



Research conducted by the Alliance for Budget Transparency

RESEARCH REPORT

**ACCESS, QUALITY AND DEMAND
FOR
LOCAL BUDGET INFORMATION
IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OCTOBER 2009**



Research commissioned by the World Bank

Abbreviations

Ayil Kenesh	The locally elected council with responsibility to oversee the activities of the Ayil Okmotu administration
AO	Ayil Okmotu
Ayil Okmotu	The administrative area of the lowest level of state budget in the Kyrgyz Republic. Also sometimes used to refer to the administrative unit that provides services for the AO.
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
LSG	Local Self-Government
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MSB	Marketing Service Bureau
NGO	Non-government Organization
PEFA	Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability
PFM	Public Finance Management
TOR	Terms of Reference
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute
WBG	World Bank Group

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Alliance for Budget Transparency or the World Bank

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

This research is commissioned by the World Bank to ascertain the real access to, quality of, and demand for local budget information in Ayil Okmotu (AO) of the Kyrgyz Republic. The research includes (i) a face-to-face survey of citizens in Ayil districts to determine levels of understanding and interest in AO budgets, and (ii) an approach to testing AO compliance with the legislation on freedom of information by sending requests for budget information to all AO in the country. The results from this work will serve as a 'benchmark' for the impact of future work on AO budget transparency in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Face-to-Face Survey

The face-to-face survey shows that 21% of rural citizens claim to be well informed about their AO budget and 73% are interested in being well informed. Knowledge of AO budgets varies with region with greater knowledge in Issyk-Kul and Osh and much lower levels in Talas and Chui. Those with higher income, landowners, and men appear to have more knowledge than other groups.

There is very little knowledge about budget information actually available from AO with only 15% of citizens claiming to have seen any relevant documents. However, lack of information access is overshadowed by an almost complete lack of trust in any budget information from AO. Only 14% think that AO budget information is 'always' or 'normally' reliable while 49% think it is 'completely unreliable' or 'rarely reliable'.

Nineteen percent of respondents have requested information on their AO budget in the past, including 14% who made a request in the last 12 months. Seventy eight percent received a reply to their request, though those with low income, the landless and women required more visits to the AO, than other groups, in order to get a response.

The level of requests, knowledge, and interest in AO budgets has fallen significantly since the end of 2007 when the inter-government finance system was last changed in a way that effectively reduced AO authority and responsibility for their own budget.

Forty-four percent believe it is possible to influence the AO budget, with confidence in ability to influence increasing in line with monthly income of the citizen. Eighteen percent had tried to influence the budget in the past, with 49% being successful in some way. Budget hearings are one recognized way of influencing the budget, with 13% attending a budget hearing in the last 12 months. Attendance at budget hearings is more likely for landowners, older age groups, and men and less likely for the landless, youth and women.

Seventy-eight percent want more information on the AO budget in future and 66% are prepared to use their own time to study AO budget issues, including 34% who are prepared to study AO budgets for more than 5 hours a month. Interest in budget revenue covers all tax and non-tax payments with primary interest in 'land tax' as the main local tax paid in rural areas. There is broad interest in expenditure issues including AO staff costs, health care, communal services, education, and social protection.

The survey concludes that citizens have limited knowledge of AO budgets but a high level of interest and a commitment to be more involved in future. Disadvantaged groups have particular problems in getting access to information and opportunities to influence the budget.

Requests for Information

Four different requests for information were sent to all 459 AO; 1836 request letters in total. One request about the 'Land Redistribution Fund' was sent by a local NGO based in the same region as the AO. A different request about AO budget plans and expenditure was sent to all AO by a Bishkek based NGO. Another request about AO budget revenues was sent by a citizen based in each region to their local AO. The fourth variant was sent by a 'student' based in Bishkek to all AOs. Of the 459 AOs, 260 were preselected for telephone follow-up to the letter requests. The remaining 199 AOs only received the letter request with no follow-up. A small number of those with telephone follow-up also received a personal visit from the local citizen or local NGO to encourage a response to the request.

