Government at a Glance for Latin America and the Caribbean

Purpose

To extend a set of indicators from the Government at a Glance database to a selection of LAC countries in order to highlight some of the aspects observed across the LAC region.

Objectives and outputs

In partnership with the IADB, the production of the third edition of Government at a Glance publication for selected countries in the LAC region. This edition include indicators on: public finance and economics, institutions, public employment, budgeting practices and procedures, human resources management, public sector integrity, regulatory policy and governance, digital and open government, and public procurement.

In addition, this year there has been as additional objective the release, for the first time, of the online Government at a Glance LAC database (which includes both quantitative and qualitative data) which will be launched in conjunction with the publication.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Main Developments for 2018

General aspects:

The main priorities have been to finalise the selected GOV surveys and additional indicators for the LAC countries. (i.e. OECD Centre of Government, Budgeting Practices and Procedures, HRM, Public sector integrity, Regulatory policy and governance, Open Government data, Public Procurement) and the additional indicators related to National accounts and Employment for the Latin America and the Caribbean countries, in order to launch the publication in the current year.

Government at a Glance for South East Asian countries

Purpose

To extend a set of indicators from the Government at a Glance database to a selection of South East Asian countries in order to highlight some of the aspects observed across this region.

Objectives and outputs

In partnership with the ADB, to produce the first edition of Government at a Glance publication in 2018 for a selection of South East Asian countries including indicators on: public finance and economics, public employment, budgeting practices and procedures, human resource management, and open and digital government.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand.

Main Developments for 2018

General aspects:

The main priorities are to finalise the selected GOV surveys (i.e. OECD Budgeting Practices and Procedures, HRM, Open Government data, Digital government) and the additional indicators related to National accounts and Employment for the South East Asian countries, in order to launch the publication in the current year.

Government at a Glance Indicators

Purpose

To collect comparable data and indicators of good government and efficient public services, and to provide robust empirics with which to assess the impact of public management reforms and progress made in their implementation.

Objectives and outputs

The objective of this activity is to present internationally comparable set of data in order to help decision makers and the public analyse and benchmark government performance.

Government at a Glance indicators include measures of both the market and non-market activities of government including data from across the entire "production chain" of those activities: input indicators; public management practices and procedures; and key trends in performance and results.

Data are mainly based on: general government national accounts (e.g. revenues, expenditures, deficit, debt, compensation, investments, etc..); general government/public sector employment; data collected by GOV surveys on governance; and data collected on government results/outputs/outcomes by ELS, EDU, CTP (in some occurrences data are also collected by organizations other than OECD such as ILO, CEPEJ, the World Justice Project and Gallup).

Government at a Glance indicators are regularly (every second year) released in OECD Government at a Glance publication. The fifth edition of "Government at a Glance" was released over the course of the year 2017. This edition includes indicators on: Public finance and economics; Public employment and compensation; Institutions; Budget practices and procedures; Human resource management; Public sector integrity; Regulatory governance; Public procurement; Open government; Public sector innovation and digital government; Risk management and communication; Core government results; Service citizens.

In addition, the activity encompasses the release of the online Government at a Glance database (which includes both quantitative and qualitative data) which is updated in conjunction with the launch of the publication. Aside from the publication, periodical updates of the online Government at a Glance database are going to be implemented regularly - twice a year - for the part on the quantitative data that relate to a selection of indicators.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Lithuania, Russian Federation, South Africa.

Main Developments for 2018

General aspects:

In 2017, Government at a Glance draws on a range of brand-new data in the areas of human resource management and public employment and pay as well as in public sector innovation and risk governance, but also providing new indicators on different aspects of public governance.

The main priorities for the current year are to regularly update the quantitative indicators in the online the Government at a Glance data set (twice a year) for selected quantitative indicators.

Moreover, priority will be also to implement the development of new indicators for the next Government at a Glance 2019 edition of next year focusing on fields such as: digital government; regulatory management (new composite indicator); budgeting practises and procedures (new composite indicator); and integrity (in particular for asset disclosure and the new correspondent composite indicator).

Indicators of Budget Practices and Procedures

Purpose

The indicators of the Budget Practices and Procedures provide a publicly-available, internationally comparable set of data that will allow for the analysis and benchmarking of good budgeting practices over time.

Objectives and outputs

The upcoming data collection with all OECD member countries will allow for an update of the existing OECD International Budget Practices and Procedures Database. Survey responses and key findings will be featured in the 2018 OECD Budgeting Outlook, a new OECD feature publication which will subsume the previous report "Budget Practices and Procedures in OECD countries" and the report "The State of Public Finances".

Main Developments for 2018

General aspects:

At the end of 2017, the Secretariat sent a survey questionnaire and Glossary to OECD member countries. The data collection and data cleaning process will be done in early 2018. The preliminary document will be submitted and discussed in SBO meeting in June 2018. Budgeting Outlook will be finalized in 2018.

Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG)

Purpose

The Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG) provide up-to-date information on OECD and partner countries' regulatory policy and governance practices as advocated in the 2012 Recommendation of the Council on Regulatory Policy and Governance. They cover in detail three principles of the 2012 Recommendation: stakeholder engagement, Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) and ex post evaluation. Composite indicators in these three areas provide a baseline measurement to track countries' progress over time and help identify areas for reform. The indicators will be updated every 3-4 years.

Objectives and outputs

The upcoming data collection with all OECD member and accession countries will allow for an update of iREG in the existing areas of stakeholder engagement, Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) and ex post evaluation and extend the dataset to the area of regulatory oversight bodies. The results of the indicators will feed into the next edition of the OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook, due to be published by the end of 2018.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Colombia, Costa Rica, Lithuania.

Main Developments for 2018

General aspects:

Over the course of 2017, the Secretariat will carry out the data collection to update iREG in the existing areas (stakeholder engagement, Regulatory Impact Assessment and ex post evaluation) and collect extend the dataset to the area of regulatory oversight bodies. The data cleaning process will be underway by the end of the year and the final analytical output in form of the Regulatory Policy Outlook will be finalised in 2018.