Sustainable Transition from Aid—towards value for money for equitable outcomes and moving beyond ‘disease silos’

Ebola Crisis in Liberia and Use of Country Systems in Senegal

Accra, Ghana 27 September 2018
Limited Fiscal Space and Budget Priorities

VFM in Health (Framework)

• Range: What is the scope of the programme?
• Objectives: What is the government seeking to improve?
• Yardstick: How does the government intend to measure improvement?
• Guidance: Have stakeholders (politicians, budget managers, health workers, auditors, inspectors, etc.) been trained to provide what is required of them?
• Bureaucracy: Are health systems, processes and procedures adequate to implement reforms?
• Involvement: Are stakeholders committed to allocating public resources to health?
• Verification: How will the government verify that improvements have been achieved and who will validate them?

Source: Financing healthcare in Africa (CABRI 2016)
Managing the budgetary impacts of the Ebola Crisis in Liberia

Use of Country Systems in Senegal
MoFDP’s Role in Ebola Crisis Management

Trend in Revenue and Expenditure (US$M)

Source: Managing a crisis: Ebola in Liberia
Economic Stabilization and Recovery Plan

Maintained Existing Investments:
- Provided tax incentives mining & agriculture sectors
- Address Infrastructure needs

Austerity
- Fiscal rules to contain recurrent expenditures
- Streamlining of capital investments

Economic Diversification
- Value addition in agriculture
- Increase Electricity generation & distribution to improve manufacturing

Tax Measures
- Adjustments in tax rates
- Improvement in tax administration

Source: Managing a crisis: Ebola in Liberia
Use of Country Systems: Senegal

**DG for Planning**
- Unit responsible for national emerging Senegal Plan and associated Priority Action Plans
- Collects information on aid for inclusion in these plans

**Directorate of Economic and Financial Co-operation**
- Central unit in MEFP for aid management
- Seeks external financing for projects
- Manages the aid management platform
- Requests information from donors for planning and reporting purposes

**Ministry of Economy, Finance and Planning**
- GOVERNMENT OF SENEGAL

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Senegal Abroad**
- Formal counterpart for development assistance
- Collects information on aid for own planning and reporting purposes

**Budget Directorate**
- Units responsible for preparing the Budget of the Government of Senegal
- Directs the budget preparation process
- Requests information from donors to prepare several budget documents

**Investment Directorate**
- Units responsible for preparing the Senegal public investment plan and budget
- Monitors the use of development aid
- Requests information from donors to prepare the public investment plan

**DG for Finance and DG for Accounting and Treasury**
- Units responsible for budget execution, and for cash management accounting and financial reporting respectively
- Collects information on aid that was included in the budget documents for reporting purposes, e.g., quarterly budget execution report

**Line Ministries**
- Responsible for sectoral planning, budgeting, budget execution and reporting
- Responsible for sector level liaison with development partners
- Collects information on aid for sector planning, budgeting reviews and reporting purposes
Lesson’s Learnt: How best to plan?

• **Build resilient health systems**: Healthcare workers in Liberia were mostly funded by development partners. Liberia started to place these workers onto government payrolls. *Move Beyond Disease silos!*

• **Public education efforts**: Traditional Liberian funerals contributed to the spread of Ebola. *Change cultural attitudes and norms*

• **Decentralised health services can respond faster**: “A higher concentrated government is an inefficient one” – Alieu Fuad Nyei, former Assistant Minister for Expenditure, Department of Fiscal Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. *Improve coordination and existing networks (including private sector) to fill gaps*

• **Healthcare is not just a health issue**: Weak health system compounded by weak infrastructure, insufficient human capital, weak public education systems, and poor intragovernmental coordination.
Thank you!