Only 13% of letters received responses where no follow-up 'phone call was used. With follow-up 'phone call, the response rate increased to 19%, and to 32% with follow-up 'phone call and personal visit, giving an 'overall response' of 16%. For the responses received, over half took more than 6 weeks to arrive from the date of sending the request.

Response rates were generally higher for requests from local NGOs and local citizens than from Bishkek based NGOs and citizens. Twenty one percent of local NGO requests were answered, 18% of those from local citizens, 14% of those from the Bishkek NGO and 13% of those from Bishkek residents. However, these results may be influenced by the inclusion of personal visits for some requests sent by local NGOs and citizens and by the different types of request sent by the different groups. The overall response rate for local citizens and Bishkek citizens was similar for the sub-group that received a letter followed by telephone call, with no personal visit, though with wide regional variation. For example, Issyk-Kul AOs paid more attention to Bishkek NGO and citizen requests than to their local NGO or citizen requests. Batken AOs only responded to one request from Bishkek while still responding to their local citizens and NGOs.

Forty percent of responses received were compliant with the legal requirement to answer the information request with a maximum 2 weeks between the date of receiving the request in the AO and the date of sending out the response. However, since only 16% replied at all, the overall compliance is just 6% of responses within the legal time limit. Only 30% of the letters received met basic administrative standards in terms of official stamps, registration numbers, dates and signature.

By contrast to the lack of compliance with legal and administrative standards, when letters were received they normally contained the information requested (in at least 75% of cases). In at least 85% of cases the information provided was also accurate, as confirmed by comparable information made available to the researchers from the Rayon offices i.e. the AO provided the same information in reply to the letter as they had provided to the Rayon office (or had received from the Rayon office).

The study concludes that lack of compliance with legislation on access to information and administrative standards in local government is likely to be due to a combination of factors that need to be addressed by both national and local government.

Recommendations

The report concludes with sixteen recommendations to improve the access to, quality of, and demand for, AO budget information in future. These recommendations are presented on pages 31 – 33 of the report.

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

As the primary source of government finance via taxation and the primary beneficiary of government spending through public services, civil society has a clear interest in the use of public finance. Civil society representation on budget issues is formally provided by locally elected 'Ayil Kenesh' for local budgets and by the nationally elected 'Jogoku Kenesh' for the national budget. However, as the 2009 Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) assessment states: *"Lack of transparency is .. an issue with the way the budget documentation is presented and most of all with the very poor public access to key fiscal information. It undermines efforts by the Jogorku Kenesh, civil society organisations and other interested parties to closely monitor the budget process. The legitimacy of the budget process is thereby severely weakened."*¹ This view is supported by a survey conducted by the Alliance of Budget transparency in early 2009², which concluded:

1. *State organizations and bodies of local self-administration do not implement the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic «On access to information under the jurisdiction of the state organizations and the bodies of local self-administration of the Kyrgyz Republic».*
2. *Some workers of state organizations and bodies of local self-administration have no information about the existence of this law.*
3. *Some civil servants are non-compliant with ethical norms in relation to dealing with the citizens requesting budget information.*
4. *No-one is officially assigned to respond to information requests to state organizations and no instructions are available on how to respond to requests for information.*
5. *Many state bodies do not have a mechanism to share information with the public.*
6. *Citizens are not active in using their rights to obtain information.*
7. *Answers to requests for information are not comprehensive and do not provide full clarity and transparency.*

Law on Access to Information

The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic # 213 *"On access to information under the jurisdiction of the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration of the Kyrgyz Republic"* (Dec 28, 2006), gives every citizen has the right to access information from state organizations and bodies of local self-administration, except for information recognized as *"state secrets and confidential information"*. According to Article 6 of the law, the main methods of presenting information by state organizations and bodies of local self-administration are:

- (i) Publication and dissemination of relevant materials;
- (ii) Presenting information to individuals and legal entities based on their requests;

¹ From the PEFA Assessment, December 2009, page vi

² Citizens Opinion Survey on Public Finance and Services. March 2009. Alliance for Budget Transparency

- (iii) Dissemination of information on activities of the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration;
- (iv) Ensuring direct access to the documents and materials of the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration;
- (v) Ensuring direct access to open meetings at the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration

Article 7 of the law states that: *“Requests for information may be directed to the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration in the following forms: (i) direct verbal contacting upon personal visit or via phone call; (ii) written request delivered through personal visit, mail, carrier, or transmission through electronic communication channels.”* Responses should be given in the same form as the presented request and article 10 provides a two-week deadline for providing a written response to written requests.

