

# Costing strategies – the SIGMA perspective and some useful tips

Peter Vagi, SIGMA



"Costing Strategies as an Integral Part of the Strategic Planning Process" – Kyiv, 6 December 2018



#### Some key concepts related to strategies

- Regulatory framework for process, roles and quality requirements, including costing and monitoring
  - Visioning with SMART objectives, measurable indicators, data-availability and management system for implementation
  - Comprehensive and credible framework for the sector with clear implementation plan (Action Plan)
  - Participatory planning, co-ordination and monitoring arrangements
- Prioritisation and alignment to Government priorities and budget
- Consistency (action responsibilities, timing and coverage across central plans)
- Regular, outcome-oriented, inclusive and transparent monitoring/reporting





#### Measurement of these concepts

- Legal framework (status and hierarchy of plans, roles and responsibilities, planning process, sectoral planning aspects)
- Alignment between plans (including alignment with the MTBF)
- Backlogs (and implementation rate)
- Financial estimation in strategies
- Quality of reports (output/outcome-based reporting)
- Public availability of reports





## Key challenges in medium-term policy planning

- ✓ Legal framework is not complete
  - → Hierarchy/status of planning elements is not fixed
  - → Missing sectoral planning requirements for proper sectoral planning
- ✓ Overambitious plans (overall, close to 50% backlog)
- ✓ Too many, scattered plans
- ✓ Lack of alignment between plans
  - → Priorities are not aligned
  - → Often no outcome-level indicators
  - → Sectoral plans are not aligned in their ambitions with the GAWP
- ✓ If costing exists at all, it is often incomplete and weakly aligned with the MTBF















## The SIGMA strategy toolkit:

for better strategy development and implementation



## Purpose of the Toolkit



**Support the development and implementation** of PAR strategies and other strategy documents.



**Describe the key concepts** from The Principles of Public Administration on the strategic framework for PAR and explain how they can be applied in practice



**Provide tools** for the development and implementation of PAR strategies, as well as advice for their use in practice





## The target audience

- Public sector institutions tasked with developing and implementing PAR strategies
- Stakeholders involved in the development process
- The Toolkit works regardless of the number of PAR Strategies the country has in place
- The Toolkit can also be applied to other strategies
- But: <u>it does NOT substitute a national framework for sound strategy development and implementation (so don't simply copy-and-paste)</u>





#### The content

 Explanatory handbook

2

Annexes with supporting tools and templates

3

 Compilation of our practical knowledge

#### Table of contents

**Foreword** 

Executive summary

Introduction

- 1. Problem analysis
- 2. Scoping and prioritisation
- 3. Setting objectives
- 4. Developing indicators
- 5. Developing the action plan
- 6. Costing
- 7. Monitoring and reporting
- 8. Evaluation
- Management and co-ordination of PAR

