

### Turkish Experience with Costing Strategies as a Strategic Planning Element

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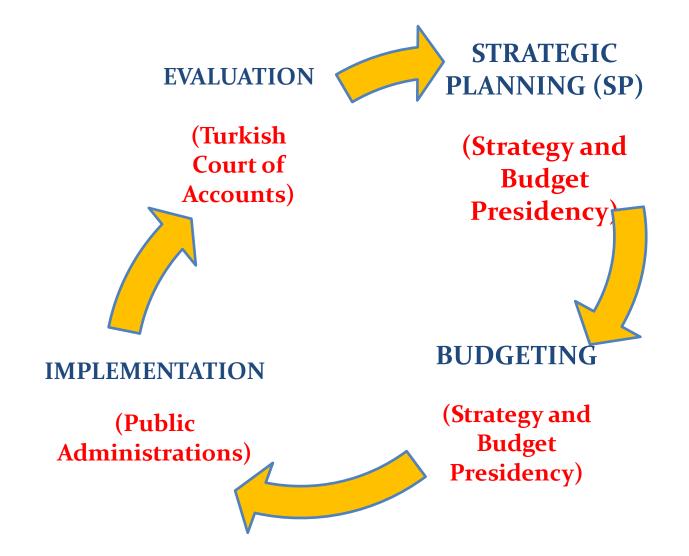
### Short history: Strategic planning

- Strategic planning in Turkish public sector has found life as part of the public financial management system in 2006.
- Good governance pocket includes:
  - Strategic plan (medium-long term plans)
  - Performance programme (Annual implementation part of SP)
  - Activity Report (Annual accountability)
  - Internal audit (consultancy to top management )
  - Performance audit (Turkish Court of Accounts)

## Why Strategic Planning?

- Improving linkages between budgets and plans/programmes/policies
- Improving capacity for policy formulation
- Focus on outcomes and performance
- Support participation, transparency and accountability

# Strategic Management Cycle and Responsible Institutions



### The Role of Strategy and Budget Presidency

Performing central harmonization unit

Consulting to public administrations

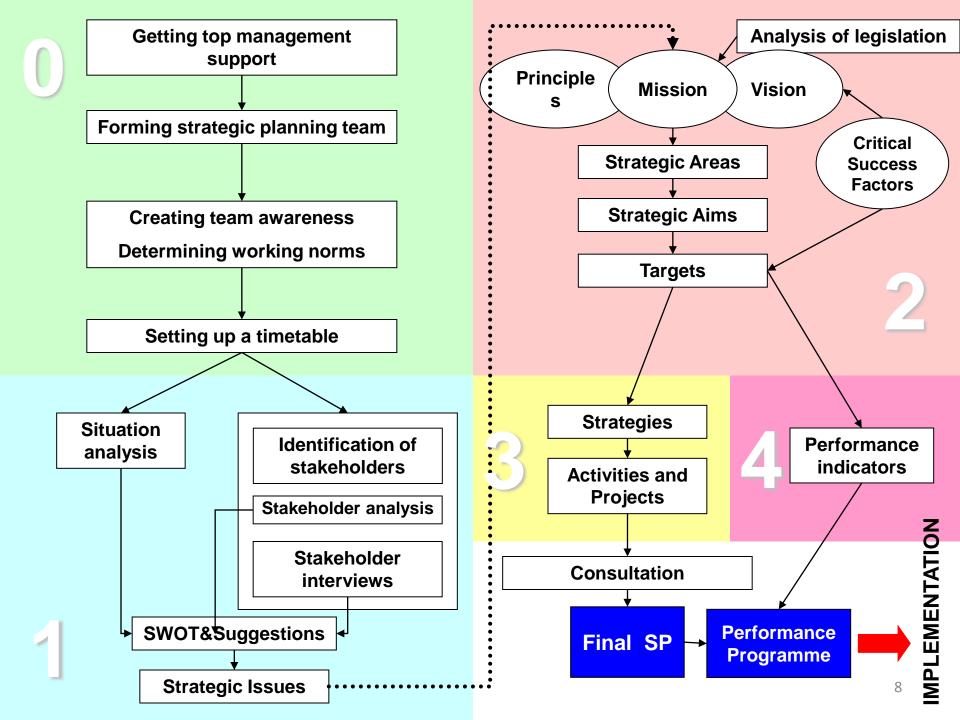
Conducting capacity building projects

Preparing assesment report for draft strategic plans

### Strategic Planning Model

o. Planning to plan

- 1. Where are we?
- 2. Where do we want to go?
- 3. How can we go there?
- 4. How can we measure it?



## Experiences

# Experiences (1) SP is expected to be...

- Not only a document but also a process and an approach
- Participation and ownership in every stage of strategic management
- Guide for resource allocations
- Measurements of results
- Flexibility and accountability

## Experiences (2) But...

- Time consuming
- "Agencies": DIFFERENT
- Capacity building.
- Lack of data
- Managerial culture

## Costing

### Methods for costing in case of exceeding

 If the estimated costs exceed the allocated resources, the following methods are considered:

- The lower cost target or strategy can be selected.
- Timing of target or strategy can be changed.
- The scope of target or strategy can be reduced.
- Some of them can be dispensed with prioritization.

### **Costing Strategy 1**

- If a target is associated with only one unit, the unit manager directly manages the costing process.
- When a target is associated with more than one unit, the Strategy Development Unit, as a coordination unit, manages the costing process with the units.

### **Costing Strategy 2**

- In the case of personnel expenditures, state contributions to social security institutions, expenditures on purchase of goods and services and capital expenditures directly related to a single target,
  - all related expenses are included in the cost of that target.
- In the case of personnel expenses, state contributions to social security institutions, purchase expenses of goods and services and capital expenditures are linked to more than one target,
  - the related expenses are weighted between targets.

## Sample table: Cost of Target 1.1

Activities for Target 1.1		Resource (for next year) (thousand TL)			
		Budget	Out of Budget	Total	
1	Activity X	200	100	300	
2	Activity Y	400	0	400	
3	Activity Z	500	200	700	
4	Activity T	300	0	300	
5	Activity K	1500	200	1700	
	Total Cost of Target 1.1	2900	500	3400	

### **Costing Strategy 3**

- Some expenses of the service buildings, which are not specific to any target or activity, such as heating, electricity, cleaning and maintenance are included in the general administrative expenditures.
  - They are Not included in target costing.

# Sample Table for Estimated Cost of 5 years Strategic Plan

	Plan's 1. Year	Plan's 2. Year	Plan's 3.year	Plan's 4.year	Plan's 5.year	Total Cost
Aim 1	100	110	90	110	90	500
Target 1.1						
Target 1.2						
Aim 2	200	200	230	220	250	1100
Target 2.1						
•••						
General Management Expenditures (heating, maintenance, electricity cost etc.)	50	50	70	70	80	320
Total Cost	XXX	XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXXX	<b>YYY</b> 18

## **Thanks**