. Issues of budgeting for results under a crisis





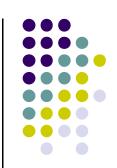
- Fiscal discipline
  - Aggregate control
- Allocative efficiency
  - Budget reallocation from ineffective to effective programs
  - Budget reallocation from low priority to high priority areas
- Technical efficiency
  - Efficient provision of public goods and services



#### Nature of current economic crisis

- Current economic crisis
  - Collapsing financial sector and danger of credit crunch
  - Many firms are experiencing cash flow problem due to increased debt and decreasing market demand
  - Many households are subject to loss in income and asset
- Market freeze and thereat to citizens' livelihood

## Goals of government intervention under an economic crisis

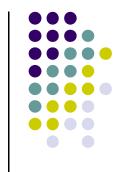


- Seemingly conflicting goals of government intervention under a crisis
  - Need to restructure non-viable assets and firms
    - Assets and firms' quality itself is bad
  - At the same time, need to support firms and households who are unduly affected by the economic crisis
    - Liquidity is the problem rather than quality
  - How or who will decide targets for restructuring and those for support?
  - How to restructure without causing minimum spillover effects?

## Roles of public spending under an economic crisis



- Creating demand: Stimulus Spending
  - Increase public investment
    - Invest in green growth, invest in infrastructure and so on
  - Subsidize people's spending
    - Consumption coupon, tax credit and so on
- Saving unduly affected firms and households
  - Provide subsidy to unduly affected firms and minimize impact of toxic assets on financial system
    - U.S. example: Encourage investors to purchase toxic assets by providing subsidy
  - Strengthening social safety net
    - More generous benefit



#### **General Issues**

- How big should the stimulus spending be?
  - E.g.: The withdrawn U.S. proposal at G20 summit is 2% of GDP for 2009 and 2010
- How to finance public spending increases or tax cuts?
- Public spending increases vs. tax cuts?
  - Public spending may be more effective for the purpose of short-term boost
- How to maximize the effects of public spending increases?
  - Effects of stimulus spending
  - Effects of helping unduly affected parties

## Issues of budgeting for results under a crisis

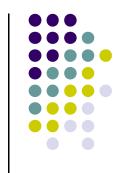


- What results?
  - Is demand created?
    - Short term goal: Job creation, consumption increase
  - Are affected firms and people benefited?
    - Short term goal: temporary assistance to unduly affected parties
- → How to identify programs which will be effective in creating jobs and income?
- → How to identify parties who are unduly affected and in need of assistance?
- → How to ensure efficient and effective delivery without delay and corruption?
- → Is there will be monitoring system?

## Steps of budgeting for results under a crisis



- Identify good targets for investment and subsidy
- Deliver investment and assistance with speed and accuracy
- Monitor the effectives and appropriateness of the spending programs
- → Open the information to the public and ask for the inputs from general public, particularly about fraud and corruption



### **Thank You!**