Glossary of key terms used in the

Toolkit

The SIGMA Programme

**Annexes** 



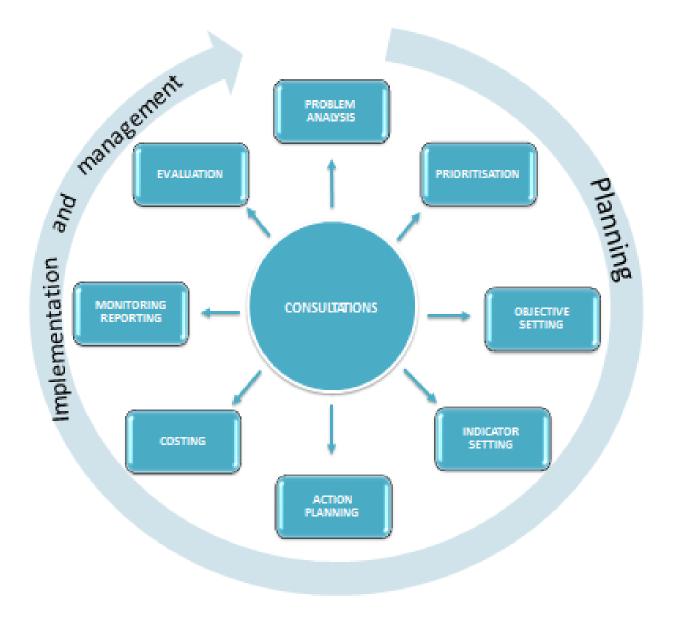


## Helping sector planning: the SIGMA toolkit









## Σ

#### **Annex 1. Prioritisation tools**

No.	Step	Institution
1.	Review of the questionnaire to adjust it to country-specific conditions; decision on participating institutions.	PAR/sector lead institution
2.	Launch of the self-assessment process. This step may involve organising a joint workshop to explain the purpose of the assessment and how to answer the questions, or alternatively this can be done via a circular letter.	PAR/sector lead institution
3.	Carry out self-assessment:	
3.1.	Assess the current state of play	
3.2.	Provide a quantitative evaluation of the current state of play	Participating institutions
3.3.	Identify main actions	

Annex A: Framework Questionnaire for self-assessment for PAR in the EU Enlargement context

#### POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-ORDINATION

No.	State of play statement	Assessment of current situation			30000	rrent	State of play	Main actions for the fu
CAT	TEGORY: Centre of Government institutions and functioning					5		•
1.	Centre of Government institutions fulfil all functions critical to a well-organised, consistent and competent policy-making system.	1	2	3	4	5		
2.	Clear horizontal procedures for governing the national European integration process are established and enforced under the co-ordination of the responsible body.	1	2	3	4	5		
CAT	TEGORY: Policy planning and monitoring at the Centre of Government	M	/					
3.	Harmonised medium-term policy planning, with clear whole-of-government objectives, exists and is aligned with the financial circumstances of the Government, sector policies meet the Government objectives and are consistent with the medium-term budgetary framework.	1	2	3	4	5		
4.	A harmonised medium-term planning system for all processes relevant to European integration exists and is integrated into domestic policy planning.	1	2	3	4	5		



5.1.



#### **Annex 2. Indicator tools**

An example of a PAR-related performance indicator passport (using formula)

Brief title of indicator	Percentage deviation between	approved and ac	ctual capital expenditure	
Link to PAR strategy	Objective 3: Improve budget p	lanning process a		
objective	This indicator measures wheth		General objective/Specific objective/Activity	Indicator
Brief definition of the indicator	as planned and approved. It sh planning, as well as helping id		Create citizen-centric public administration	Impact-level indicator: Percentage of citizens who trust in public administration institutions (%)
Data to be collected	The amount of approved capit budget [year] The amount of executed capita balance documents [year]	Specific objective 1	Improve the quality and delivery of services	Outcome-level indicator: Percentage of citizens who are satisfied with service delivery (%)
Source of data	Annual Budget Law Government Annual Financial URL: wwwcom			Outcome-level indicator: Percentage of services meeting service delivery standards (%)
Institution and			Review and re-engineer the service delivery process for the	Output-level indicator: Percentage/number ofre-engineered public services (%/#)
department responsible for gathering data	Ministry of Finance, Budget D		following priority services: ID documents, driving licenses, birth certificates	Output-level indicator: Financial/time savings for service users (euros/hours)
Frequency of data collection	Annual	Action 2	Consolidate public services and establish a public service catalogue at local and central	
Frequency of	Annual		levels	
data publication	This indicator measures planning as well as the	- Activity 1	Develop a roadmap for public service consolidation and set the consolidation criteria	Output-level indicator: Number of (consolidated) public services delivered by
	programme and separate pro	- Activity 2	Implement the public service consolidation roadmap	local and central public administration (#)
A brief description of	The indicator is measured a of outturn capital expend financial statements at the	- Activity 3	Establish a catalogue of the consolidated services at local and central level	
the methodology	amount of the capital experi adopted by the Parliamer deviation CE for capital ex	Action 3	Based on interational good practice, develop and adopt a	Output-level indicator: Percentage of institutions that have adopted the





#### **Annex 3. Presenting key reform actions**

PAR-related example of the presentation of key reform actions

64		

No.	Objectives and actions	Deadline	Lead institution	Budget [EUR]	Funding sources	Output/process in
I.	General Objective 1: Improve the civil service system	ti.	<u>'//:</u>	*		ti.
I.1.	Specific Objective 1: Consolidate the management of top civil	l servants				
1.	Establish an Assessment Centre (AC) for the selection, recruitment, and deployment of top-level civil servants, based on international practice. The action includes: development of a concept paper, selection of option, establishment and running of the AC.	Q4 2019	Ministry of Public Administration, Civil Service Department	400 000 (to cover establishment and first year of AC budget)	National Budget, EU	Government Decree Establishment of th adopted by end of 2     Annual Budget 202 budget for AC     100% (300 in total) senior management covered by the AC
2.	Develop a new Leadership Development Programme (LDP) for top managers and train top managers. The action includes: development and adoption of the new LDP and provision of training to top civil servants.	Q4 2022	Ministry of Public Administration, Civil Service Department	150 000	EU, GIZ	Ministerial Decree of adopted by Q2 2020     40% of top civil ser completed LDP by 2022
	Total budget for General Objective 1:		T/2	550 000		
	Of which capital:			100 000		
	Of which recurrent:			450 000		
	Total budget for the Action Plan:					
	Of which capital:		8			
	Of which recurrent:					

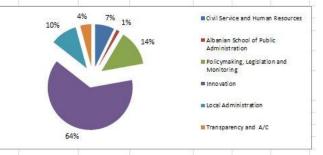


#### **Annex 4. Costing tools**

34.5	10 1000						50 V				Funding resou	rces (by outputs)		
lr.	Actions	Actions		Activities/Indi	icators	Clarific		imated cost of outputs	State budget			T		
									(MTBP 2015- 2017)	IPA	Donors (CoE+)	WB	UNDP	Financial gap
1	2		3		4			5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Objective 1 - Improve	ed pl	anning	and coordination	n policies to d	raft governm	ent strategic o	ocuments, wh	hich turn priorities	s into concrete	actions.			
			1.1.1	Analysis of the situatio	n evaluation			149,500.00	12	13	=	25,000.00	92	124,500.00
			112	Reviewed regulatory f and crosscutting strate Order on drafting secto strategies)	gies (Review of th			25,000.00		-	2	25,000.00	-	
			1.1.3	Reviewing the function cutting groups within the Management Policy G cycle of policy program implementation - moniti	ie IMPG (Integrated roups) (including a mming -			1,041,000.00	7,000.00		2		5	1,034,000.00
	Evaluation of the current situation and regulatory framework for drafting sector		1.1.4	Assistance for the oper (water, social, compet	ration of IPMG pilot			450,000.00	-	450,000.00	-	21	94	-
-	and cross-cutting strategies addition to capacities of		1.1.5	Assistance for the oper	ration of other IPMC	ès		1,656,375.00	14	2	14	-	2	1,656,375.00
	stakeholders involved in the process (Central Units of the Office of the Prime Minister	e and	116	Drafting of a training propolicymaking staff of licoordination department	ne ministries (polic	y and		42,000.00	1,000.00				I N	41,000.00
	Objective 3	9	31,375.40	80,645.40		-	72,900.00		777,830.00					■ Objective 4
1	Objective 4	3,1	86,525.0	0 70,000.00	1,000,000.00	315,000.00	100		1,801,525.00					A-1468-107 A0120900000-1
	Objective 5	33,1	43,170.0	0 13,703,370.00		- 2	15,485,722.00	916,078.00	3,038,000.00					Objective 5
	Objective 6	3,6	01,931.0	0 567,106.52	1,372,024.25	75	348,000.00		1,314,800.24					Objective 6
	Objective 7	8	10,000.00	85,000.00	3-00	*	80		725,000.00	14%				Objective 7
	Objective 8	10,9	70,077.0	0 2,322,361.49	1,272,242.00	22	1,583,750.00	-	5,791,723.51					Objective 8
	Objective 9	13,7	08,081.0	0 1,974,175.00	323	9	262,906.00	-	11,471,000.00	4.		7		III Objective 9
	Objective 10	2,7	00,000.0	0 -	700,000.00	7.5	285	8	2,000,000.00	1	4%	42%		Objective 10
	Objective 11	6	00,000.00	0	600,000.00	-	0.4	-	-			5270		
	Total	79,6	44,514.4	0 18,818,158.40	5,394,266.25	315,000.00	18,053,278.00	916,078.00	36,147,733.75					III Objective 11



