



### RESEARCH AGENDA ON FISCAL POLICY REFORM IN ETHIOPIA

2018



The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation

in collaboration with:



**PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP** 





### Introduction

In the context of Ethiopia's rapid economic and demographic growth, the role of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Coordination (MoFEC) is becoming increasingly important. The economy is becoming vastly more complex and the government is expanding its reach to cover more services to more people. MoFEC therefore needs to build and deepen its capacities correspondingly so that it can effectively drive fiscal policy to support the Government of Ethiopia's ambitious and far reaching development agenda (as set out in the second Growth and Transformation Plan, GTPII).

MoFEC plays a central role in ensuring macroeconomic stability and sustainability, maintaining control over a growing level and intricacy of public finances, and guiding an increasingly sophisticated economy and rapidly growing population onto the country's desired development path.

With a decreasing ability to rely on foreign assistance, the ministry also needs to mobilise more resources for public expenditure by developing the domestic debt market, unlocking private sector investment for capital projects, drawing more effectively on domestic tax revenue and engaging with the wider population in an open and transparent way. These growing realms and responsibilities require increased knowledge and capabilities, as well as a clear plan to build these. Building this capacity will require additional financial resources, but the net impact to the government's finances will be significantly positive if this process is successful.

The United Nations and other influential international organisations have made it clear that the success of the international Sustainable Development Goals rests heavily on the ability of countries like Ethiopia to raise domestic revenue and spend effectively. The impacts of MoFEC's public financial management will be felt by citizens across Ethiopia – across all income levels and people groups – for years to come, and getting this right is vital if the country is to continue developing in a meaningful and sustainable way.



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### **Key findings**

Following a diagnostic assessment, key gaps were identified and a roadmap was developed to address those gaps. The Roadmap identifies priority actions to fill knowledge and academic research gaps but also points to improvements in coordination, organisational frameworks and staff capacity. It has been divided into the following thematic areas:

- Macro-fiscal policy and macroeconomic management
- **Taxation**
- Budgeting
- Fiscal controls, accounting and audit
- Debt management
- Private-public partnerships, private sector growth and public procurement
- Organisation and staffing and legal services

For each thematic area, we have identified a set of actions to be taken and the recommended owner of those actions among the directorates in MoFEC. We have also noted links between actions, and activities already underway where relevant. The timetables from the individual thematic areas have been collated into one document as an attachment to this report.

There are a number of key issues that span across these thematic areas, outlined in turn below.

### **Staffing**

As MoFEC's role is becoming increasingly important in overseeing an ever larger budget as well as an ever more complex and sophisticated economy, there are numerous new challenges. These include challenges posed by mediumterm performance budgeting, working with the private sector, and managing new sources of borrowing. MoFEC's widening responsibilities need to be met with a corresponding broadening of human resources and skills. Currently, acquiring the right staff and retaining existing staff presents major problems not

only within MoFEC but also with regard to public sector staff in other institutions which MoFEC relies on to execute its role effectively. Human resources are fundamental to policy making and implementation, and mitigating these problems through a comprehensive human resources strategy is a priority.

### **Information**

To effectively oversee fiscal policy, MoFEC needs a complete picture of the state of the public finances, including the impacts and outcomes of existing fiscal policies on different segments of the population. Reliable information, summarised in a useable way, is key to giving MoFEC full visibility of the fiscal position, to analyse policy scenarios and support policy decisions, direct and redirect resources to achieve policy goals, and to mitigate fiscal risks and maintain financial stability. A crucial part of sound public financial management is ensuring openness and transparency of revenue and spending decisions, and it will also be important for MoFEC to strengthen the way it engages meaningfully with the public.

A priority is therefore to ensure that reporting to MoFEC is fit for purpose and that all building blocks for this are in place, including adequate accounting and information systems as well as sufficient data collection.