Thus, the main principles of free access to information set out in the law are accessibility, objectivity, timeliness, openness, and reliability of the information.

Purpose of the Study

This research study was commissioned by the World Bank to ascertain the real access to, quality of, and demand for local budget information in Ayil Okmotu (AO) of the Kyrgyz Republic with comparative analysis between different regions of the country.

The study has two distinct components:

- (i) Component 1 - a face to face survey of 370 citizens in 14 Ayil areas (2 in each Oblast) to assess citizens response to questions about local budgets;
- (ii) Component 2 - a research experiment to ascertain the AO staff response to requests for information given to AO staff by different groups of people

Component 2, assesses the following aspects of AO staff responses:

- Speed of response;
- Clarity of response;
- Comprehensiveness of response;
- Compliance with legislation relating to freedom of information;
- The degree of complexity for citizens to obtain information

This study provides ‘baseline data’ on the situation for access to budget information at the local level in the Kyrgyz Republic in preparation for a World Bank Trust Fund project on “Information Matters, Transparency and Accountability in Kyrgyzstan” which aims to improve the provision of and access to budget information in Ayil districts. The study will therefore be repeated in coming years to access the impact of the project.

2. METHODOLOGY

Face to Face Survey Methodology

Methodology

Selection of respondents was based on initial selection of Ayil Okmotu (AO) areas followed by selection of respondents in these Ayil areas. Two Ayil areas were selected in each of seven oblasts of the Kyrgyz Republic, one remote from the Oblast center, one close to the Oblast center, i.e. 14 Ayil areas in total. The survey took place in October 2009.

Respondents were identified via household with selection on a random route basis. The interviewer selected one house as starting point then omitted a number of houses before selecting the next house. The number of houses omitted between interviews (i.e. the interval) was calculated from the average number of persons per household. The 'interval' ranged from 10 houses in Jalalabad region to 19 houses in Issyk-Kul region. For households with someone at home, the person who answered was interviewed, or the person in the household who had some interest in the Ayil Okmoto budget. If no-one in the household had any interest in the AO budget, no-one was interviewed.

The methodology also included selection of some specialist Ayil Okmoto staff or Ayil Kenesh members

to provide a 'specialist' view on the local budget. Three AO budget 'specialists' were interviewed in each of Batken, Issyk-Kul, Jalalabad and six AO budget 'specialists' in each of Chui, Osh, and Talas. These 30 'specialists' responses are not included in the analysis of 370 citizen respondents to the survey.

Responses to questions are normally reported here in percentage terms, using the full survey number (370) as 100%. However, some questions (marked with grey highlight in Annex 2) are 'follow up questions' for those who answered positively to the previous question. Where the answers for these questions are given as a percentage, 100% represents the number who answered positively to the lead in question, not the full 370 who took part in the survey.

Data Rounding

Results have been rounded and presented as whole numbers for ease of reading, which may lead to totals which are not exactly 100% in some instances.