	Total potential	Funding resources									
Objectives	cost	State budget	EU (IPA)	Donors (CoE+)	World Bank	UNDP	Financial Gap				
Civil Service and Human Resources	5,819,425.00	405,000.00	1,200,000.00	50,000.00	348,000.00		3,816,425.00				
Albanian School of Public Administration	989,131.00	317,106.52	672,024.25	22	7/27	2	0.23				
Policymaking, Legislation and Monitoring	10,852,580.40	96,145.40	450,000.00		372,900.00	*	9,933,535.00				
Innovation	50,483,328.00	13,699,906.49	1,272,242.00		17,332,378.00	916,078.00	17,262,723.51				
Local Administration	8,127,900.00	4,300,000.00	500,000.00	265,000.00	1:20	9	3,062,900.00				
Transparency and A/C	3,372,150.00	97	1,300,000.00	- a	900		2,072,150.00				
	79.644.514.40	18.818.158.40	5,394,266.25	315,000.00	18.053.278.00	916.078.00	36,147,733,75				



#### Annex 5. Monitoring, reporting, evaluation tools



#### Figure 2: Indicator performance analysed by objective (shown in number of indicators)

progress towards achievement of objectives and performance in

#### Annual Report Template

 Information on progress against objectives (This information is p Progress on implementation of specific objective 1: E.g. Improvement

In this section the institution responsible for the specific objective provid progress in implementing activities and the achievements against perform section should be illustrated using graphs, tables or diagrams. The key fit assessment should be made of how likely the performance indicator targe provided.

#### II. Information on progress against performance indicators and act

The template below allows for the provision of full details of achievement against performance indicators as well as the implementation of activities. The actual achievements for two past years (the reporting year and the year preceding it) are provided as well as the target values for the current year. Details on the achievement of performance indicators is provided by the institution responsible as indicated in the Indicator Passport. The institutions concerned must also report on the implementation of activities.

OBJECTIVE/ Outcome	Outcome indicators	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	Target 2017	Ace	vity	Deadline	Realisation Status of Activity		Achievements		Next steps (milestones)	Expected date of
						Figure 2:	Implemen	tation of ac	tivities	by specific	objective		
1	2	3	4	5	6	CH20%rea						_	
Column I	In this column the Outcom	e from the s	lation Plan	is indicated	This column is	90%	2					_	
Column 2	In this column the indicate	ars for the r	realization	of autoomes	are listed. All inc	80% -			3	4			
Column 3	Se this column the actual the respective ministryins		indicator i	achtevement	in the year greet	7070	3	9 —		_	_		
Column 4	In this column the actual ministry/institution.	result of the	indicator (	achtevement	in the regarding	60% + 50% +			2	3			lemented
Column 5	In this column the target to "MA". This column is fille						-	_	-	_	3		implement
Column 6	In this column the activitie	a from the s	tettan Plan	are provide	d. Only activities	30%	_	2	-	_		r uny mi	piementeu
Column 7	In this column the deadling	e for imple	mentation o	f the respect	he activity is pro	20%	5		4	5			
Column 3	In this column the realisating languages and according to							4			1	_	



