





PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN TUNISIA: FRAMEWORK, PURPOSE AND APPROACH TO REFORM

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I: FRAMEWORK FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING REFORM

- > Budget management by objectives (MBO) in place since 2004,
- > Assistance convention with the European Union
- Guidelines defining a road map for the MBO budgetary reform drawn up with the support of the World Bank in 2008,
- dedicated task force: control, legal and regulatory framework, nomenclature, IT, public sector accounting,
- Twinning contract with the DGFIP (France) signed in 2011: assistance for the implementation of the new type of public finance management

I: FRAMEWORK FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING REFORM

- Democratic transition in Tunisia boosted the MBO budgetary reform:
- Validation by the Council of Ministers (June 2012):
- Circular on performance for 2013
- Protocol for pilot implementation defining adjustments to budgetary procedures, ex-ante and ex-post controls
- MBO budgetary reform implementation extended to other ministries.

I: FRAMEWORK FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING REFORM

- > Crucial period, new challenges...
- Efficiency, transparency and legitimacy generate specific needs in terms of financial information
- Main source of information on public management: public sector accounting
- Findings following different reform studies. Studies and analysis on public sector accounting reform in Tunisia have been conducted over the past several years.

Public sector accounting is currently under scrutiny for the purpose of a structural reform

II: PURPOSE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING REFORM

 The objective is the overhaul of recordkeeping and reporting methods for public accounts
Meeting accuracy, reliability, sincerity, completeness and legibility standards.

Going from a complex and opaque accounting system towards an intelligible, clear and reliable one

II: PURPOSE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING REFORM

- A complex and opaque accounting system:
- focuses on the monitoring of budget execution ...
- is not exhaustive...
- is not standardized...
- lacks formal and reliable internal control mechanisms...
- Towards an intelligible, clear and reliable system:
- inspired by international standards and integrating national specific features.
- insuring the connection between commitment accounting and general accounting

III- APPROACH AND STEPS

TOWARDS PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING REFO

Approach:

With European Union support (DGFIP France): defining directions, setting up different bodies and structures to bring about and accompany change

- Identify areas that need to be reformed :
- Information system,
- streamlining of expenses and revenues,
- identification and valorization of assets.
 - Defining a progressive implementation strategy: selecting functional control levels, as well as users' appropriation of the system

Measures implemented

- ✓ Diagnosis and strategic orientations' set up,
- Start of the standardization and conceptualisation process,
- Project for introducing the legal regulations required,
- ✓ Reflection on organisational measures.

Measures to be implemented

✓ Defining the conceptual framework and national accounting standards,

- Identifying and evaluating the state's assets,
- Identifying steps towards implementation,
- Preparing support conditions and measures for

implementation (IT, training, instructions, communication...),

✓ Testing and launching each step.

Measures implemented

- **1.Diagnosis (measure taken with the assistance of twinning experts)**
- A solid organisation appropriate for budgetary execution needs, which nonetheless does not respond to modern challenges public accounting is faced with, in its role as source of financial and accounting data
- Public accounting should become an instrument for a modern financial and accounting information system. The weaknesses to overcome consists of IT tools focussed only on budgetary execution and of the lack of useful reporting data

A proposal for the future: setting an ambitious target , with a longterm but clearly defined implementation calendar and a road map

- 2. Measures taken with the help of twinning experts
- Study and analysis of:
- the link between budgetary and accounting nomenclature
- accounting standards
- **3. Creating a road map with the support of twinning experts,** specifying:
- Short and medium-term steps and actions (within the twinning programme)
- Long-term actions (outside the twinning programme)
- 4. Formalizing strategic orientations

(decision of the Council of Ministers to be taken in the near future)

- **Drafting of a note regarding the reform's strategic orientations**
- Supplemented project management proposal

- **5. Start of the standardization and design process**
- > A draft bill amending national accounting rules will be submitted in the near future to the Council of Ministers
- > this bill shall introduce public sector accounting relying on international standards
- Regulations on the setting up, organization and functioning of a National Council for the Standardization of Public Accounts (CNNCP) are currently under way.

6. Changing organisational structures

1st measure : Regrouping in a single structure the DGCPR services (General Directorate for Public Accounting and Recovery) in charge of :

- >Organizing and supervising accounting activity
- Controlling accounting quality
- Insuring that accounting data are being synthesized and capitalized
- Efforts are being conducted in close cooperation with the CNNCP
- **2nd measure: Creation of an inter-ministerial steering committee charged with identifying and evaluating the state's assets.**

7. Project for introducing the required legal basis of the accounting system

Concerning the national public accounting rules: draft provisions (currently being validated by CIM):

Accounting system inspired by national standards,

 Creation of the National Council for the Standardization of Public Accounts

Concerning the budget law:

✓ Introducing the fundamental principles of the new system of public sector accounting,

Integrating its goals and results with other outputs

Conclusion

Key factors for success:

 Creating information systems by adapting current tools so as to secure a coherent budgetary and accounting system

- Developing a partnership-based approach
- Defining clear and progressive reform implementation strategy

Preparing implementation assistance measures

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION