



HOUSE OF COMMONS

Escrutinio del gasto del Gobierno por el Parlamento Británico

Marek Kubala, Senior Clerk, House of Commons





El proceso del "Cálculo"

Central Government
Supply Estimates 2016-17

Main Supply Estimates

April 2016

Medios por los que el Gobierno Británico busca la autorización del Parlamento para sus planes de gasto



El ciclo del “Cálculo”

- Junio/Julio: “Cálculo principal” (presupuesto) para el año financiero corriente considerado por el Parlamento
- febrero: “Cálculos complementarios” para el año financiero corriente considerado por el Parlamento (cambios durante el año)
- **Inusual porque el presupuesto principal se acuerda unos meses después del inicio del año fiscal – se ha criticado**
- Posible porque el Parlamento autoriza 40% del presupuesto del año siguiente en febrero



Participación del Parlamento - comisiones

- Las comisiones de política gubernamental (comisiones especiales) examinan los cálculos para cada dependencia del gobierno, con la ayuda de la Unidad de Escrutinio
- Pero las comisiones no tienen un papel formal para considerar, rechazar o modificar el presupuesto departamental – ellos deciden en qué medida escrutinan el cálculo



Participación del Parlamento - pleno

- Todos los cálculos deben acordarse en sesión del pleno de la Cámara de los Comunes - resoluciones
- Hay algo de oportunidad de debatir algunos cálculos individuales
- Perder los votos sobre los Cálculos representa una cuestión de “confianza” para el Gobierno
- Una vez acordadas las resoluciones, se tiene que aprobar un dictamen (Bill) para dar la autorización legislativa al presupuesto del Gobierno – pero pasa por el Parlamento muy rápido (en 12 días)



¿Qué es la Unidad de Escrutinio del Reino Unido?

- No es una Oficina Presupuestal Parlamentaria
- Pero es parte del Parlamento, no del Gobierno
- Establecida en 2002
- Sin preferencia política – trabaja con Parlamentarios de todos los grupos políticos dentro del Parlamento
- Apoya a las Comisiones en:
 - El escrutinio de los cálculos del Gobierno (y finanzas en general)
 - Escrutinio de la legislación



Personal

Alrededor de 16 personas en todo momento

- 5 en el equipo de finanzas (escrutinio financiero)
- 4 en el equipo legal (escrutinio prelegislativo)
- 4 en el equipo administrativo para la cuenta pública
- 2 especialistas “flotantes” – disponibles para préstamo a las comisiones, confirme sea necesario
- 1 Jefe de Unidad

El equipo de finanzas generalmente incluye a un miembro en asignación de la Oficina Nacional de Auditorías



Ventajas del Modelo de la Unidad de Escrutinio

- Existencia libre e independiente no- estatutaria (no requirió legislación y no representa amenaza directa alguna a las instituciones existentes)
- Fortalece el sistema actual de comisiones
- Permite el desarrollo de enfoques comunes entre las comisiones.
- Acumula conocimiento y noción de las mejores prácticas
- Conducto para comunicaciones especializadas entre el Parlamento y el Gobierno
- Es una forma económica de proporcionar servicios y manejar las temporadas de mucho y poco trabajo



Trabajo de la Unidad de Escrutinio en los Cálculos

- Lleva a cabo un análisis detallado de los Cálculos propuestos por el Gobierno
- Ofrece resúmenes escritos, y algunas veces orales a la Comisión
- Identifica en qué se está gastando el dinero
- Señala cambios presupuestales de importancia en programas o proyectos
- Sugiere preguntas por escrito o de forma oral para que la Comisión dé seguimiento con las dependencias de gobierno



“Días de cálculos”

- En el pleno se dedican dos días al debate de los Cálculos Principales y un día a los Cálculos Complementarios
- Las comisiones o los Parlamentarios pueden pedir participar en el debate sobre los cálculos de su área de especialidad – Backbench Business Committee
- Los debates generalmente se centran en las políticas, y no tanto en el gasto
- Cada año se debate el presupuesto de cuatro o cinco dependencias



HOUSE OF COMMONS



Comisión de Cuenta Pública





¿Qué hace la Comisión de Cuenta Pública

- Escrutina el “valor por el dinero” del gasto público, y llama a cuentas al Gobierno y sus funcionarios públicos por la entrega de los servicios públicos
- Examina los organismos públicos y empresas privadas que prestan servicios públicos
- No examina los méritos de las políticas del Gobierno
- No examina el gasto de las autoridades locales individuales, ni de las corporaciones de policía, ni de otros organismos locales.



¿Cómo se designa?

