



# Promoting transparency and implementation of anti-corruption measures in state-owned enterprises and local governments in Ukraine

Peter Golias, INEKO Director October 19th, 2018, Kyiv, Ukraine Project kick-off seminar

### **About project**

- Duration: October 2018 March 2020
- Implemented by: INEKO in partnership with ICPS
- Funded by: The Official Development Assistance of the Slovak Republic (SlovakAid)
- Follow-up on the project "Transparent, Financially Healthy and Competitive Selfgovernments in Ukraine" running since October 2015

### **Project goals**

- Goal: To improve the transparency and financial stability of local governments and state-owned enterprises by transferring know-how from projects implemented in Slovakia
- Objectives:
  - Regular expert evaluation of regional policies
  - Evaluating transparency and financial health of 50 biggest state-owned enterprises
  - Updating financial health and transparency ratings of local governments on existing web portals <a href="http://budgets.icps.com.ua/">http://budgets.icps.com.ua/</a> and <a href="http://transparency.icps.com.ua/">http://transparency.icps.com.ua/</a>

### Timeline 1/4

- Regular expert evaluation of regional policies
  - November 2018: Methodology
  - November 2018: Case studies from Slovakia
  - December 2018: Nomination of experts to the Evaluation Committe
  - Continuous: Monitoring and evaluating regional policies with outputs published in March 2019, June 2019, September 2019, December 2019, and March 2020

### Timeline 2/4

- Evaluating transparency of 50 biggest stateowned enterprises
  - November 2018: Case studies from Slovakia
  - December 2018: Methodology
  - June November 2019: Data collection and processing
  - December 2019 January 2020: Creating a new web portal
  - March 2020: Final conference in Kyiv, publishing results

### Timeline 3/4

- Evaluating financial health of 50 biggest stateowned enterprises
  - December 2018: Methodology
  - December 2018: Case studies from Slovakia
  - December 2018 April 2019: Data collection and processing
  - April 2019 June 2019: Creating a new web portal
  - June 2019: Seminar in Kyiv, publishing results
  - For inspiration, check <a href="http://companies.viitorul.org/">http://companies.viitorul.org/</a>

### Timeline 4/4

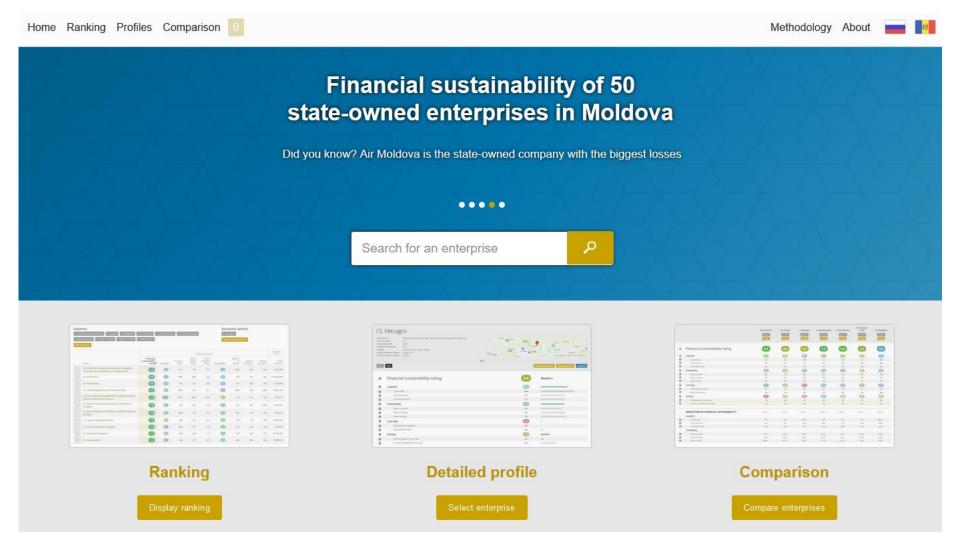
- Updating financial data and transparency rating of local governments
  - April July 2019: Data collection
  - August October 2019: Updating web portals
  - October November 2019: Writing and publishing analysis of at least 20 pages on y/y changes
  - November 2019: Seminar in Kyiv

