



20 YEARS

METAC

Good Governance for Economic Resilience

High-Level Seminar: Building Robust Governance Frameworks

Promoting Fiscal Transparency for Accountability and Effective Public Financial Management

Moderator



**Katherine
Baer**

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Fiscal Affairs
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Panelists



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Strengthening Budget Transparency and Accountability in the Middle East and North Africa: Insights from OBS 2023

High-Level Seminar: Building Robust Governance Frameworks for Effective Public Financial Management and Anti-Corruption Policies

Cairo | 3 December 2024



**MIDDLE EAST
REGIONAL TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE CENTER**



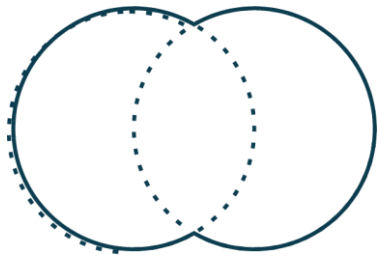
Co-funded by
the European Union

Overview of OBS Methodology



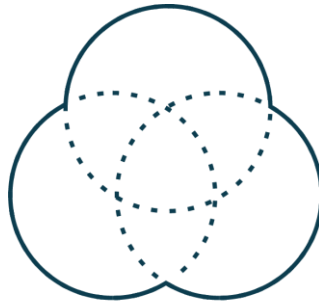
- The OBS 2023 is the **9th edition** of the Survey, and now includes 125 countries worldwide.
- Only documents that were published and practices that took place **before** the research “cut-off date” of **31 December 2022** are evaluated.
- Research for each survey country is conducted by an **independent** partner in civil society or academia with demonstrated knowledge of the central budget process.
- Questionnaires are **peer reviewed**, and **governments** are invited to comment on the draft results
- It is a venue for civil society and government to engage in dialogue and improve practices.

Open Budget Survey – Three Pillar



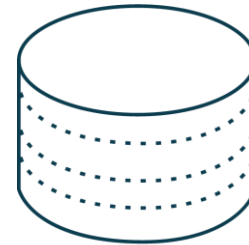
Transparency

Transparency of how public resources are raised, allocated and spent



Participation

Opportunities for **participation** in the budget cycle and public policies

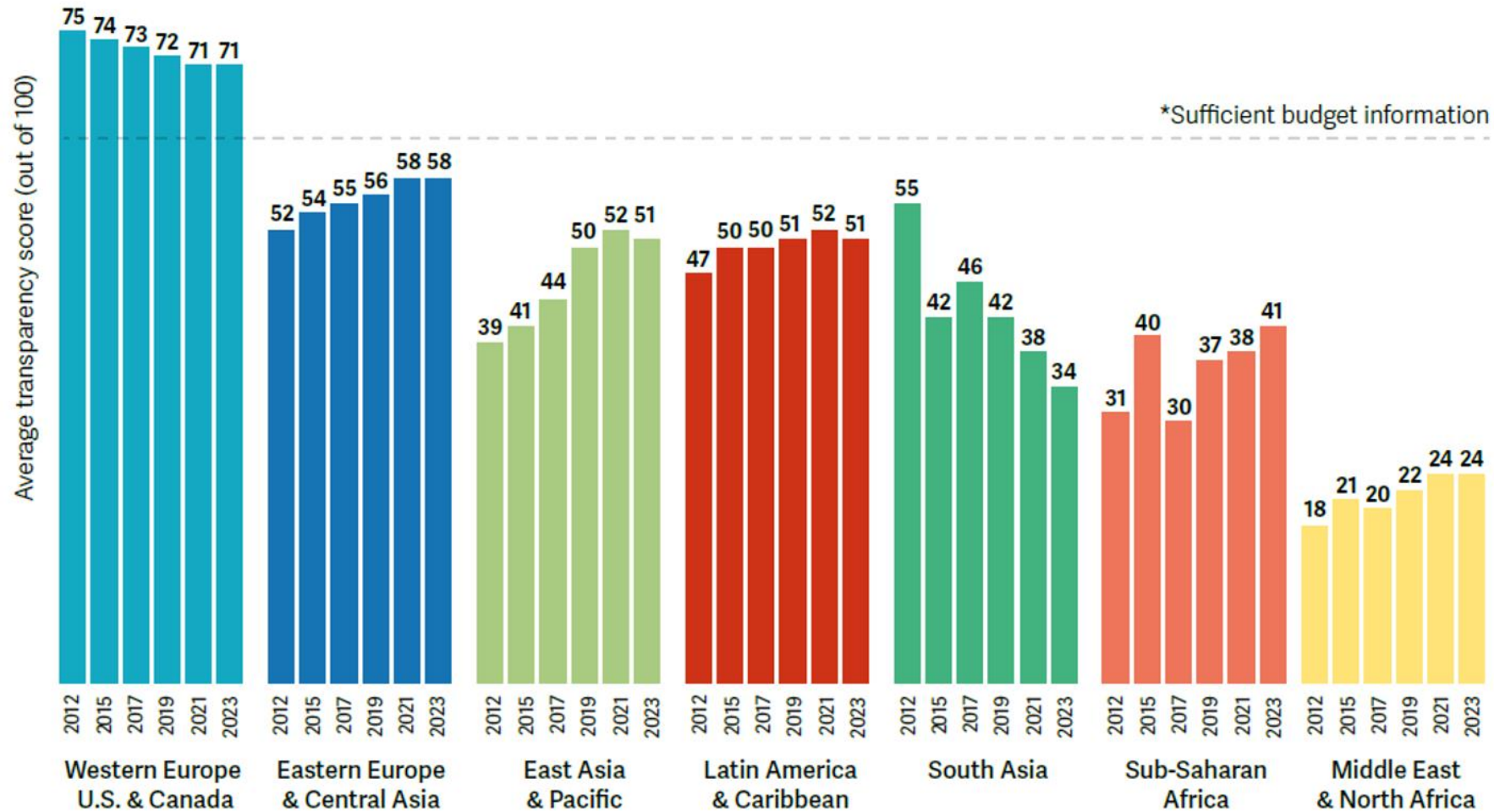


Oversight

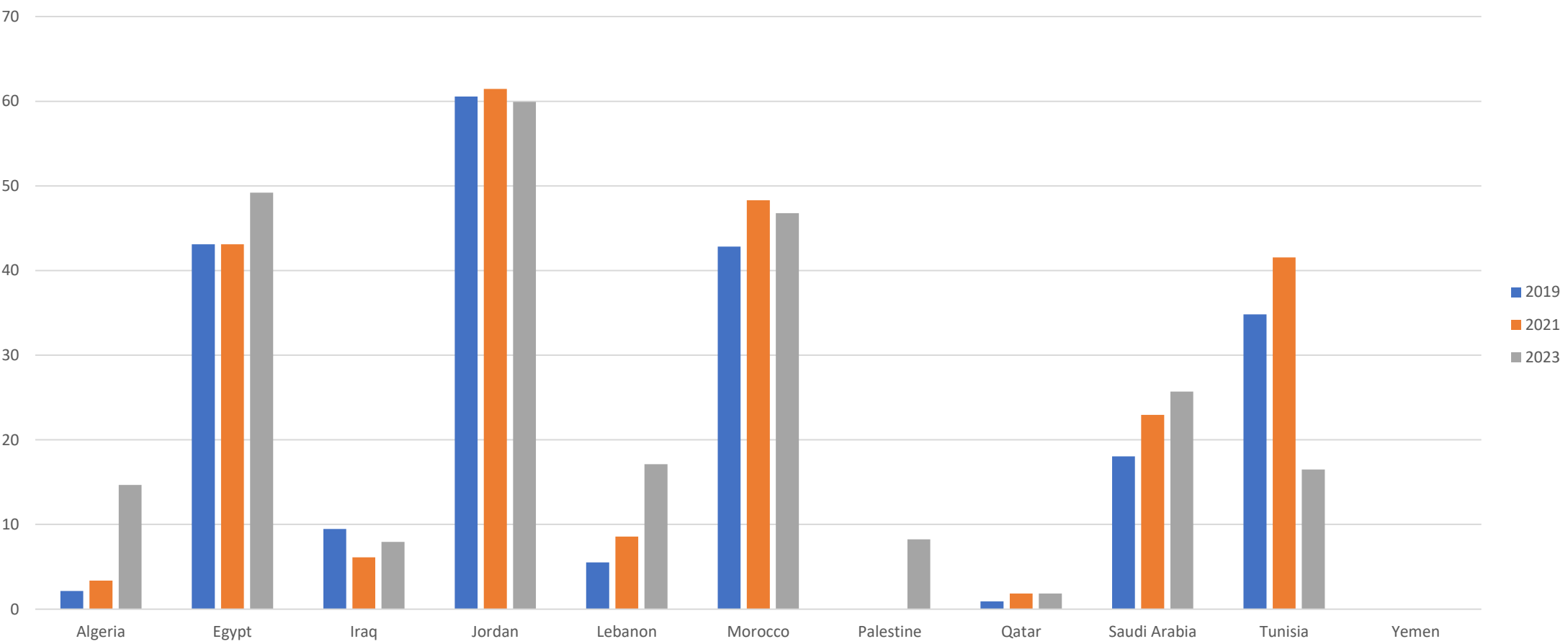
Oversight by independent bodies, including the legislature and supreme audit institution

