





Dr. Usman Mustafa

Director, ECCS&DC and Chief, T&PE Division, PI DE usman@pide.org.pk



#### **ROAD MAP**

- Introduction
- NFC Award
- Salient Features of the 7<sup>th</sup> NFC Award
- Weightings Used in NFC & PFC Awards
- Steps For Provincial Equalities
- Major Issues
- Influence at the Provincial level KPK
- Punjab Budget 2010-11
- Implications of 18th Amendment & NFC
- Conclusion and Recommendations

#### Introduction ...

- Distribution of resources profound impacts on income, devel., backwardness, poverty and its alleviation
- Most of the revenue are collected by centre
   distributed → Vertically & Horizontally
- Systematic (formula based)
  - i, NFC ii, PFC iii, F to L & iv, L to L
- Random transaction:
  - development/ special grants,
  - executives discretionary and
  - **III.** parliamentarian funds, etc.



#### ... Introduction

- NFC award a step forward for decen. w/ c provides:
  - † equitable distribution
  - Better accountability
  - Cost effectiveness
  - Greater opportunities for empowering and serving the poorest people better supports the poverty reduction



#### NFC Award ...

- NFC Award constitutional obligation
- 19 years controversial
- August 2009 to December 2009 (4 months) amicably solved – credit go to democracy
- Sindh, Balochistan and KP multiple criteria
- Sindh revenue (sale tax, services collection)
- KPK Poverty, Balochistan inverse pop. density



- Federation sacrificed more than 10% of it's share to provinces
- From federation about Rs 225 billion more grants
- In the new multifactor formula beside pop. poverty, underdevelopment, and inverse pop. density criteria were also considered



### ... Salient Features of 7<sup>th</sup> NFC Award

- After deducting 1% for war on terror, the balance amount of the proceeds of divisible pool taxes, 56% has been assigned to provinces during FY 2010-11, and 57.5% from FY 2011-12 onwards
- The collection charges have been reduced to 1% from 5% by Fed.

#### **Share of NFC**

Province	% Share in Divisible Pool under 7th NFC	% Reduction in share	Additional Budget %
Punjab	51.74	1.27	48
Sindh	24.55	0.39	61
KPK	14.62	0.26	79
Balochistan	9.09	(+ 1.82%)	175

Provincial share in the divisible pool to 56% for 2010/11 and 57.5% from the existing 47.5%



### Weightings Used in Horizontal Distribution in the Finance Awards

Weightings	Pak.	Punjab	Sindh	Baloch	KPK
Population	82	<b>75</b>	50	50	50
<b>Back./ poverty</b>	10.3	10	17.5		25
Tax effort	5	5	7.5		
Fiscal austerity		5			
Area				50	
Inverse pop. density	2.7				
<b>Devel. Incentive</b>		5			25
Transitional asstt.			25		

### Steps For Provincial Equalities

- KPK will get Rs 110 billion from the hydril profit within 5 years
- Balochistan will get Rs 120 billion as Gas Dev. Surcharge (GDS) of 1954 to 1991 of 12 years installment
- On the demand of Sindh province all provinces will get the general sales tax
- KPK will get 1% additional share from the Divisible Pool in account of the fight against the terrorists.



#### Major Issues ...

- Poor revenue collection & mobilization
- Weak financial management & lack of accountability of the public sector
- Efficiency related issues lack of capacity (knowledge, skill and experience under new system) - Higher allocations mean more responsibility for the provinces but hardly anything is being done for capacity building of the provincial departments
- Halting and reversing the environmental degradation issues



#### ... Major Issues ...

- NFC sign Simultaneously VAT with IMF and 18th Constitutional Amendment
- Sindh tax collection (Law, institute and recruitment) Fed. 3 months delay (80 tax of services is communication – Proxy creation for collection
- VAT same NFC formula?