- 15 Miembros, designados por la duración del Parlamento
- El Presidente de la Comisión es elegido por toda la Cámara – miembro del principal partido de oposición
- Otros miembros son elegidos por sus propios partidos

“Los contribuyentes merecen saber a dónde va su dinero y que sus inversiones se están manejando inteligentemente”

Meg Hillier, MP Presidenta de la CCP



House of Commons Public Accounts Committee





¿Cómo funciona la CCP? (1)

- Las consultas de la CCP generalmente se basan en informes de “valor por el dinero” emitidos por la Oficina Nacional de Auditoría (alrededor de 60 por año)
- La CCP sostiene conversaciones regulares con la Auditoría General sobre las publicaciones futuras de la NAO
- La NAO provee informes expertos a la CCP



¿Cómo funciona la CCP? (2)

- Se reúne dos veces por semana
- Lleva a cabo sesiones públicas de evidencias, generalmente con las dependencias de Gobierno (funcionarios de alto nivel y encargados de contaduría) y también con otros actores de importancia (como la industria, organismos profesionales, etc.)
- Publica un informe con recomendaciones para el Gobierno (alrededor de 50 por año)
- Las dependencias del Gobierno tienen dos meses para responder al informe

UK PAC report coverage in NHS JUST SURVIVING ON EMERGENCY HANDOUTS

By NICK McDERMOTT
and LYNN DAVIDSON

THE NHS is scrapping its on "emergency hand-outs" leaving patients to suffer worsening care, MPs warn.

A report claims the "perilous" state of funding has left hospitals and GPs trapped in "survival mode". The powerful Commons Public Accounts Committee warns

many are "ill-equipped" to deal with growing demand. The report wants "fresh thinking" to deal with the cash crisis.

It comes as Jeremy Hunt suggested a new health tax could help raise £5billion annually and 98 MPs demanded an all-party inquiry into funding.

Committee chairwoman Meg Hillier said she would support

a NHS levy. And today she will challenge the PM to back a long-term solution to funding. She said: "It is time for Theresa May to acknowledge the biggest domestic crisis is health and social care funding. We need a national agreement on ideas such as a NHS-specific tax."

MPs also blamed short-term planning for fuelling the NHS winter crisis with a £337million cash boost given in November, too late to bolster services. And

they criticised "short-sighted" staff reforms that saw trainee nurses stripped of bursaries.

Data shows the NHS has 100,000 posts unfilled, including 35,000 nursing roles.

A Department of Health and Social Care spokesman said: "The Department gave priority to the NHS in the Budget with an extra £2.8 billion, on top of a planned £10 billion-a-year increase by 2020/21."

nick.mcdermott@the-sun.co.uk



Crisis... NHS hospitals

Left to right:
Sun, Yorkshire
Evening Post,
Mirror, Express,
Bournemouth
Echo

BUDGET

NHS is stuck in 'survival mode', committee of MPs has warned

THE NHS is stuck in "survival mode" as efforts and resources continue to be concentrated on short-term fixes, MPs have warned.

The **Public Accounts Committee** (PAC) said the financial position of the NHS remains in a "perilous state" despite the provision of a £1.8 billion rescue fund in 2016-2017.

The Department for Health and Social Care, NHS England and NHS Improvement are "too focused on propping up the system and balancing the books" and failing to create a long-term plan to improve patient services, they said.



MEG HILLIER: Called for 'fresh thinking' over the crisis.

Meg Hillier, who chairs the influential committee, called for "fresh thinking" to address the NHS budget crisis as demand for services continues to grow.

She said: "The National Health Service continues to scrape by on emergency hand-outs and funds that were intended for essential investment."

A Department for Health and Social Care spokesman said: "As this report recognises, the NHS has made significant progress towards balancing the books and returning to a financially stable position."

'Patients may be left untreated'

PATIENTS risk being left untreated in the future due to the NHS cash crisis, MPs warn today.

They say medical staff will face having to decide which patients to help.

And they blasted Health Secretary Jeremy Hunt for being "too focused on propping up the system and balancing the books" rather than protecting services.

The **Public Accounts Committee** said: "Despite a rescue fund worth £1.8 billion in 2016/17, the position remains perilous...with budgets unable to keep pace with demand."

Meanwhile, almost 100 MPs are calling for a cross-party commission to address the NHS and social care crisis.

Mr Stevens said that over its 70-year history "NHS growth has been around 3.7 per cent a year but in recent times it has been under two".



SLAMMED Jeremy Hunt

NHS finances are in a perilous state warn MPs

By David Maddox
Political Correspondent

A POWERFUL Commons committee yesterday warned the NHS is stuck in "survival mode" and does not have a long-term plan to improve services.

In its hard-hitting report the **Public Accounts Committee** said the financial position of the NHS remains in a "perilous state" despite the provision of a £1.8 billion rescue fund in 2016/17.

Health and Social Care Secretary Jeremy Hunt has floated the idea of hiding National Insurance contributions to raise an extra £4 billion a year for health and social care spending.