Regional Trends, OBS 2012 – OBS 2023

For comparable countries

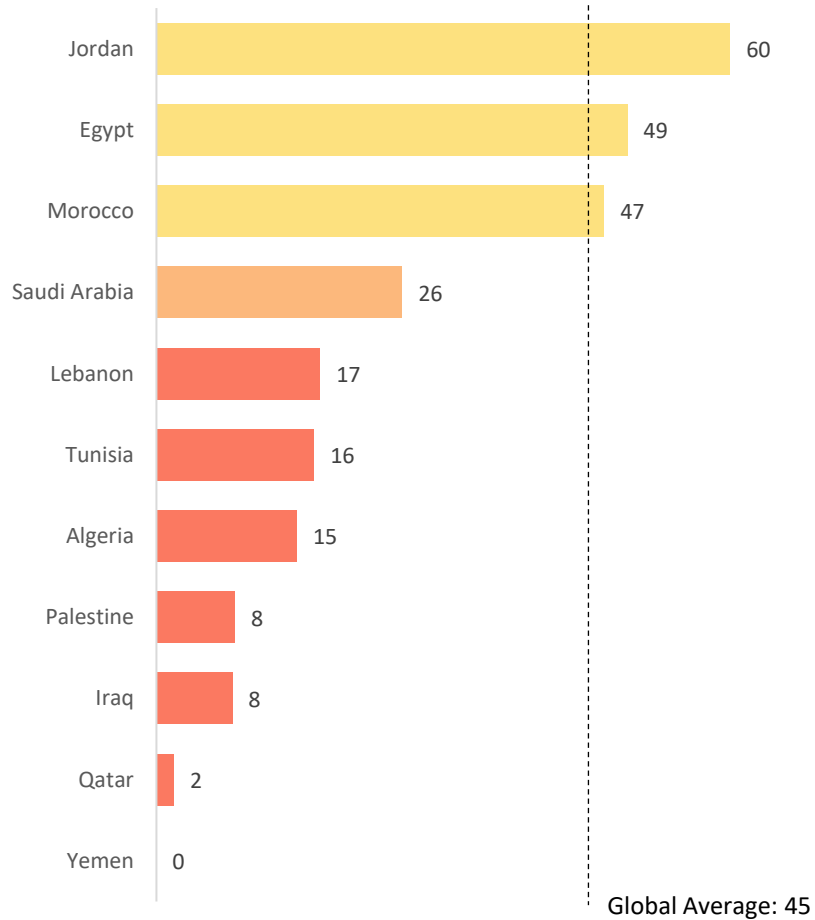


Transparency Trends in OBS-MENA

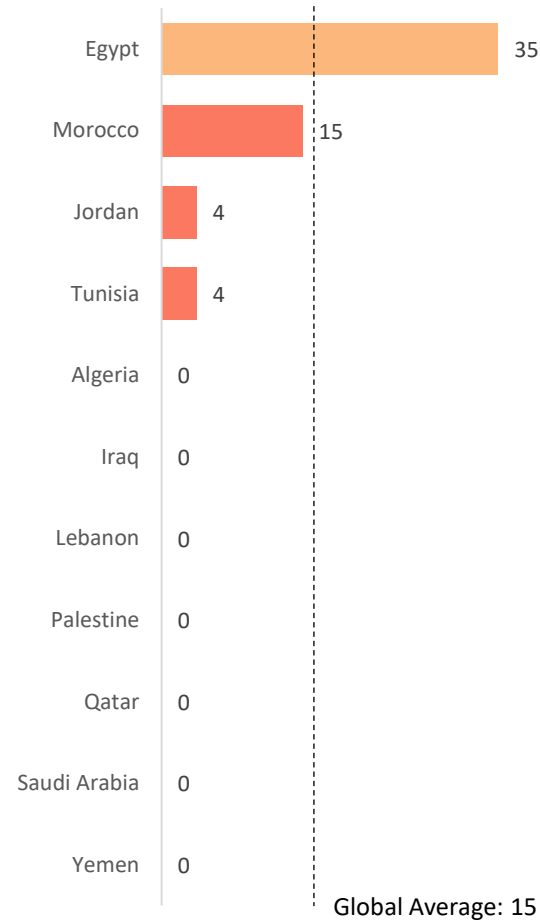


Budget Transparency & Public Participation in MENA

Transparency Scores, OBS 2023

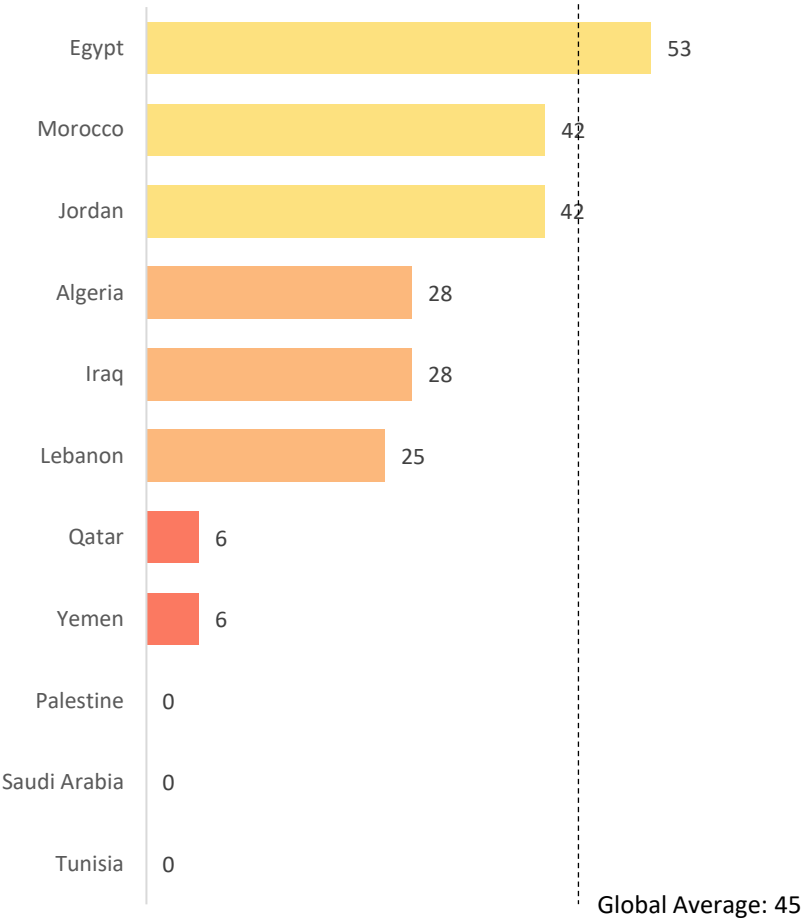


Public Participation Scores, OBS 2023

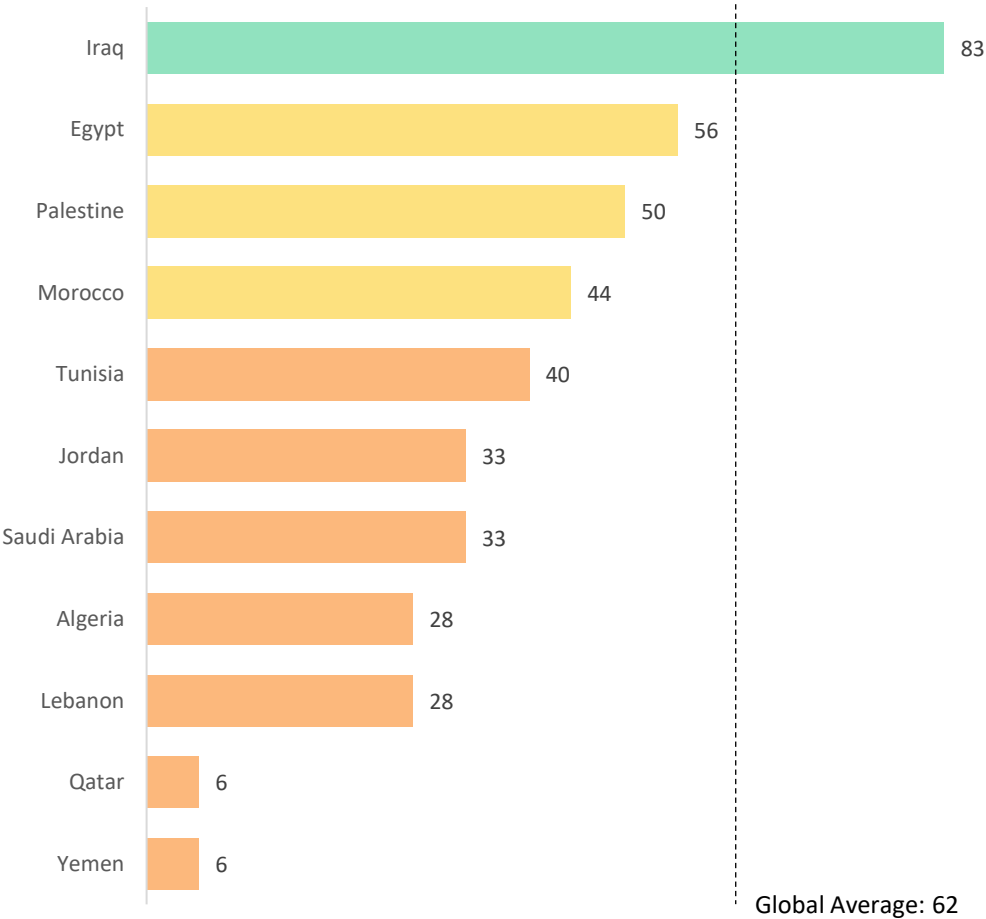


Budget Oversight in MENA

Legislative Oversight Scores, OBS 2023



Audit Oversight Scores, OBS 2023



Scores across MENA

Country	Transparency	Public Participation	Legislative Oversight	Audit Oversight
Algeria	15	0	28	28
Egypt	49	35	53	56
Iraq	8	0	28	83
Jordan	60	4	42	33
Lebanon	17	0	25	28
Morocco	47	15	42	44
Palestine	8	0	0	50
Qatar	2	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	26	0	0	33
Tunisia	16	4	0	40
Yemen	0	0	6	6
<i>Global Average</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>62</i>

Beyond OBS, what are the overall challenges?