#### ... Major Issues ...

- Transfer of subject department implementation?
- Council of Common Interest (CCI) Rule, secretariat, member
- Concur list (progress ?)
- Core ministries 40 thousand people transfer – 150 lakhs people from Bodies
- Biannual report (implementation?)



#### ... Major Issues ...

- Subsidies from "Divisible Pool" to "Wide elephants" (Burden to national exchequer to tune Rs 235 bill. while Rs 165 bill. Exp. on civil govt.)
- Decentralization (Province to districts)?
- Environmental issue?
- Efficiency, governance and capacity issues?

### Influence at the Provincial Level KPK

■ PFC  $\rightarrow$  50, 25 & 25 % on population, backwardness based on multiple indicator cluster survey (income, drinking water, education & literacy, child survival & nutrition, immunization & EPI (Children up to 5 year of age) with equal weight), and lag in infrastructure (LII) ■ LII Peshawar  $\rightarrow$  2.10% †est, Tank 0.5%, Abbottabad 0.94% (24 Districts) Backwardness + LII → Peshawar = ↑est (2.78%) and Chitral the lowest (1.27%) while Abbottabad 1.5%

#### Punjab Budget 2010-11 ...

- Budget overall Rs 580.2 bn. deficit Rs 25.3 bn.
- Current exp. 386.787 bn. Rs. 68 bn. ↑ them the revised estimates of current year.
- ADP Rs 193.5 bn. against the revised estimates of 134.734 bn. out going FY – An ambitious target of collecting Rs 91.5 bn. against actual collection of Rs 37 bn. & a target of Rs 50 bn.
- Subsidies Rs 21 bn. (pro poor) Edu. & Health has been ↑ Rs 7.3 to Rs 28.8 bn. & Rs 6 bn. (hospital medicine)



- Cost to ↑ in salaries and pension (hefty amount) Rs. 54 bn.
- ADP ↑ Rs 194 bn. with a deficit of Rs 25.3 bn.
- Low revenue collection would squeeze the fiscal space and the prov. govt. would then have to once again slash ADP and current exp.



# Implications of 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment and NFC ...

- Abolition of the concurrent list
  - Transition period → Fed. Function
  - † fiscal deficit for Fed. (transfer revenues + bear exp. on provincial subject) Fed losses Rs 684 billion
  - Fed. Projects related to prov. required a judicious consultation process – ownership, transfer and subsequent capacity enhancement



# ... Implications of 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment and NFC ...

■ Provincial govt. – an ↑ amount of revenue at their disposal with no functional transfer – incline Prov. Govts. to ↑ exp. on existing functions leaving less room for the possible future transfer of functions



# ... Implications of 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment and NFC

- NFC award opportunities for the provincial govt. to increase efforts for revenue collection?
- Overall Govt. fiscal deficit strategy has become difficult to implement and target fixed with IMF are under risk of being under achieved



# Conclusions & Recommendations

- NFC award is a major accomplishment and a product of the democratic process
- Multiple criteria is a commendable step forward
- A move towards provincial fiscal autonomy
- Te Fed. Govt. has taken a substantial cut in its revenue and its resources will not be sufficient
- FBR to devise policies revenue target.



# Conclusions & Recommendations

- The success of the 7<sup>th</sup> NFC Award in the midst of the IMF program depend on the fiscal discipline of the fed. Govt., but more so the provincial govt.
- Pakistan will land in a more difficult fiscal situation, with the country's debt burden aggravating the situation even further.



# **Conclusions & Recommendations**

- An early consultation process with provinces on transfer functions i.e. timeliness of transfer, projects, admn. capacity, exp. & delivery capacity should be undertaken
- Reorganization of Fed ministries to focus on policy formulation & implementation and prov. On service delivery capacity



- Fed. Provincial's projects future discussed
- Policy review of national goals and obj. be carried out in consultation with provinces
   future of PSDP and ways to improve service delivery
- Cater envir. & poverty in the backwardness principle



### THANK YOU

for your Patience