But the problems of controlling cash flow in the NHS were highlighted at a committee hearing when health service chiefs admitted having to claw back money from GPs for failing to provide services they had been paid for.

NHS chief executive Simon Stevens and finance director Paul Baumann told how in one instance they had to reclaim £260,000 from GPs for failing to review cases they had charged for.

Mr Stevens welcomed the proposals for extra funding and said the NHS had already saved £27 billion through below-average increases in spending.

He also confirmed he has had regular conversations about money and other issues with Mr Hunt.

Mr Stevens said that over its 70-year history "NHS growth has been around 3.7 per cent a year but in recent times it has been under two".

Handouts

And he said that it had been a "feast and famine" approach.

The NHS boss said: "If we want a functioning NHS we will as a country have to change that."

"Therefore I welcome the notion of a five or 10-year clear funding commitment that will enable the NHS and the workforce to set out the clear improvements for cancer services, mental health services, new technology and innovation."

Meg Hillier, who chairs the influential committee, called for "fresh thinking" to address the NHS budget crisis as demand for services continues to grow.

She said: "The National Health Service continues to scrape by on emergency handouts and funds that were intended for essential investment."

"We have said it before and we will say it again: rescue packages and budget transfers are no substitute for a coherent, properly funded strategy that enables NHS trusts to plan, focus on patient care and lay the groundwork for long-term financial sustainability."

"Government's last-minute response to what were entirely predictable winter pressures is just the latest vivid demonstration of why fresh thinking is so desperately needed."

The committee's report warns the NHS has a "long way to go before it is financially sustainable", with trusts forecasting a deficit of over £900 million in 2017/18.

The Treasury announced £337 million in extra funding in November, in part to cope with winter pressures, but MPs said this was "too late" for trusts to effectively plan how it would be spent.

The committee said: "We are disappointed that the [health] department's lack of action means we have to repeat some of the same messages as our previous reports on the dangers of short-term measures used to balance the NHS budget and the risks of raising investment funds to meet day-to-day spending."

A Department for Health and Social Care spokesman said: "[Mr Hunt] has acknowledged that funding for the NHS needs to be addressed with longer-term measures."

Echo opinion

ONE of the rationales for the proposed merger of Poole and Bournemouth hospital trusts and the major shake-up in the Clinical Services Review was that things can't stay as they are, financially and structurally.

The review is now on hold because of a legal challenge. But the urgency of the situation more generally is highlighted today.

The NHS is stuck in survival mode as efforts and resources continue to be concentrated on short-term fixes, MPs have warned.

The **Public Accounts Committee** said the financial position of the NHS remains in a "perilous state" despite the provision of a £1.8 billion rescue fund in 2016-2017.

The report comes after almost 100 MPs, including Conor Burns and Oliver Letwin called on Theresa May to establish a cross-party commission to address the crisis in NHS and social care. The move is an attempt to break the "political deadlock" that has blocked repeated attempts to decide how to organise and fund services to cope with Britain's ageing population.

Despite Brexit, the government needs to focus on this ticking timebomb.

Web: www.parliament.uk/pac

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HOUSE OF COMMONS

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NHS trapped in 'survival mode' as budgets fail to keep up with demand, MPs warn

By [PRESS ASSOCIATION](#)

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The NHS is stuck in "survival mode" as efforts and resources continue to be concentrated on short-term fixes, MPs have warned.

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The Department for Health and Social Care, NHS England and NHS Improvement are "too focused on propping up the system and balancing the books" and failing to create a long-term plan to improve patient services, they said.

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NHS needs long-term funding settlement, say MPs

Health service locked in 'survival mode' with repeated emergency handouts

HealthBusiness ☰

NHS in 'survival mode' as it neglects long-term plans

HB News: 27/03/2018 - 10:37

A new report from the Public Accounts Committee has said that the Department for Health and Social Care must set out plans to secure a long-term funding settlement that reflects real need.

Clockwise from far left: Mail Online, Financial Times, Health Business



¿Seguimiento?

- Citar a los funcionarios en el Parlamento si el Gobierno no atiende las recomendaciones
- Escribir al Gobierno para solicitar más información
- Regresar al tema cada vez que haya alguna comparecencia de la Dependencia en cuestión ante la Comisipón
- Algunas veces el informe por sí solo es suficiente



Conclusión

- El sistema del Reino Unido se considera muy sólido después del escrutinio del gasto financiero (el sistema de CCP/NAO muy bien ponderado)
- El sistema de escrutinio parlamentario previo a la finalización de los planes de gasto concluye (proceso de Cálculos) es menos efectivo
- Pero la Unidad de Escrutinio hace un buen trabajo apoyando a las comisiones a escrutinar los planes de presupuesto del Gobierno.