Rare opportunities for citizen engagement in budget decisions both locally and nationally, and accordingly, budgets do not represent people's demand for services, rights, and priorities

Shrinking of Civic space and few formal opportunities for CSOs engagement.

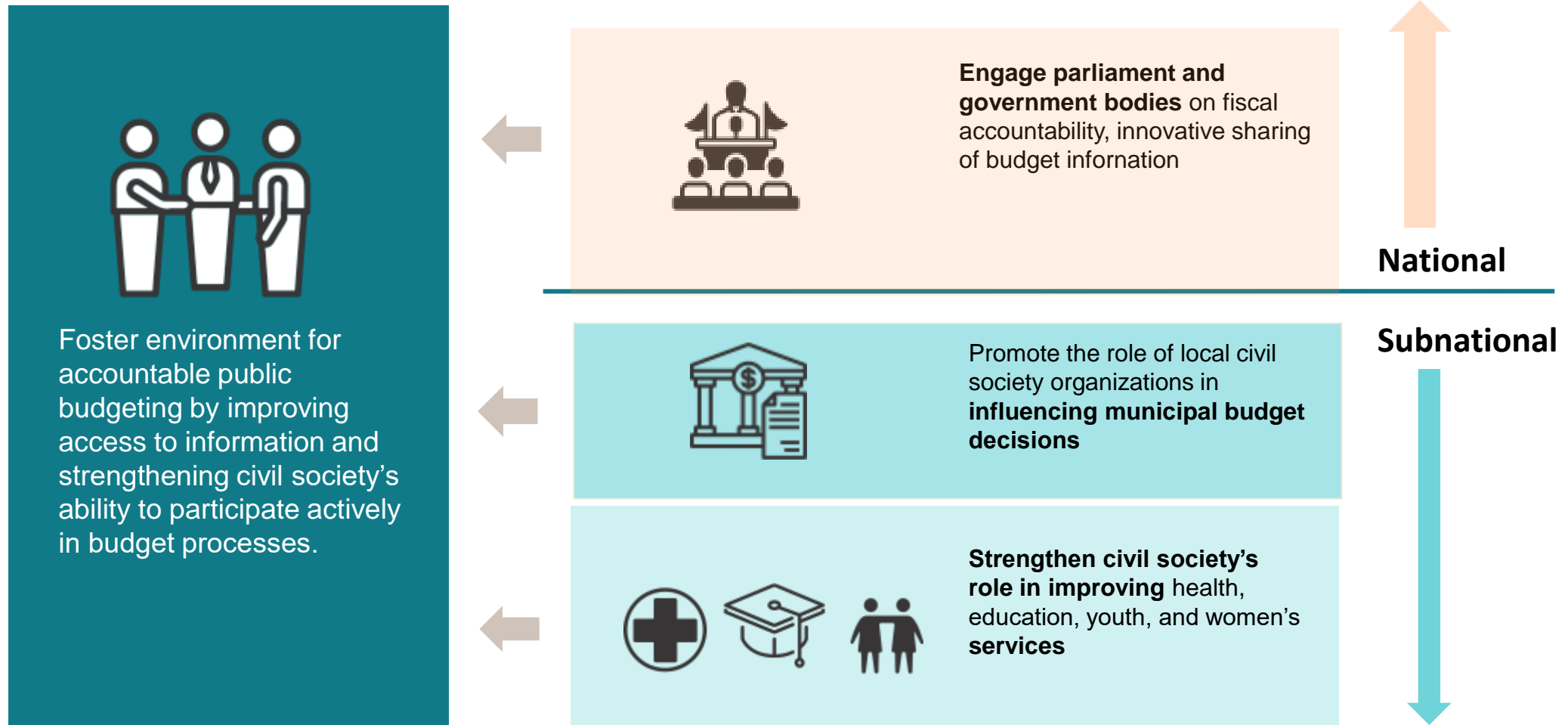
Capacities of CSOs to engage with budget advocacy need to be developed (CSOs still view budgets are overwhelming and technical)

Lack of legal framework for local governance and decentralization in some countries of the region that can allow citizens to engage in budget decisions.

Political unstable status in some countries lack existing budgeting or processes, and volatility and conflict which drain resources and shift budgets to other priorities rather than services and rights

Rising foreign debt and currency devaluation, alongside soaring inflation, have exacerbated poverty, leaving population struggling to afford basic necessities.

Budget advocacy program in MENA



Recommendations:



Institutionalize Transparency Mechanisms

Embed fiscal openness in PFM laws and ensure regular communication on public finances between governments and citizens.



Adapt Reforms to Local Needs

Design country-specific budget reforms based on governance contexts, institutional capacity, and diagnostic tools like OBS.



Promote Oversight and Participation

Strengthen the independence and resources of SAIs, parliaments, and involve citizens at all stages of the budget cycle via participatory initiatives.



Prioritize Data Access and Innovation

Publish timely, accessible budget proposals and execution data aligned with global standards (e.g., GFS). Leverage institutions like Lebanon's Institute of Finance and Egypt's Fiscal Transparency Unit for public engagement.



Capacity Strengthening for CSOs

Donors and Civil society organisations in the region should consider establishing CSOs' capacities to engage in local, national and Sectorial budget decisions.

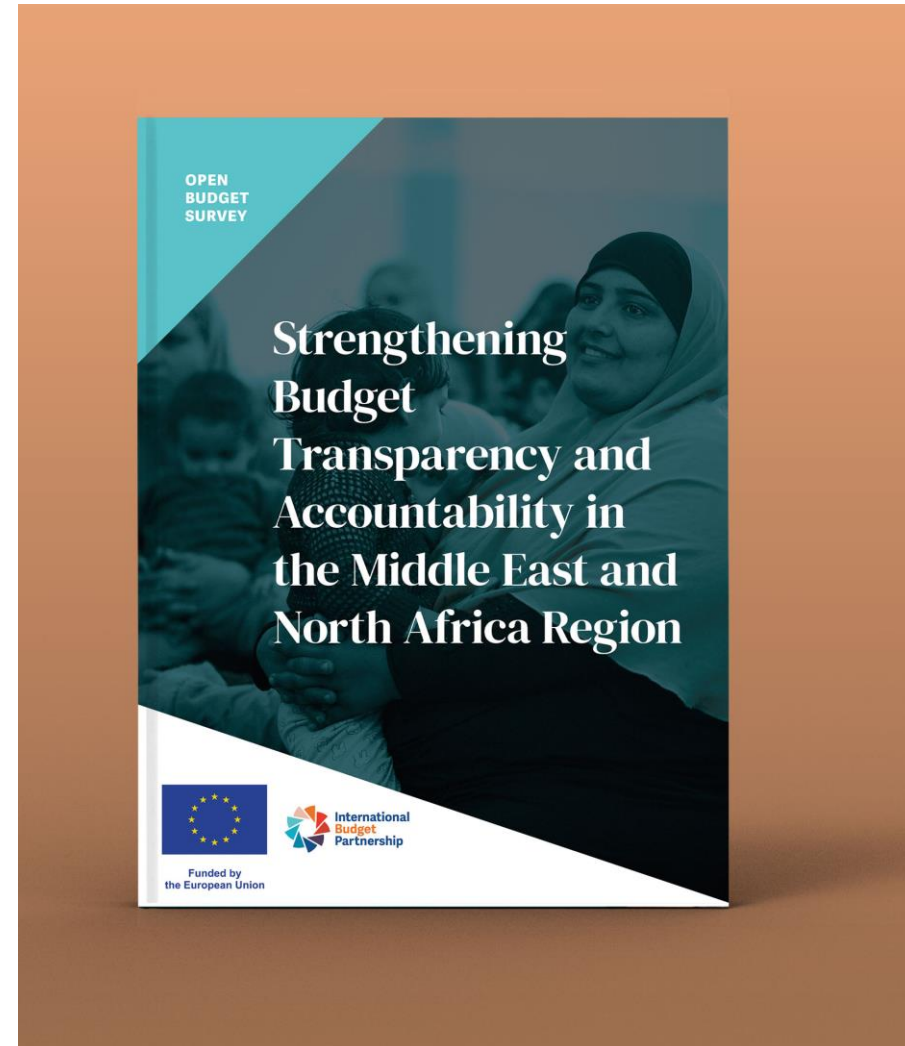
Scan to download our brief on

Strengthening Budget Transparency and Accountability in the Middle East and North Africa Region



or click the link below

<https://internationalbudget.org/events/reaching-new-heights/>



About IBP

The International Budget Partnership is a global partnership of budget analysts, community organizers, and advocates working to advance public budget systems that work for all people, not a privileged few.

Together, we generate data, advocate for reform, and build the skills and knowledge of people so that everyone can have a voice in budget decisions that impact their lives.



GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

Challenges and Opportunities in Fiscal Transparency

By:
Sara Eid

Head of Fiscal Transparency and Citizen Engagement Unit, Ministry of Egypt





1.

Who we are?



Ministry of Finance

Transparency & Citizen Engagement Unit

Established by Ministerial Decree
No. 574 for Year 2018

Why is Fiscal Openness Important?