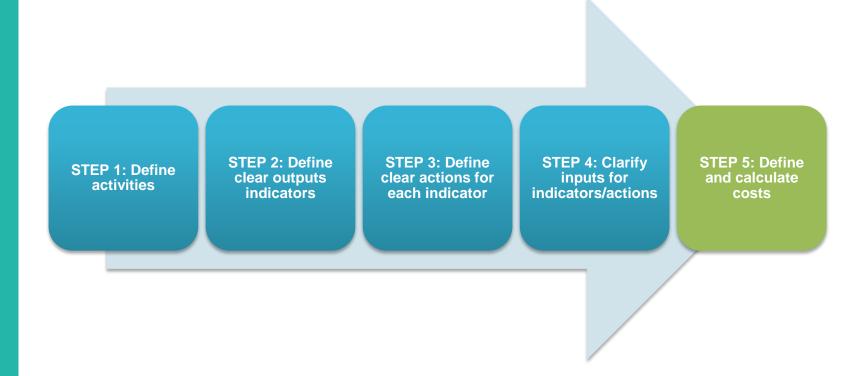
## Steps towards more realistic plans:

Discussion about alternatives and practical tips for costing





## Logical steps of costing







#### **Costing process benefits!?**

1. Resources: Help us prepare a realistic plan based on financial resources

2. Prioritization: Help us improve prioritization of actions

Benefits

4. Indicators. Help us defining realistic targets/indicators

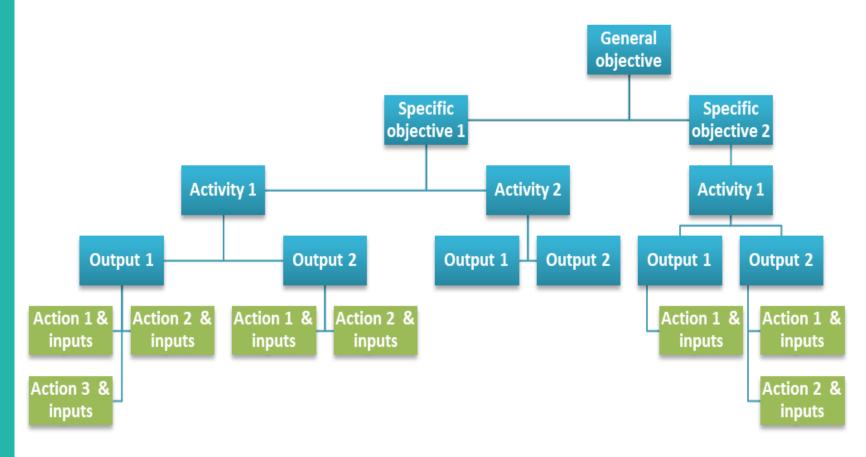
3. Quality of actions: Help us draft proper and clear actions







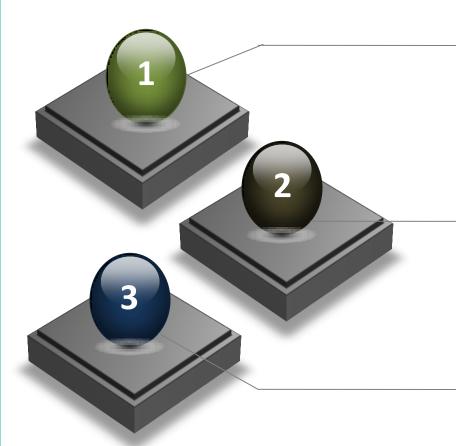
## Inputs used for costing







## Type of activities/ inputs



#### **Soft interventions**

TA, trainings, workshops, information (publication, campaigns) etc

#### Investment

Purchase or development of IT systems, construction of public buildings, purchase of equipment, etc.