Oblast	Ayil Okmotu	# Respondents
Chui	Lebedinovka	48
	Chym-Korgon	20
Issyk-Kul	Teploklyuchenka	30
	Oryuktyu	9
Naryn	Kosh-Dobo	12
	Baizak	12
Osh	Nurabad	48
	Djany-Aryk	47
Batken	Dary	21
	Leilek	17
Djalal-Abad	Beshik-Djon	36
	Suzak	51
Talas	Kok-Oi	9
	Ak-Dobo	10
Total		370

Confidence Limits

The overall results for all survey respondents have a confidence interval of $\pm 5\%$ (at a 95% confidence level) where responses are around 50%; narrowing to $\pm 3.0\%$ where responses are around 10% or 90%. i.e. where the response is 50%, the real figure will be in the range 45% to 55% (at 95% confidence level) and a response of 90% covers the range 87% to 93%. However all responses in the report have been rounded for ease of reading, therefore the possible rounding error also has to be taken into account when looking at confidence intervals. By adding the maximum possible rounding error of $\pm 0.5\%$ to the confidence intervals, the maximum confidence interval (including possible rounding error) will be $\pm 5.5\%$ (at 95% CL) for responses of 50%, narrowing to $\pm 3.5\%$ for responses of 10% or 90%.

For sub-groups of survey respondents (comparison by gender, age, region etc) the confidence intervals increase as the sample size reduces. Since full demographic data is not available for the survey areas it is best to assume that the 'population size' is large for each sub-group which would give confidence intervals (at a 95% confidence level) of $\pm 8\%$ for sub-groups with 150 respondents, $\pm 10\%$ for sub-groups with 100 respondents, and $\pm 20\%$ for sub-groups with 25 respondents, based on responses of 50%. These confidence intervals may be almost halved with more definitive responses in the 10% or 90% range.

The group of 30 'specialists', can be assumed to be drawn from a 'population' of around 1000 similar 'specialists' in Ayil Okmotu in the Kyrgyz Republic. The confidence interval in this case will be $\pm 18\%$ for responses around 50% and $\pm 11\%$ for more definitive responses around 10 or 90%.

Wherever specific confidence intervals are shown in the report, a confidence level of 95% has been used to calculate the confidence interval in all cases.

Comparison with Previous Survey Results

Various surveys on local public finance have been conducted in the Kyrgyz Republic in the last 10 years. Of particular relevance for comparative analysis are the previous surveys conducted by the Alliance for Budget Transparency in October 2007 and March 2009, and an earlier study conducted by MSB in March 2007. However the methodology and 'population set' for each survey is different, hence any comparisons should be treated with some caution.

The March 2007 and October 2007 surveys were funded by UK DFID, in part as an assessment of project impact in certain regions. The October 2007 survey interviewed 3500 citizens in total, with around 70% in the cities of Bishkek, Osh and Jalalabad to give a 'city' perspective and 30% in the rural areas of Talas, Batken and Naryn regions to give a rural perspective and some comparison between different rayons in these oblasts where DFID did and did not work. These DFID surveys therefore did not include respondents from Osh and Jalalabad Oblasts (outside the cities), Chui Oblast or Issyk-Kul Oblast.

The March 2009 study was funded by Soros Foundation. The survey interviewed 1199 citizens with around 50% from the cities and towns of Bishkek, Osh, Kara-balta, Uzgen, Jalalabad, Talas, Naryn, Batken and Balychi, and 50% from rural Ayil Akmotu in all oblasts in the country. The geographical focus and the balance between city and rural population of the March 2009 survey was therefore different from the 2007 surveys.

The profile of respondents also differs significantly due to different sampling methods. For example the unemployed formed 4% of the October 2007 survey, 13% of March 2009 and 6% of November 2009 survey, and 'housewife' comprised 4% of the Oct 2007 survey, 11% of the March 2009 survey and 19% of the November 2009 survey. Such differences make direct comparison of the data difficult without correction for composition of the survey 'population'. The 2007 and March 2009 surveys were also based on different questionnaires to this November 2009 survey. The earlier surveys included a much wider range of questions, including questions on the quality of public services and willingness to pay more for these services.

Comparisons are only made with these previous surveys where the questions were the same and issues of different survey 'populations' are addressed. At a minimum this means excluding the 'city' respondents from the 2007 and March 2009 survey results for comparison.