- Improved **governmental coordination**
- Enhanced **performance**:
 - Higher **tax collection**
 - Increased **demand** for **sovereign debt** & **lower borrowing costs**
 - Improved **procurement processes**
 - Lower expenditure misallocations & capture => **increased accountability**
- **Greater budget credibility** = Programs implemented better towards improved **development outcomes** including SDGs & those related to women, youth, and children

Transparency and efficiency of institutions is a

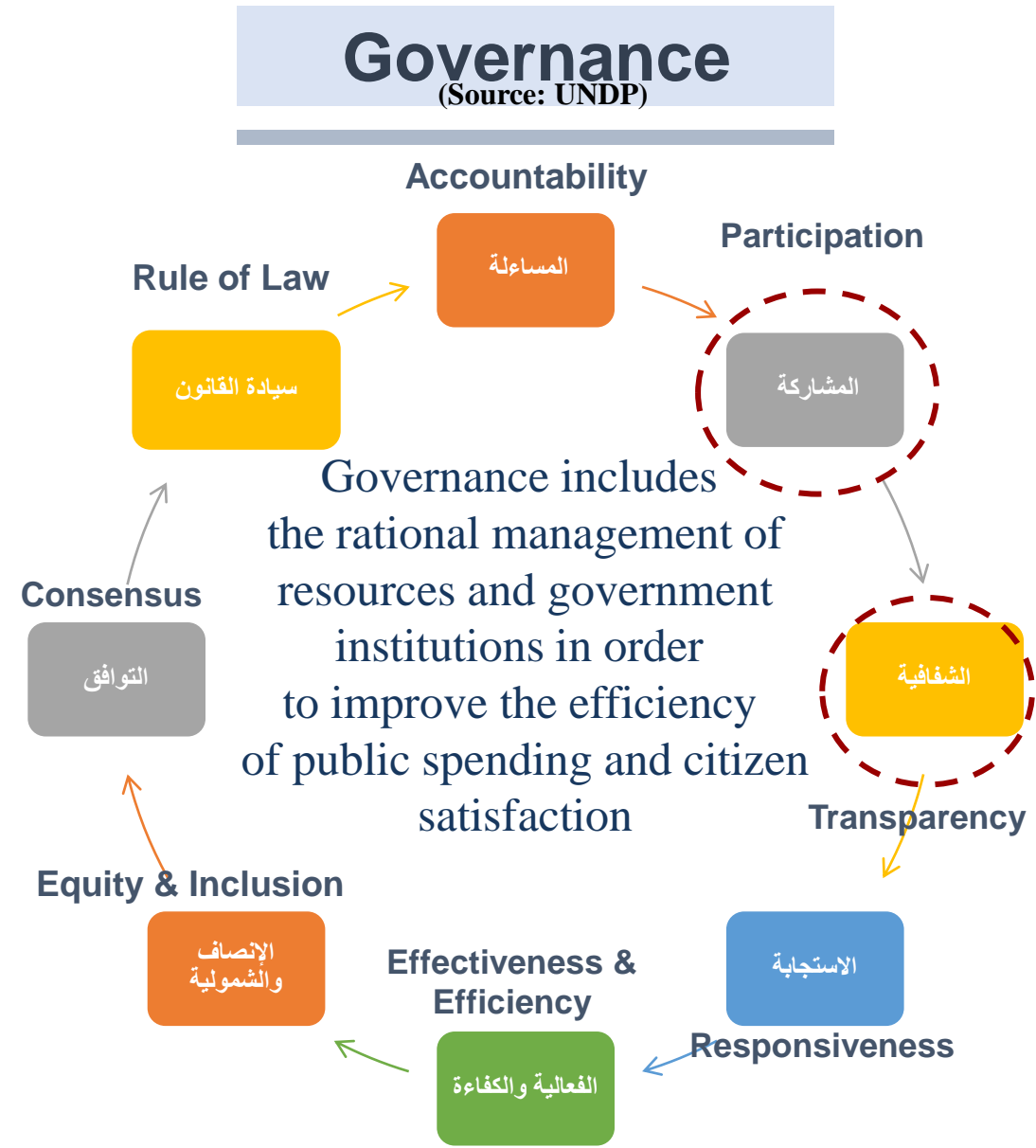
main pillar in Egypt

Vision 2030, which states:



Transparency Relevance to Governance and PFM

- Governments with good governance systems are more successful in (**Investment opportunities** - **Achieve growth** - **Create job opportunities**)
- **Transparency** is a basic requirement and an important principle of good governance: as it clarifies procedures and provides access to information, which reduces corruption and provides accountability.
- Transparency **enables** citizens to monitor the quality of government services and the use of **public resources** and leads to an improvement in **resource allocation**





Head Of Fiscal Transparency & Citizen Engagement Unit

Research & Publications

7 Reports around Budget Cycle

Reporting on Macro-Economic Trends & Indicators & Impact on State Budget

International Budget Partnership

Fiscal Transparency & Citizen Engagement

Improving Egypt's Open Budget Survey Score & Public Participation

Online / Offline Communication For Citizen Engagement Purposes

Participatory Budgeting

Community Engagement and Social Accountability

Participatory Planning

Partnerships (Local & International Institutions)

Local Gov & Non-Gov

Foreign Gov & Non-Gov

Transparency of key budget documents

According to Open Budget Survey OBS results for 2023 round, Egypt has achieved a great progress in exceeding 61/100 points (indicating the sufficiency and comprehensiveness of data) for most of the financial reports issued in 2023. However, the FTCE unit is working on improving comprehensiveness of Data in other reports that did not achieve 61/100 for coming rounds of 2025 & 2027

Reports Exceeding 61/100 points	Score
Enacted Budget	83/100
Citizen Budget	67/100
Monthly Financial Report	70/100

Reports less than 61/100 points	Score
Executive Budget Proposal	54/100
Mid-year Review	30/100
End-Year Report	55/100
Audit report	(Internal Use)
Pre-budget Statement	(Published late)

“

The Radical Progress we aim to achieve on the long term highly requires **Institutional Reforms** based on new **data outputs** in light of a **mutual cooperation** among all Ministry Departments.

”

In this regard, we are working on Coordinating with other concerned Ministry departments to provide **more informative, meaningful and comprehensive data**, to ensure that we clear this data, and approve it for publishing in all budget cycle reports.





2.

Reforms to Enhance Fiscal Transparency



Enhancing MOF/ FTCE Unit Capacities to boost transparency and social accountability for more effective public spending

"The Unit Abides by Transparency Best Practices & International Standards"
(IMF, IBP, World Bank, OECD, and GIFT)

- IBP/GIFT asked to undertake activities to support improvements on **fiscal transparency** & **public participation**.
- Develop capacities to tag SDGs & prepare tools to strengthen budget sustainability & governance.
- Dialogue with citizens (youth, children & women) on citizens' budgets.

Enhancing the Capacities of the Unit's members

How FTCE Unit is Applying it on All its Activities?

Usage of Program Based Budgeting disaggregation in all our publications to communicate with the public



Using Citizen's budget with Program-Based Budgeting in FTCE Unit Public Hearing Sessions



Using Citizen's feedback to improve public spending to be more directed to the needs of citizens in addition to using and monitoring the execution and implementation of the programs in municipalities through participatory budgeting

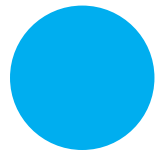


Capacity Building Training for Government Officials On SDG Tagging and Mapping

1st Workshop: December, 2021

- The FTCE, in Cooperation with the *Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency (GIFT) Network*, and supported by the UNICEF, has held a Capacity Building training program on SDG tagging and mapping methodologies for the public officials of the MoF's different sectors.
- The workshops took place at the MoF premises from the 28th of November to the 2nd of December 2021.





Output: Workshop on Tagging SDGs with “Program Based Budgeting”

1st & 2nd Workshop: May 2022

The workshop is the second of its kind to complement the technical support and international exchange of experiences that started in November last year. The workshop aimed to develop methodologies for performance indicators in line with national planning, program and performance budgets, and to complete and formulate an implementation plan for the methodology of linking the “programs and performance” budget to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG tagging), Based on relevant international experiences, with the participation of the various units of the Ministry of Finance and representatives of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development and other executive ministries.

Next Steps



Formation of a joint working group between the various ministries



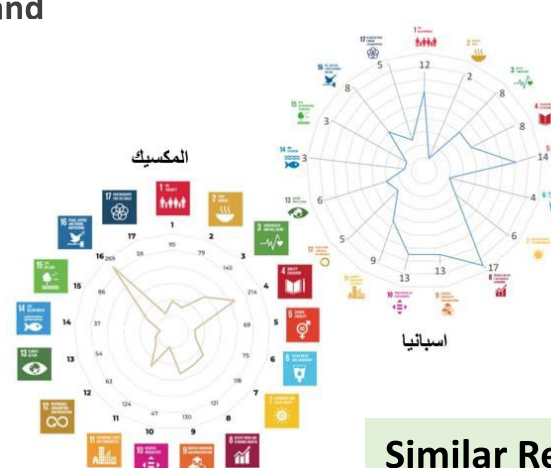
Approval and unanimity of the proposed guidance document, directives for performance indicators, and linking them to the program budget and performance



Experimental implementation of linking program allocations to sustainable development goals and setting logical frameworks for a number of programs (such as health programs, a coordination program for the Ministry of Finance and a third program that requires great coordination between different parties)



The Egyptian experience will be presented in a visit to exchange experiences for one of the leading Latin American countries in linking with the indicators of the sustainable development goals through the logical framework matrices.



