

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910958304103321
Titolo	Reforming fiscal and economic management in Afghanistan / / edited by Michael Carnahan ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : World Bank, 2004
ISBN	1-280-08494-4 9786610084944 1-4175-2619-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 156 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Directions in development
Altri autori (Persone)	CarnahanMichael <1963->
Disciplina	339.5/09581
Soggetti	Fiscal policy - Afghanistan Monetary policy - Afghanistan Afghanistan Economic policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This ... volume builds on papers prepared for a World Bank workshop in Washington DC, April 7 and 8, 2003"--Intro.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Contributors; Acknowledgments; Acronyms; Glossary of Dari Terms; Dates and Currency; Calendar; Currency; Preface; Introduction; PART I. THE JOURNEY SO FAR; 1. Fiscal Management in Afghanistan-Major Achievements and Current challenges; Introduction; The Consequences of Conflict on Fiscal Management; Fiscal Management in Afghanistan; Progress in Revenue; Developments in the Ordinary Budget; Financial Management System; Procurement; Audit; Development Budget; Conclusion; Notes; 2. Executing the Budget Outside of Kabul; The Problem Provincial Allotments for Non-Salary Expenditures Are Generally Low; Non-Salary Expenditures Are Even Lower Than the Allotments; Cash Flow Restrictions Exacerbate Execution Problems; Provincial Budget Allotments for Salary Expenditures Can Be Low; Challenges in the Payroll Process; Policy Implications; Notes; 3. Case Studies in Post-Conflict Budgeting; Introduction; Post-Conflict Budgeting in East Timor; Post-Conflict Budgeting in Eritrea; Post-Conflict Budgeting in Uganda; Notes; PART II. CURRENT PRIORITIES; 4. Priorities for Reform in Post-Conflict Finance Ministries; Introduction

Desirable Functions for a Ministry of Finance; Political Accountabilities- One Minister or More?; Note; 5. Making the New Fiscal Constitution Work; A Presidential System for a Unitary State; Implications of the 2004 Constitution; The Role of the Parliament; Conclusions and Recommendations; Notes; 6. Budget Law Reform; Introduction; The Objectives of a Budget System Law; The Current Budget law; A New Budget System Law; Implementation of the New Budget System Law; Note; 7. Fiscal Management for the Provincial Municipalities; Summary; Municipalities within the Larger Public Sector
Municipal Institutional Structures; The Future Role of Municipalities in Implementation; A Strategy for Extending the Role of Afghanistan Municipalities in Reconstruction; Notes; 8. Next Steps in Reforming the Ministry of Finance; Introduction; Developing Consensus on the Core Business; From Theory to Practice; Tasks That the Ministry Should Not Undertake; Managing Transition; Notes; References; Tables; 1. Traditional Process for Executing Non-Salary Payments; 2. SY1381 Budget Execution, by Expenditure Category; 3. Problems and Solutions in the Payroll Process
4. Functions and organizational responsibilities in the Ministry of Finance; 5. Options for Political Accountability; 6. Budget Amendment Powers of National Legislatures; 7. Legal and Institutional Framework of Budget Systems; 8. Structure of the Public Expenditure and Financial Management Law for Afghanistan; 9. Provincial Municipalities: Revenues and Expenditures for 1381, in afghanis; 10. Provincial Municipalities: Staffing Structure for 1381; 11. Employment Authorities for Staff; 12. District Administrations by Province; 13. Formal Central/Local Relationships in Afghanistan; 14. Sources of, and Means of Reducing, Fiduciary Risk

Sommario/riassunto

Although each post-conflict country and reform experience is unique, there is much that can be learned from each case. Although raised in the context of Afghanistan, the questions raised in these papers have broad relevance for other countries seeking to restart economic and fiscal management, following conflict. The papers provide insights into the more general questions of how to revitalize a Ministry of Finance or equivalent, and focus it on priority tasks, in a turbulent environment with limited human capacity. This edited volume builds on papers prepared for a [World Bank workshop in Washington DC, 7/8 April 2003. The workshop originated with a request from the Afghan Minister for Finance, H.E.