### **Analytical tools**

Forecasting and modelling have become indispensable tools for fiscal policy analysis for ministries of finance around the world. Making predictions about the economy and modelling different economic and policy scenarios is important for planning, setting realistic targets, managing debt and mitigating fiscal risks. Improved capabilities in modelling and simulations will also allow MoFEC to better understand the likely impact of different policy options on different segments of the population (different income groups, genders, regions, economic sectors, enterprise sizes, etc.).

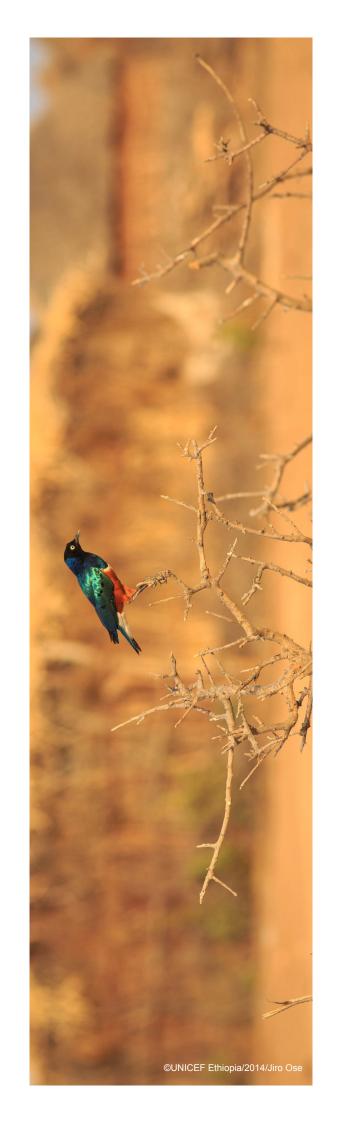
### Roadmap

The Roadmap presents a prioritised, sequenced set of actions for MoFEC (and in some cases other parties) to undertake over the next three years to improve the Ministry's capability in the areas we have identified as gaps. It is presented as a series of gantt charts, grouped into thematic areas that correspond - in most cases - to the responsibilities of the existing directorates.

The actions and timings are intended as a guide only, with proper programme and project planning being undertaken as part of the implementation. We expect consultation with key stakeholders to shape the scope, timing and sequencing of the actions, and for the plan to evolve over time as actions are undertaken.

# PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) & UNICEF: Research Agenda on Fiscal Policy Reform in Ethiopia

## Appendix 1: Full Roadmap of actions required to address capability gaps



	Q4																						
Year 3	03																						
Ye	02											Action					(Action)						
	<b>6</b>																Review						Action
	<b>Q</b> 4					Action												Review					Tender
r 2	<b>Q</b> 3																Action						
Year 2	02								Action		(Action)						Tender	Action				(Action)	
	۵1								Tender		Action					'		Tender			Review		
	Q4	(Action)								Action											Action		
r1	<b>Q</b> 3							Action		Tender					Action						Tender		
Year 1	02	Action			(Action)			Tender						Action					Action				
	Q1	Tender		Action										Tender					Tender				
Topic/action		T1. Review of coordination between MoFEC and ERCA	T2. Reviewing tax incentives regime	T2.1 Coordinate tax expenditure studies currently underway	T2.2 Possible follow-up work on tax expenditures, including public consultation	T2.3 Tax expenditure budgeting	T3. Understanding the tax system and its impacts	T3.1 Initial study into the coherence of the overall tax system	T3.2 Build/augment tax models and modelling capability	T3.3 Build analysis skills through analysis of tax incidence and equity outcomes and apply across all key taxes	T3.4 Review studies on taxpayer compliance costs and potentially follow up with additional analysis	T3.5 Build and apply models to estimate tax potential of all major taxes	T4. Presumptive income tax	T4.1 Review presumptive income tax settings	T4.2 Implement and communicate new settings	T5. Property taxation	T5.1 Research potential enhancement of property taxation	T6. Study on stamp duties and fees	T7. Training on double taxation agreement (DTA)	T8. Taxpayer education	T8.1 Investigate best practices around secondary school level taxpayer education	T8.2 Initiate process to introduce taxpayer education into the curriculum	T8.3 Introduce courses on international taxation in higher education curricula
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B1. Effectiveness and efficiency of national public spending B1.1 Assess capability required to effectively scrutinise spending	_	Year		40	5	Yes Q2	Year 2	<b>20</b>	5	Year 3	e e	42
	Tender	Action		Review	(Action)							
B1.4 Refine reporting requirements and spending approvals process							(Action)					
B2. Review pricing policies (explicit and implicit subsidies)		Tender		Action		(Action)						
B3. Effectiveness and efficiency of decentralised govt. spending		H										
B3.1 Review reporting requirements of local governments to MoFEC	Tender	r Action	ou									
B3.2 Assess budget allocation process with respect to GTP II objectives			Te	Tender	Action		(Tender)					
B4.1 Review capability req. to understand public infrastructure needs/costs	Tender	r Action	on		Review							
B4.2 Enhance capability/establish new public infrastructure unit					Tender	(Action)						
B4.3 Prepare initial national infrastructure plan								Tender	Action			
B5. Public consultation and transparency												
B5.1 Assess gaps in public access and feedback in budget preparation					Tender	Action		Review				
B5.2 Strengthen the public engagement and consultation system around budget									Action			
B6. Inter-governmental transfer system												
B6.1 Review of transfers from the federal government to regional governments			Te	Tender	Action							
B6.2 Review of transfer system from the regional governments to local governments							Action					