Similar Results, Different Processes

3rd Workshop

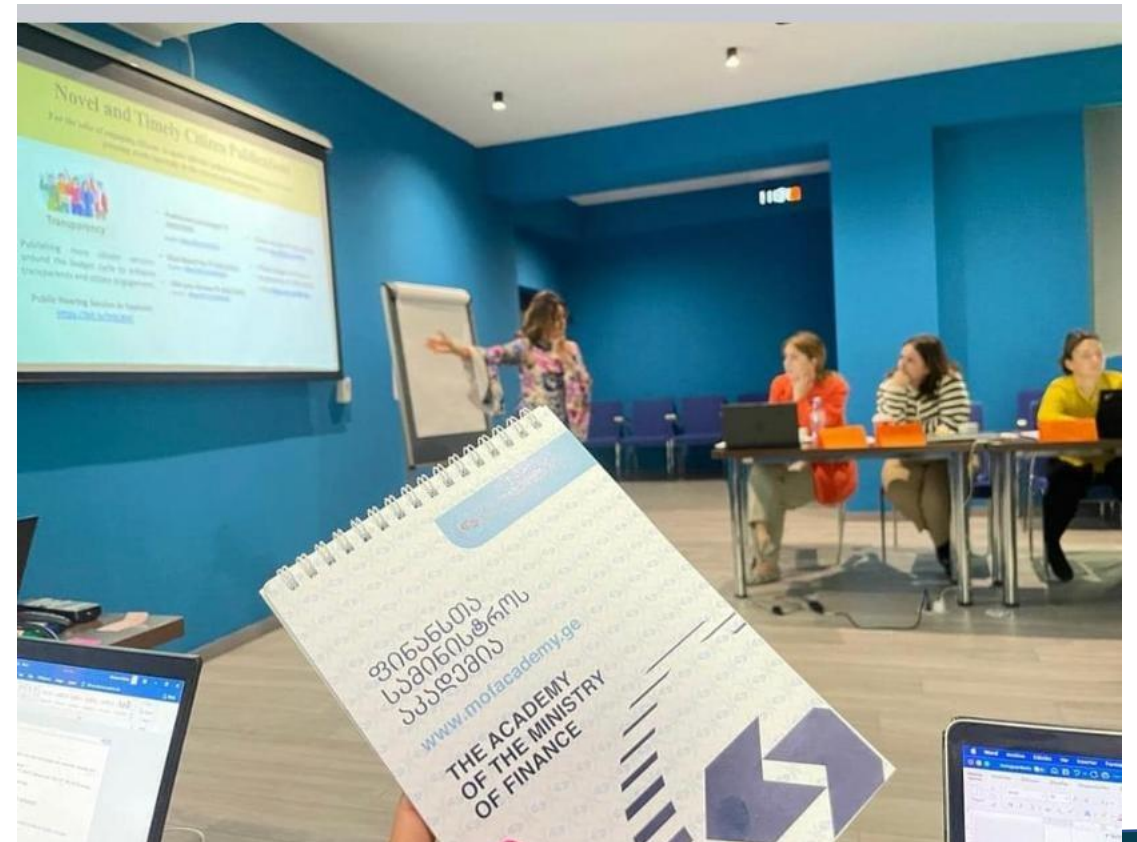
Workshop on Program Based Budgeting in MEXICO

Peer Learning Mission

- FTCE Unit has participated in a peer learning and exchange knowledge experience with Latin American countries around SDG costing, mapping & tagging to state Budget in order to accelerate SDG objectives in cooperation with the Fiscal Transparency (GIFT) Network and UNICEF in Mexico .



Field Visit to Ministry of Finance, Georgia while sharing best practices of both country Georgia and Egypt.





Egypt's Global Score 2023 (published 2024)

Based on the Fiscal Transparency Reforms

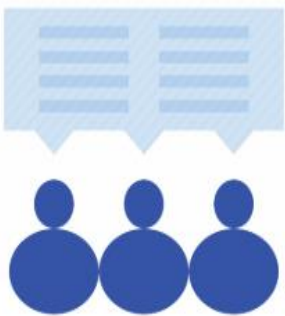
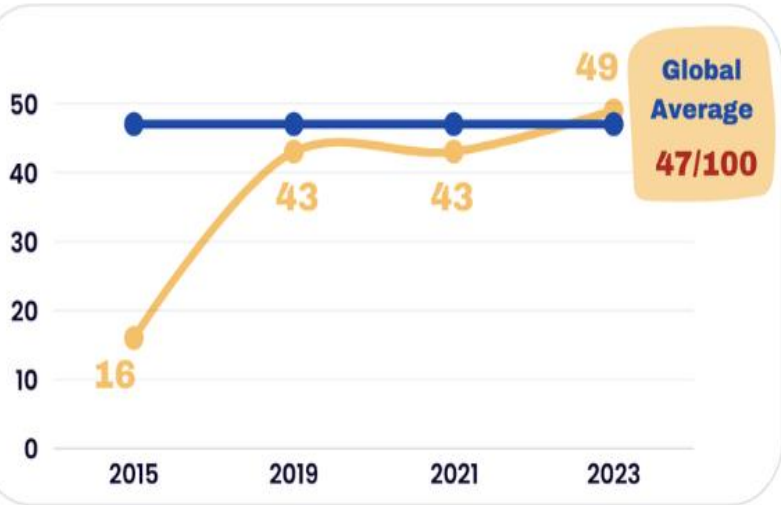


Egypt's Transparency Scores Improvement according to Open Budget Survey (OBS) of International Budget Partnership (IBP)

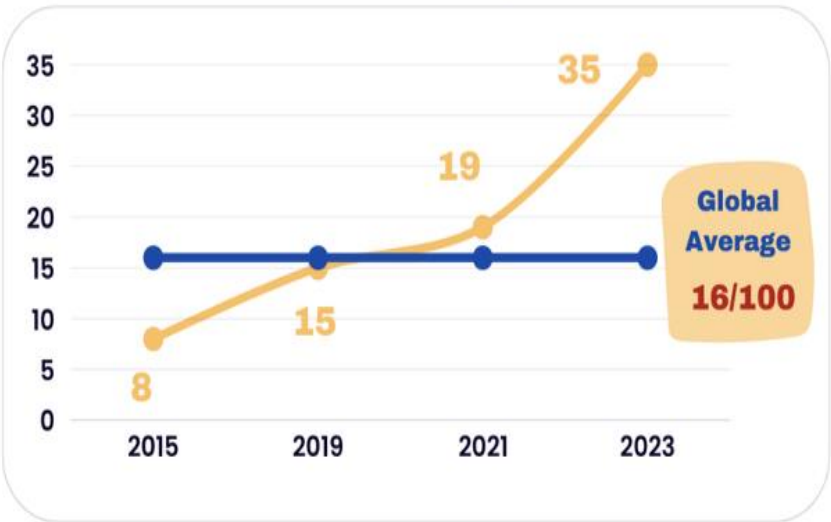
As a sub-indicator to Global Governance Score issued by the World Bank