### **Key milestones**

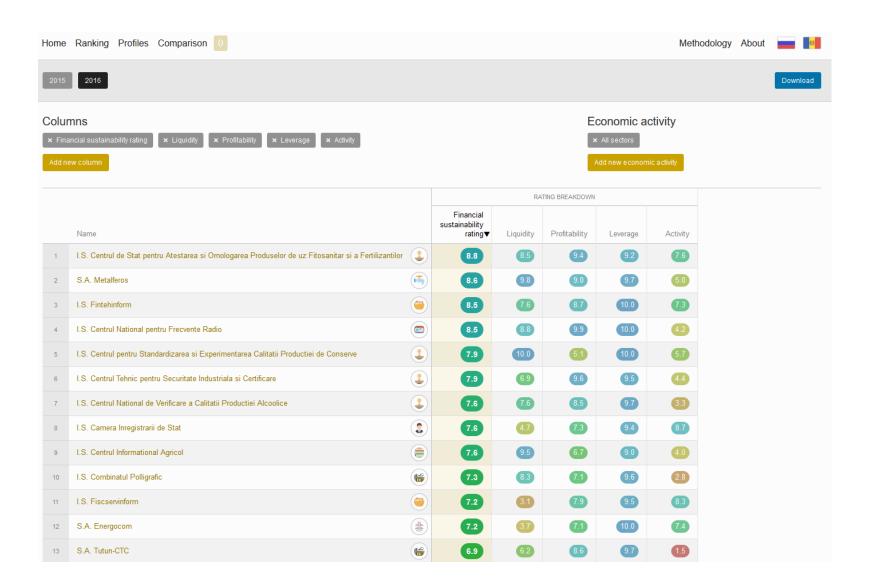
- Publishing results of evaluating regional poicies:
  - March 2019, June 2019, September 2019, December 2019, and March 2020
- Launching portal on financial health of 50 biggest stateowned enterprises:
  - June 2019: Seminar in Kyiv, study trips to regions
- Publishing updated portals and analysis on financial data and transparency rating of local governments
  - November 2019: Seminar in Kyiv, study trips to regions
- Launching portal on transparency of 50 biggest stateowned enterprises:
  - March 2020: Final conference in Kyiv, study trips to regions

### Financial health of state firms

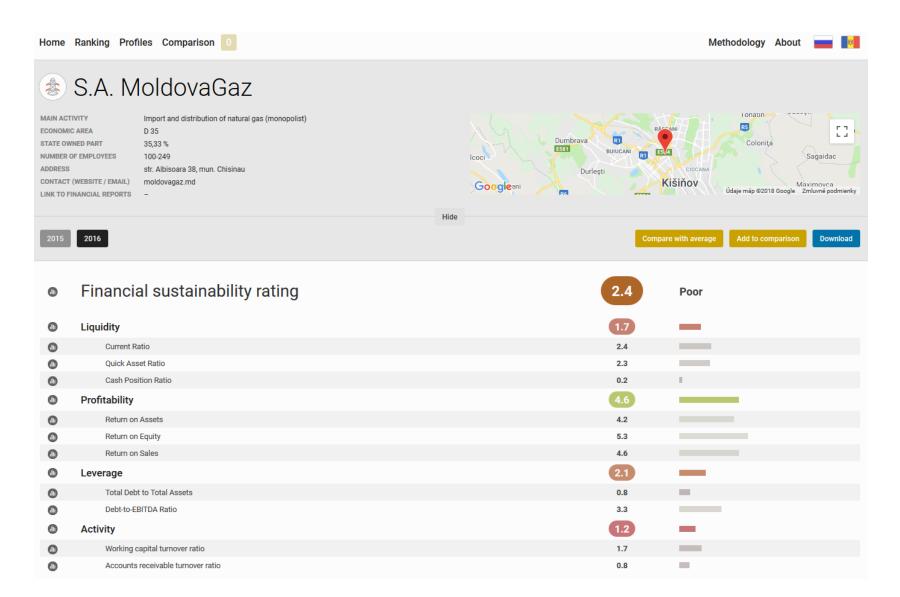
# **Example from Moldova 1/5**



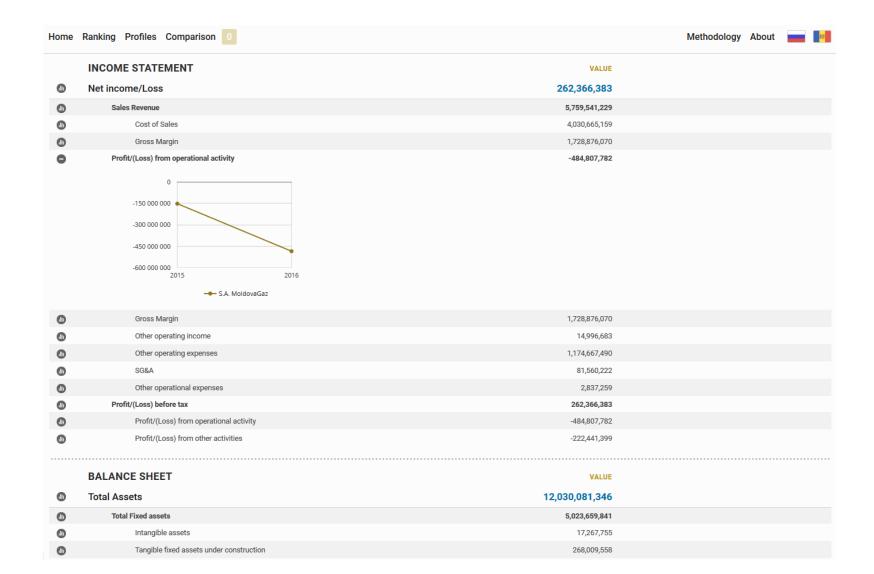
### Example from Moldova 2/5



### Example from Moldova 3/5



### Example from Moldova 4/5



### Example from Moldova 5/5

Home Ranking Profiles Comparison

Methodology About







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### Calculation of overall rating