#### **Human resources**

Hiring new staff





## **Basic choices for costing**

- a) Define missing resources, additional needs
- b) Define all resources spent on the implementation of the plan
- c) Quantify the resource need
- d) Identify the source of the resource (state budget, TA project)
- e) Distinguish between one-off costs and regular budgetary needs





#### **Preparatory Work!**



#### What to do!

- 1. Ensure activities are clear
- 2. Outputs = concrete deliverables
- 3. List all activities you need to undertake to Produce/deliver each specific output
- 4. Estimate inputs for each specific activity
- 5. Prepare a list of average unit prices/costs
- 6. Ensure that you have all information available on potential donor 'support
- 7. Have a copy of your budget/Fiscal strategy
- 8. Fill in the costing & budgeting estimation table





Step 1: Can I do it?

- Once the activity has been agreed upon, the first question each responsible senior official should ask is if this can be done:
  - Can it be done with only the input of my existing staff and colleagues?
  - Do my staff have the skills and time to do it?
  - Do I know all the steps we need to get it done?
- If the answer to these questions is a clear YES, then there is no need for additional resources.





Step 2: Which inputs need more resources?

- If the answer to the first question was NO, then you need to define what exactly needs extra resource:
  - Do I need support with the entire activity (e.g. IT development)?
  - Do I need some specific additional input (e.g. training rooms)?
  - Do I need some analytical or methodological help to get started?





Step 3: What kind of resource and how much do I need?

- Type of support can be different:
  - New full time official?
  - Extra travel costs?
  - Short-term expert (local or international)?
  - Group of trainers (why not to outsource the entire training)?





Step 4: What is the financial cost of this resource?

#### Example:

International Experts

2 experts x 40 days/each x 1000 EUR/day = 80 000 EUR

1 local expert 50 days X 300 EUR/day = 15 000 EUR

Total = 80 000 + 15 000 = 105 000 EUR





Step 5: From where should I get the resource?

- Once we know how much money we need for what, then we can decide where to get it:
  - Request from the next annual budget (e.g. new staff)?
  - Talk to existing donor funded projects (e.g. holding an awareness raising seminar)?
  - Start a dialogue for new EU funded project (e.g. bigger ITC development)?





#### Things to remember

- Costing of strategies is based on draft action plans
- Strategy action plan information is not enough for costing

   additional knowledge is needed about what exactly
   needs to be done
- Additional costs are taken into account when calculating the budget
- Activities carried out by existing civil servants are not calculated. Only wages for new institutions or additionally recruited staff are calculated.
- Several methodological approaches can be applied.





### **Model examples**

Example of outputs	External Expert	Local Expert	Other costs
A simple manual	10 WD	10 WD	
A Complex manual	30 WD	20 WD	1-2 workshops/semi nars
Revision of current legislation	30-40 WD	50-60 WD	2-3 workshops
Development of strategic / policy documents	50-60 WD 80 – 100 WD	20-30 WD 50 – 80 WD	2-3 workshops/semi nars





## **Model examples**

Activity	Outputs	Actions	Inputs	Costs
Develop new leadership development programme for top managers and	Decree of a minister on Leadership Development Programme adopted by 2Q	Preparation of Leadership Development Programme	20 man days of technical assistance	One-off activity. The cost of 1 day is 300 euro. 20 * 300 euro
train top managers	2020	Preparation of minister decree	Civil servants inputs	Existing budget.
	40% of top civil servants have completed LDP by end 4Q 2022	Training of 120 top civil servants		Training of 1 top civil servant costs 700 euro. Activity will be carried out every year including 120 civil servants. 120*700*3 (3 year action plan) = 252 000 euro











## Thank you for your attention. Questions, comments?

The Toolkit: <a href="http://sigmaweb.org/publications/strategy-toolkit.htm">http://sigmaweb.org/publications/strategy-toolkit.htm</a>

More information about the Toolkit: peter.vagi@oecd.org

Other materials, publications: www.sigmaweb.org