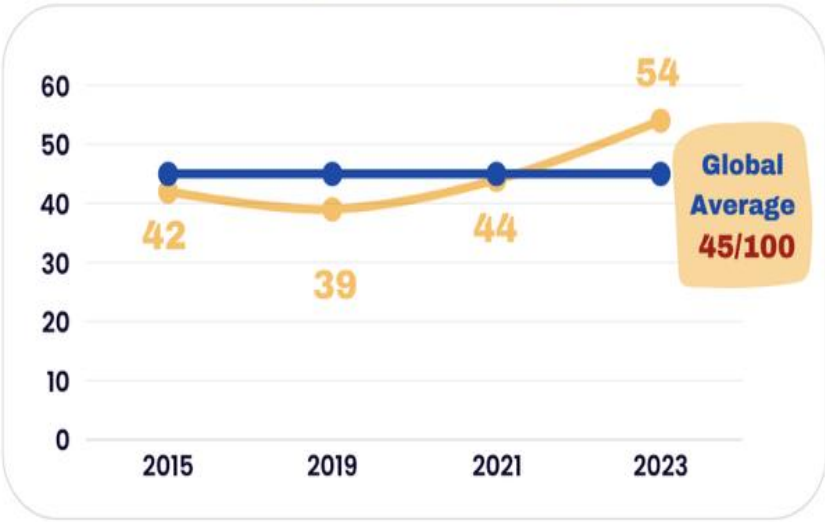
Budget Transparency



Public Participation



Budget Oversight





International
Budget
Partnership



OBS SCORE 2023

INTERNATIONAL BUDGET PARTNERSHIP



BUDGET OVERSIGHT

2023: 54/100

2021: 44/100

2017: 39/100

2015: 42/100

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

2023: 35/100

2021: 19/100

2019: 15/100

2015: 8/100

TRANSPARENCY

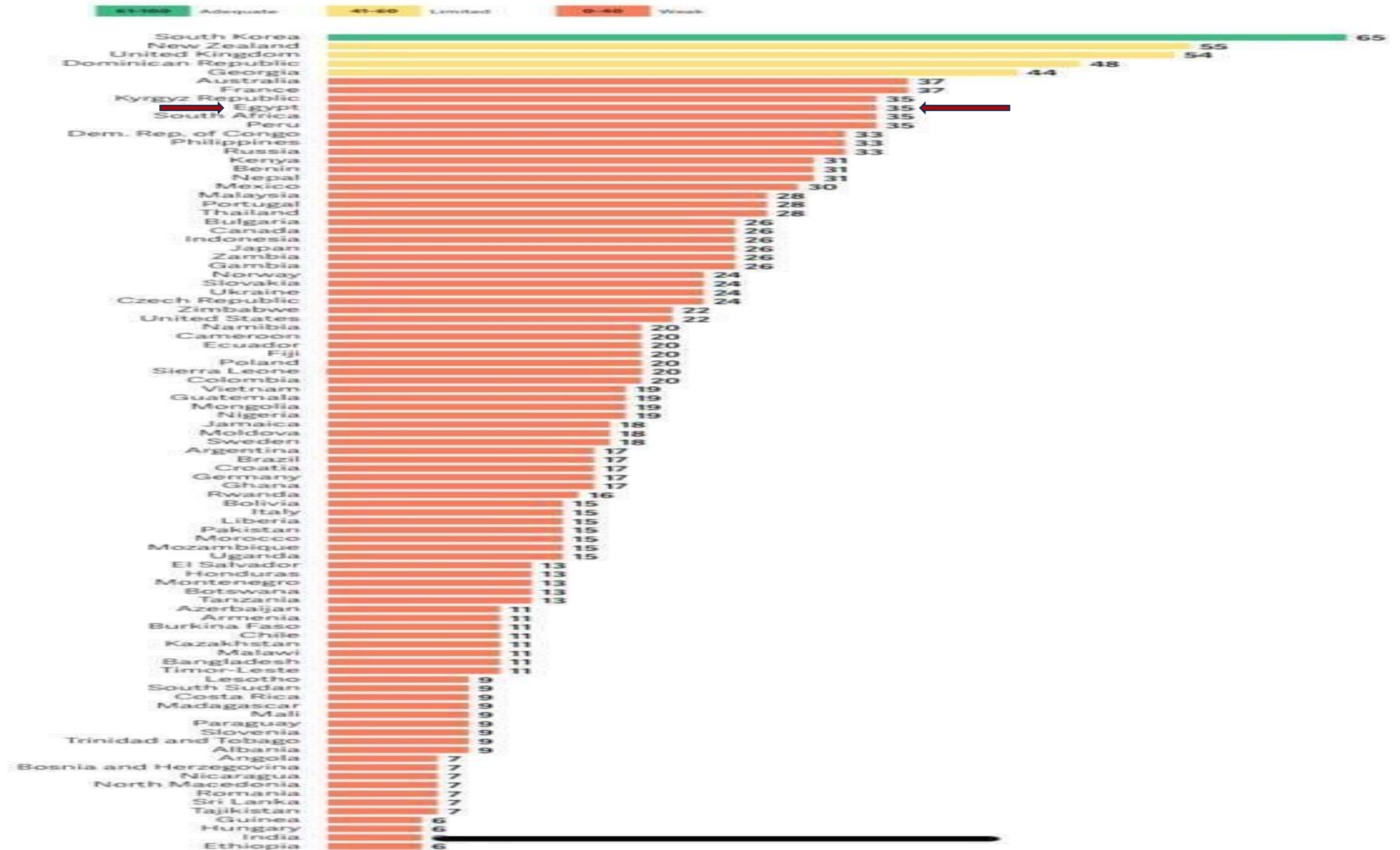
2023: 49/100

2021: 43/100

2019: 43/100

2015: 16/100

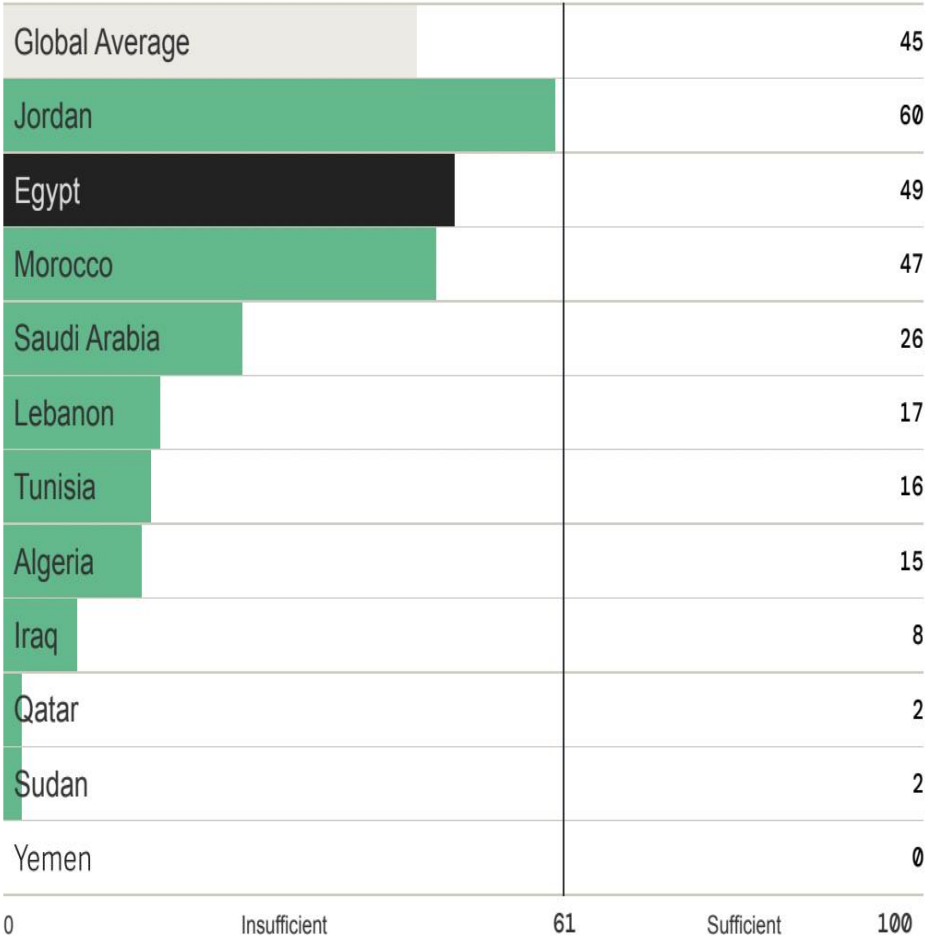
Public Participation Scores



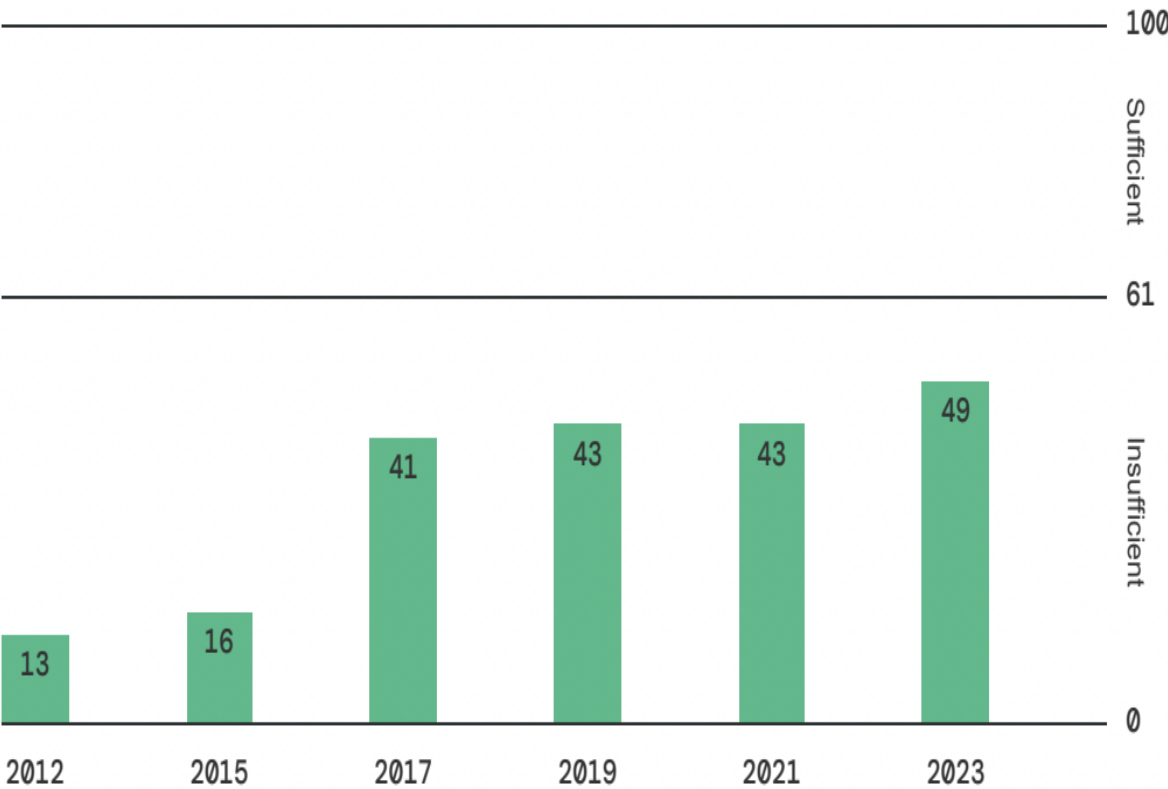
How we managed to increase Egypt's Transparency Indicators Worldwide in 2023?

According to the OBS released by IBP in 2024

Transparency in Egypt compared to others



How has the transparency score for Egypt changed over time?