When ratings for all indicators and all years are calculated, we take last four years into account to calculate final rating for each indicator using weights 4 for last year, 3 for the year before, 2 for two years before and 1 for three years before. Since only years 2015 and 2016 are available in our case, final score for each indicator is calculated as (4 \* [2016 value] + 3 \* [2015 value]) / 7. Finally, overall index and its sub-indices can be easily calculated by multiplying scores of individual indicators with their respective weights.

25 %	Liquidity	8,33 % 8,33 % 8,33 %	Current ratio Quick Asset Ratio Cash Position Ratio
25 %	Profitability	10 % 5 % 10 %	Return on Assets Return on Equity Return on Sales
30 %	Leverage	15 % 15 %	Total Debt to Total Assets Ratio Debt-to-EBITDA Ratio
20 %	Activity	10 % 10 %	Working Capital Turnover Ratio Accounts Receivable Turnover Ratio

## **Evaluation of regional policies**

### Summary

- Evaluation of regional measures proposed or implemented by local authorities
- Altogether, at least 30 regulations will be evaluated by at least 15 experts over January 2019 – March 2020
- The evaluations will be made on quarterly basis with results to be published for 5 quarters in: March 2019, June 2019, September 2019, December 2019, and March 2020

### **Activities 1/4**

- 1. ICPS: Research on competencies of local governments and mapping the areas of regulations suitable for regular expert assessments in Ukraine
  - Output: Writing summary of at least 5 pages
  - Deadline: November 30th 2018
- 2. INEKO: Research on the best and the worst examples of regional measures evaluated in Slovakia
  - Output: Writing summary of at least 10 pages
  - Deadline: November 30th 2018
- INEKO + ICPS: Developing methodology for regular expert assessment of regional socio-economic measures in Ukraine
  - 1. Output: Methodology document of at least 5 pages
  - 2. Deadline: November 30th 2018

### **Activities 2/4**

- 4. ICPS: Creating the project webpage on <a href="https://www.icps.com.ua/">www.icps.com.ua/</a>
  - Deadline: December 2018
- 5. ICPS: Creating the team of Experts for regular evaluation of measures
  - Output: List of at least 15 experts independent from local and central government – local activists, NGO experts, economic analysts, people from academy, sociologists, political scientists, business people, etc.
  - Deadline: December 15th 2018
- ICPS + Experts: Continuous monitoring of regional measures proposed or implemented by local authorities

### Activities 3/4

- 7. ICPS: Selecting key measures to be evaluated every quarter and writing short characteristics of them
  - Output: List of at least 30 measures and their characteristics during 5 quarters: Q1 2019 – Q1 2020
  - Deadlines: March 2019, June 2019, September 2019, December 2019, and March 2020
- 8. ICPS + Experts: Regular (quarterly) submitting of questionnaire with selected measures and their characteristics for evaluation to the panel of independent experts; evaluation
  - Deadlines: March 2019, June 2019, September 2019, December 2019, and March 2020

### **Activities 4/4**

- 9. ICPS: Collecting and processing results of evaluation, calculating ratings
  - Deadlines: March 2019, June 2019, September 2019,
     December 2019, and March 2020
- 10.ICPS: Publishing results via press-report and the project web page
  - Deadlines: March 2019, June 2019, September 2019,
     December 2019, and March 2020

### Methodology

- Quality of the Measure [-3; +3]
- Importance of the Measure for the Society and Economy (%)
- Experts' Comments on Evaluated Measures
- Rating of the Measure [-300; +300]
  - The average quality grade of the measure is multiplied by a coefficient expressing the average value of the measure's importance

### **Best practices**

- Examples of top measures from Slovakia:
  - Electronic auctions
  - Publishing subsidies/contracts on internet (searchable)
  - Creating and publishing rules for giving subsidies, social flats or any handling with public assets
  - Open/Internet communication with citizens
  - Introducing and enforcing separated waste
  - Integration of Roma minority or poor people
  - Providing free internet access in public spaces
  - Participative budgeting, launching business incubators
  - Long-term investment plans, etc.

### **Worst practices**

- Examples of the worst measures from Slovakia:
  - Non-transparent public procurement, privatization
  - Non-transparent provision of subsidies, public flats, rewards, etc.
  - Abusing public media for political campaigns
  - Important decisions (e.g. construction in the city center) without sufficient public dialogue
  - Clientelism preferential treatment of preferred suppliers
  - Limitations to freedom on information
  - Forced movement of problematic citizens (debtors) outside the municipality

### Time for discussion