r 3	Q3 Q4																								Tender Action
Year 3	02																							Action	
	<b>6</b>									Action			(Action)										Review		
	04				Action								Review								(Action)				
Year 2	Q3				Tender																		Action		
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r 1	03						Action					Action			Tender					Action					
Year 1	02		Action				Tender												Action	Tender					
	۵1																								
Topic/action		F1 IPSAS implementation	F1.1 Training programme to fill immediate IPSAS knowledge gaps	F1.2 Develop a training and certification programme	F1.3 Rollout training programme across public service professionals	F2 IFMIS implementation	F2.1 Review of conceptual design of IFMIS	F2.2 Training and technical assistance for staff on IFMIS implementation	F3 Audit	F3.1 Monitoring of follow-up mechanisms regarding audit findings	D1. Development of the domestic debt market	D1.1 Research best practice for development of domestic debt market	D1.2 Develop implementation plan for the domestic debt market	D2. Preparation for negotiations with commercial creditors	D2.1 Hire and/or train staff to support commercial negotiations	D2.2 Development of a negotiation strategy	D3. Build debt sustainability analysis capability	P1 Study on PPP risk mitigation	P1.1 Review the risks associated with PPP's and mitigation measures	P1.2 Revise accounting standards to ensure appropriate recording of PPP liabilities	P2 Review of how public sector procurement law is applied in practice	P3 Understanding the impact of existing fiscal policy on the private sector	P3.1 Initial research and development of discussion document	P3.2 Engagement programme with private sector	P3.3 Prepare policy paper for consideration by MoFEC/Ministers
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Topic/action	20	Yes 02	Year 1	۵4	20	Yes	Year 2	04	2	Year 3	nr 3	94
L1. Legal services L1. Enhancement of legal drafting skills			Action									
O1. MoFEC staff retention												
O1.1 Assess the size and nature of the retention issue for MoFEC	Action											
O1.2 Assess skills and training needs across MoFEC as per this research agenda			Action									
O1.3 Develop a People Strategy to build staff capacity and attract and retain new staff				Action		Review (Action)	(Action)					
O2. Capacity of MoFEC-facing staff in public bodies												
O2.1 Assess public body capacity gaps				Action								
O2.2 Review responsibilities and incentives for PB performance				Tender	Action							
O2.3 Develop strategy to sustainably close the capacity gap in public						Action		Review	(Action)			

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### Disclaimer

The statements in this publication are the views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the policies or the views of UNICEF and the Government of Ethiopia.