Participatory Budgeting

According to World Atlas Data on Participatory Budgeting Dec 2021

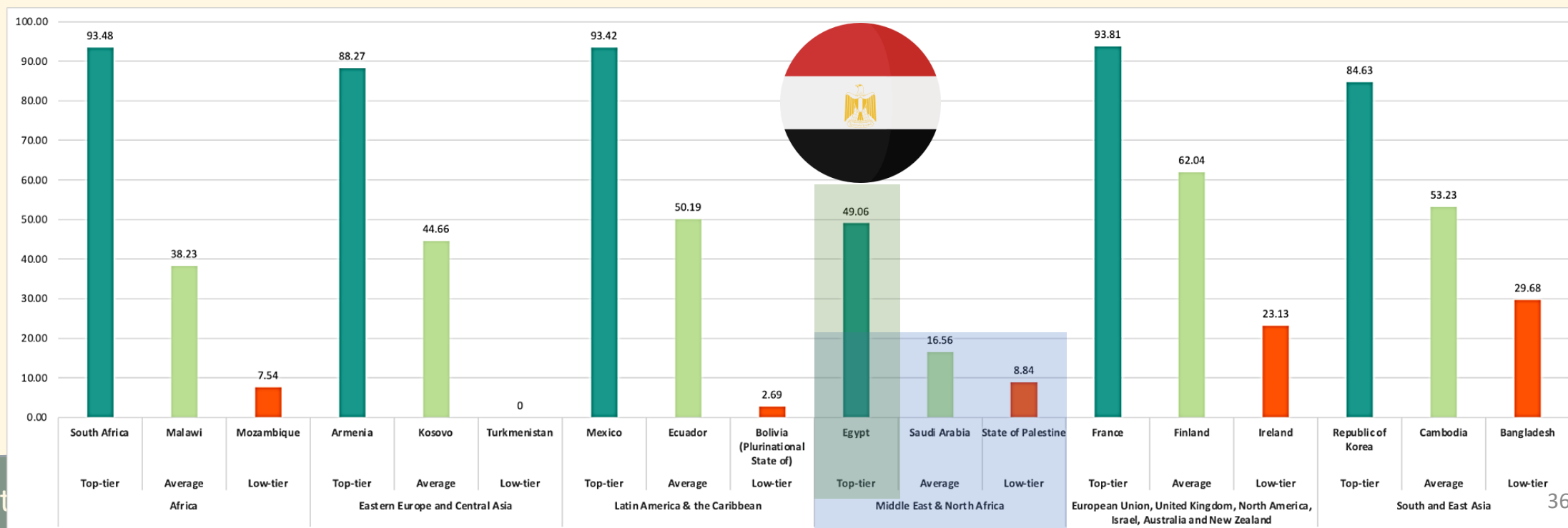
Egypt is among 68 countries around the world and 21 African countries implementing participatory budgeting





Egypt in: Public Finance Module

- Egypt scores highest (49) in MENA region.
- Egypt's score is right on the global average.



Successful institutional partnerships between the Transparency Unit, ministries, relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies, and civil society organizations





4.

Progress in Transparency Laws

Institutionalizing the process of Transparency and Public participation within the state's legislative and executive framework

Ministerial Decree No. (574) of 2018 regarding the establishment of the Transparency and Citizen Engagement Unit



قرار وزير المالية
رقم ٥٧٤ لسنة ٢٠١٨

- وزير المالية:**
- بعد الاطلاع على القانون رقم ٥٣ لسنة ١٩٧٣ بشأن الموازنة العامة للدولة، ولائحته التنفيذية،
 - وعلى القانون رقم ١٢٧ لسنة ١٩٨١ بشأن المحاسبة الحكومية، ولائحته التنفيذية،
 - وعلى قانون الخدمة المدنية الصادر بالقانون رقم ٨١ لسنة ٢٠١٦، ولائحته التنفيذية،
 - وعلى قرار رئيس الجمهورية رقم ٥٥٧ لسنة ١٩٧٧ بإعادة تنظيم وزارة المالية،
 - وعلى قرار رئيس مجلس الوزراء رقم ١٧٨٢ لسنة ٢٠١٨،
 - وعلى ما عرضه نائب وزير المالية للتسييسات المالية،
 - وبناء على ما تقتضيه المصلحة العامة.

أقرر
(المادة الأولى)

تتشأ بوزارة المالية "وحدة الشفافية والتواصل المجتمعي" تتبع وزير المالية مباشرة، ويتولى نائب وزير المالية للتسييسات المالية الإشراف الفني والإداري عليها، ويصدر بتشكيل الوحدة قرار مئة بعد العرض على وزير المالية.

(المادة الثانية)

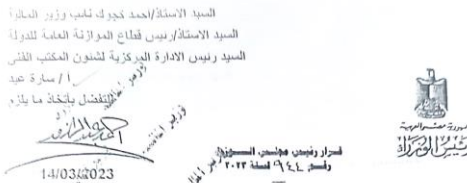
تعمل الوحدة المنصوص عليها في المادة الأولى من هذا القرار على تعزيز وتفعيل مبادئ الشفافية والتواصل المجتمعي، ونشر مفاهيم وتطلعات السياسات المالية والاقتصادية.

والوحدة تسعى مسيل تحقيق أهدافها ومباشرة اختصاصاتها، القيام بالأعمال الآتية:

- 1- أعمال على المدى القصير:
 - إصدار التقارير الدورية الخاصة بالشفافية والتواصل المجتمعي، وإعداد المطبوعات والمشتريات المبسطة عن السياسات المالية والاقتصادية التي تبين أهم خطوات الإصلاح الهيكلي والاقتصادي المزمع تنفيذها، وملاحج الرؤية المستقبلية لوضع الاقتصاد المصري في المدى القصير، ومن ذلك

وحدة شفافية، مكتب فروع - شريكات قرارات أكتوبر ٢٠١٨

Cabinet Decree No. (944) of 2023 regarding circulating the participatory budgeting model in all governorates



قرار رئيس مجلس الوزراء
رقم ٩٤٤ لسنة ٢٠٢٣

بعد الاطلاع على القانون رقم ٥٣ لسنة ١٩٧٣ بشأن الموازنة العامة للدولة، ولائحته التنفيذية،

وعلى القانون رقم ١٢٧ لسنة ١٩٨١ بشأن المحاسبة الحكومية، ولائحته التنفيذية،

وعلى قرار رئيس الجمهورية رقم ٥٥٧ لسنة ١٩٧٧ بإعادة تنظيم وزارة المالية،

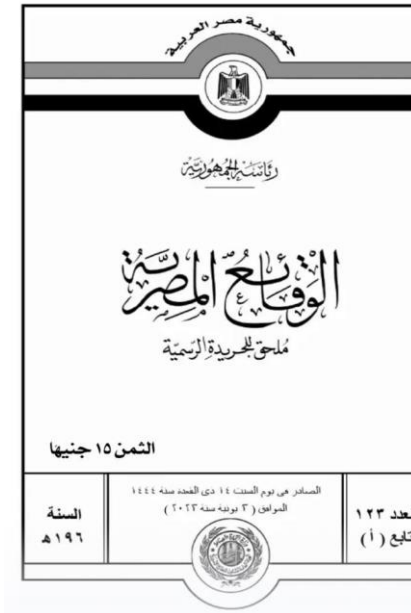
وعلى قرار رئيس مجلس الوزراء رقم ١٧٨٢ لسنة ٢٠١٨،

وعلى ما عرضه نائب وزير المالية للتسييسات المالية،

وبناء على ما تقتضيه المصلحة العامة.

أقرر

The Unified Public Finance Law February 2022



بصدر بتدعيها قرار من رئيس مجلس الوزراء، والتي تعد بشأنها موازنات تقدم من الوزير إلى مجلس الوزراء لإحالتها إلى مجلس النواب لاعتمادها. وتقتصر العلاقة بين موازنات هذه الهيئات والصادق وبين الموازنة العامة للدولة على الفائض الذي ينزل إلى الخزنة العامة. وما ينظر لهذه الموازنات من قروض ومساهمات.

2- الوحدات الاقتصادية، وتقتصر العلاقة بين الموازنة العامة للدولة وبين موازنات هذه الوحدات على ما ينزل إلى الخزنة العامة كحصة في توزيعات الأرباح وما قد ينظر لهذه الوحدات من قروض ومساهمات.

الجريدة الرسمية - العدد ٥ مكرر (د) في ٨ فبراير سنة ٢٠٢٢ ١٩

قانون رقم ٦ لسنة ٢٠٢٢
بإصدار قانون المالية العامة الموحد

باسم الشعب
رئيس الجمهورية

قرر مجلس النواب القانون الآتي نصه، وقد أصدرناه:
(المادة الأولى)

يعمل بأحكام القانون المرافق في شأن المالية العامة.

ومع علم الإخلال بالأحكام والضمانات التي قررهما الدستور والقوانين المنظمة لموازنات بعض الجهات، والهيئات المستقلة، والأجهزة الرقابية، والمجالس القومية، ومجلس النواب والشيوخ، تسري أحكام القانون المرافق على الجهات التي تتضمنها الموازنة العامة للدولة من وحدات الجهاز الإداري للدولة ووحدات الإدارة المحلية والهيئات العامة الخدمية وما يتبع هذه الجهات من وحدات ذات طابع خاص، والصادق والحسابات الخاصة، والمشروعات الممولة من الحسابات الخاصة.

كما تسري أحكامه على الهيئات العامة الاقتصادية.

ولا تسري أحكامه على:

الصادق والحسابات التي تعتمد في تمويلها على اشتراكات أعضائها.

الحسابات التي يرد بشأنها نص صريح بالاستثناء، ضمن بنود الاتفاقيات الدولية.

الموجز، يايبنت، امرى.

الشفافية: الكشف عن المعلومات والبيانات الجهرية للمالية العامة، بصورة واضحة ودقيقة، وحرية، في الترتيب اللام، وبطريقة يمكن الاعتماد عليها لتقييم مدى الكفاءة والفاعلية في حسن استخدام موارد الدولة.

الإنصاف: إتاحة المعلومات، المالية وغير المالية، الأساسية بصورة رسمية مع توفير المعلومات التي يمكن الاعتماد عليها لأغراض القارة لرسم صورة عن المالية العامة للدولة الحالية والمستقبلية.

المساءلة: محاسبة الجهات الإدارية عن تحقيق الوظائف والالتزامات المقررة بها، ومدى الكفاءة والفاعلية في إدارة واستخدام الموارد لتحقيق أهداف الخطة العامة لتفعيل الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والأهداف الاستراتيجية للدولة.



5.

Plan to Improve Fiscal Transparency & Public Participation

Improving the Comprehensiveness of Data in all 7 Budget cycle reports issued by the MoF by adding More informative, meaningful and, as follows:

- ☐ Working on Publishing a **Medium-term budget framework (MTBS)**, which includes Fiscal Policy priorities in the medium term (four years, the budget year, and three subsequent years) in all budget cycle reports.
 - ☐ Working on Updating Public debt data and **Medium-Term Debt Strategy (MTDS)** within all budget cycle reports.
 - ☐ Working on Publishing a **Fiscal Strategy on the medium term** (2025/2026 to 2028/2029) after the approval of the medium-term goals by the Cabinet.
 - ☐ **Adding the administrative Classification for Expenditure**; (by ministry, department or agency) in all budget cycle reports.
 - ☐ Co-ordinating with the **Accountability State Authority (ASA)** to publish the final account review report for the fiscal year 23/24 by the end of December 2025.
 - ☐ Updating Key **debt & borrowing estimates** including Composition of debt in in the **Monthly Financial Report**.
 - ☐ Adding **details on Social Protection programs** inputs and outputs, and the number of beneficiaries at the end of the programs compared to the budget in the **End- Year Report of FY 2023/2024**.
- International Budget Partnership



Improving the Comprehensiveness of Data in all 7 Budget cycle reports issued by the MoF by adding More informative, meaningful and, as follows:

- ☐ Publishing **Multi-year information on Expenditure and Revenue** in all Budget Cycle reports (BY-2 to BY+2), and Updates to estimates during Budget Year.
- ☐ Publishing **program-based budgeting PBB** data all across the 7 reports issued during Budget Cycle.
- ☐ Adding more informative data on **Fiscal Risks and Sensitivity analysis** in all Budget Cycle reports.
- ☐ Publishing **updated information on Macroeconomic Indicators** in subsequent documents to the EBP and Enacted Budget.
- ☐ Publishing the **Pre-budget Statement for FY 26/27** on it's due time, at least one month before the Executive Budget Proposal EBP is submitted to the legislature (By February 2026).
- ☐ Publishing the **Executive Budget Proposal EBP for FY 26/27** on it's due time, 3 months before legislative Approval (By April/May 2026).
- ☐ Publishing Program Based Budget for FY 2027/2028.



Why The Participatory Budgeting?

To address local challenges that are faced in most of the underdeveloped countries especially Africa from the roots. Among the latter:

1. The **discrepancies** between the **public resources** granted to **local units** and **neighborhoods** and the **increasing needs** of the governorates.
2. **Rapid population** growth and the **subsequent insufficiency** of available public resources to meet the needs of local citizens.
3. **Absence of community leaders** qualified to raise local issues to government authorities.
4. **Lack of a mechanism** for effective community participation.



Public Participation Reform Plan

Based on Prime Minister Decree No. (944) of 2023, which stipulates the formation of a management committee headed by the Minister of Finance **to scale up** the application of the national model for participatory budgeting after what has been achieved in Alexandria and Fayoum Governorates to the remaining 25 governorates, the following steps will take place during the FY (2025-2026)



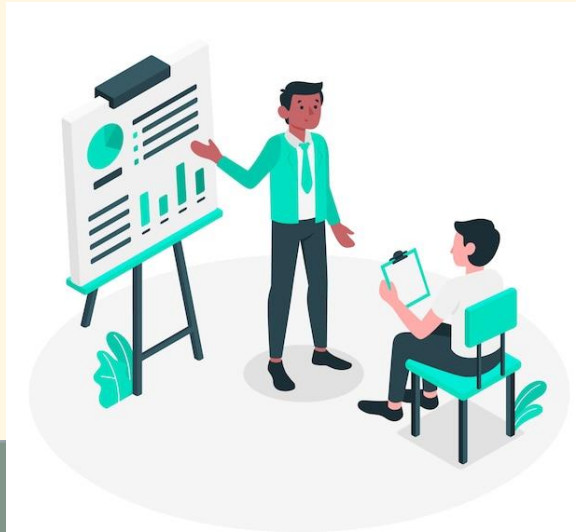
1- Expanding the implementation of the national model of participatory budgeting in Assiut and Beni Suif governorates during the FY 2024/2025 in cooperation with several line-ministries among which **Ministry of Planning, Economic Development and International Cooperation, Ministry of Local Development, Ministry of Social Solidarity**

2- Holding public hearing sessions during the formulation and implementation phases of the participatory budgeting model in governorates.

Public Participation Reform Plan (Cont.)

3- Conducting workshops for civil society organizations, journalists and university students on understanding public finance to raise public awareness. *(A number of trainings and workshops have already been held for university students in Cairo and Alexandria since 2020, as well as for civil society organizations and journalists, and this is being expanded)*

4- Organizing workshops in unprivileged areas and municipalities in the governorates to discuss projects that can improve their quality of life. *(A number of workshops have already been organized in Alexandria Governorate, in addition to a number of municipalities in Fayoum Governorate, most notably Youssef El-Siddiq Center, Itsa, Tamia, and Fayoum Center.)*

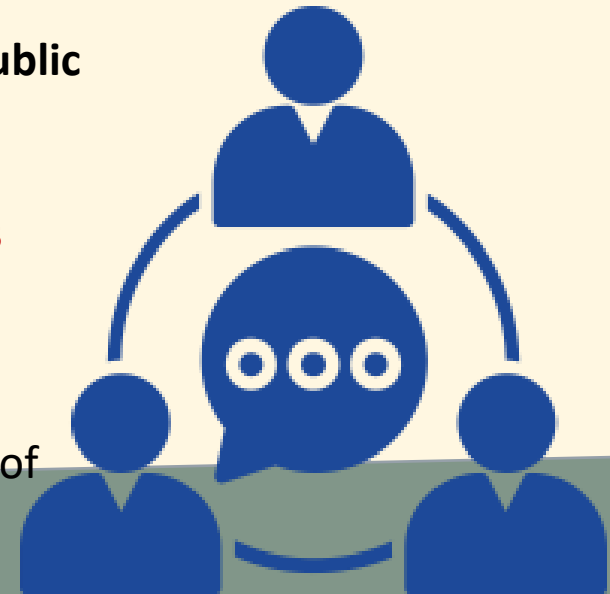


Budget Oversight Reform Plan

Aligning with The Egyptian Parliament and Senate for the following steps:

1. Organizing **community dialogues & public hearings with Parliament members** to discuss the main highlights of the Preliminary Budget before the presentation of the Executive Budget Proposal to the Parliament, in accordance with international standards, which will contribute to raising Egypt's score in the transparency index.
2. Coordinating with the Budget Sector and program-based budgeting PBB unit **to discuss the PBB with the Parliament members** and issue a report with a summary of their recommendations for publication on the MoF website.
3. Holding **seminars** to raise awareness of improving transparency **among officials, parliamentarians, and civil society**
4. Organizing **meetings with businessmen, civil society, parliament** and citizens to discuss **public spending priorities**.
5. Cooperating with the **Accountability State Authority ASA** to establish **official mechanisms that allow the public to participate** and comment on the results of the agency's report on budget implementation.
6. Expanding the **Implementation of the Social Accountability and Oversight Model** in each of the following governorates: (Assiut – Beni-Suif - Minya – Aswan) during the FY (2025/2026).

International Budget Partnership



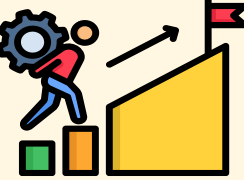


6. Challenges

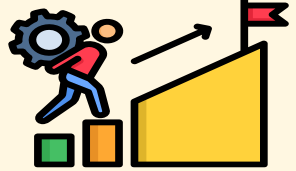
Fiscal Transparency Key Challenges

- ❑ **The need for Establishing institutional mechanisms/decrees** to ensure that we receive the required data from all concerned ministry departments to clear it and approve it for publishing in all budget cycle reports.
- ❑ **Required Data Outputs that are still missing:**
 - General Government data (by February 2025).
 - Program-Based Budgeting by ministries (in December 2024).
- ❑ **Coordination in establishing Organizational decisions** regarding the work frameworks between the FTCE unit and other government agencies.
- ❑ **More qualified researchers** to help in the reporting process to be able to achieve higher transparency scores and implement the Presidential mandates assigned for the FTCE unit.




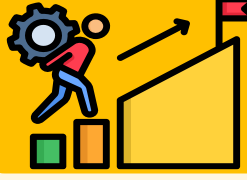


Public Participation Key Challenges

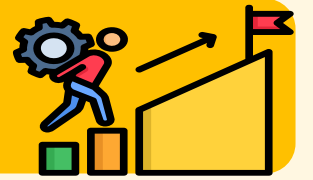


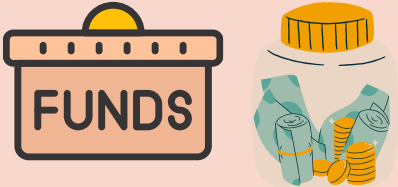

In order to scale up the application of the national model for participatory budgeting after what we have achieved in Alexandria and Fayoum Governorates to the remaining 25 governorates, we need to overcome some challenges in following areas:

Area of Challenge	What we need
Public Participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Align with different stakeholders to support the unit in scaling up the success achieved in Fayoum and Alexandria to the other 25 governorates by supporting the unit in the implementation of the Participatory Budgeting TOT program in terms of transportation, and accommodations to expand this participatory model to start moving to other governorates such as Assiut and Beni-Suif before the end of the fiscal year 2024/2025.Accelerate the establishment of an institutional mechanism that enables the FTCE Unit to coordinate with external parties to obtain the necessary data with the aim of expanding the TOT program of the national model of participatory budgeting in all governorates of Egypt.



Public Participation Key Challenges



Area of Challenge	What we need
Securing Fund 	There is a need to pursue new partnerships to secure the necessary funding for the ongoing operations and activities in the governorates, while not adding any additional burdens on the state budget.
Shortage of Qualified Researchers 	The need for a greater number of qualified researchers to efficiently implement the presidential recommendations assigned to the unit, which impacts the ability to achieve objectives in enhancing fiscal transparency and public participation effectively.

How to connect with us?



transparency unit



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Thank You