Methodology for 'Requests for Information'

Methodology

Eight different standard 'information requests' were initially tested with the wording and requests refined to finally produce four standard information requests (in Annex 8). These four different information requests were sent to each of the 459 Ayil Okmotu (AO) in the country (1836 letters in total). The same requests were sent to each AO, together with return addressed envelope with postal stamp to facilitate a return response. Requests were sent to AO in October 2009. The four different requests were:

- (i) **Sent by a local NGO**, based in the same Rayon as the AO. This request asked for the area (hectares) of land in the "Fund for Redistribution of Agricultural Land" and the total rental revenue received for this land in 2008.
- (ii) **Sent by a Bishkek based NGO**. Request asks for budget plans and actual expenditure for the AO for: administration of the AO; social spending for education, culture and social protection; and infrastructure spending.
- (iii) **Sent by a resident of the AO (or Rayon)**. Request asks for information on the AO revenues, including 'special means' and how these revenues are used. This request requires more work in the AO to compile the information and detail a response.
- (iv) **Sent by a 'student' resident of Bishkek**. Request for information for work on a diploma project. Requires information on local budget expenditure for education over two years including breakdown by sub-groups and economic classification. For this group, half were sent by female citizens and half by male citizens to assess any gender impact.

All of the requests were in a standard format, with those from the Bishkek NGO, the Ayil citizen and the Bishkek citizen accompanied by the requested format to present the information (Annex 7). 1836 letters were sent in total from seven different NGOs in the regions (one in each Oblast), one NGO in Bishkek, forty different individual citizens in the regions, and seven different individual citizens in Bishkek. The list of NGOs involved in the survey is given in Annex 7.

To follow up the initial requests, fifty seven percent of all Ayil Okmoto administrations (i.e. 260 AO from 459 AOs) were selected for analysis, AOs in all Oblasts were selected on a similar percentage basis with an equitable spread across all rayons in each Oblast. The final selection of AOs in a rayon took account of the local population and geographical distribution. The list of Ayil areas selected for follow up information requests is given in Annex 6.

For the 260 selected AOs, researchers followed up via telephone call to get a response if no written reply was received within the designated period. In total, 889 letters were followed up by telephone call. Where the AO was located near to the initiator of the request, the telephone call was followed up by a personal visit to the AO. Fifty seven letters were followed-up with a personal visit after the telephone call.

The process followed for the AOs selected for telephone follow-up was:

- (i) Written reply received within 2 weeks: Reply used for assessment. No further action;
- (ii) No reply within 2 weeks: Phone call to request response;
- (iii) For 57 letters only, the telephone call was followed up by personal visit to the AO;

In all cases (follow-up or no follow-up) replies were counted and included in the analysis if received by a cut off point of 12 weeks after the survey started

Analysis for Compliance with Legislation

Written replies received were assessed according to the following administrative criteria:

- (i) Compliance with the legislative regulations on time deadlines for response preparation³.
- (ii) Presence of the official letterhead and/or official stamp;
- (iii) Presence of registration number at the outgoing mail;
- (iv) Presence of the date of response;
- (v) Presence of the signatures of the Chief of Ayil Okmotu and the person responsible for preparation of the written response;

The assessment was based on:

- (i) Requirements of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic *“On access to information under the jurisdiction of the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration of the Kyrgyz Republic”*, December 28, 2006.
- (ii) Standards for the preparation of letters in accordance with the *“Model Instruction on records management for administrative purposes in the Kyrgyz Republic”* approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, August 25, 1995.

³ The time taken for the response was checked by using the date of receiving the request by the AO, as recorded in their register, as the start date and the postal stamp on the return envelope as the second date

Analysis of Compliance to the Information Requested

Further assessment covered the quality and completeness of the response to the request made:

- (i) Presentation of the data compared to the format of presentation requested;
- (ii) Completeness of data supplied compared to the requested data;
- (iii) Time period of the data supplied compared to time period requested;
- (iv) Relevance of the data supplied to the data requested;
- (v) Reliability of the data supplied compared to data available from the rayon financial departments

Confidence Limits

For all results, the selection of 260 AOs from 459 provides a confidence interval of $\pm 4\%$ at 95% confidence level for responses of around 50% and $\pm 2.4\%$ for responses around 10 or 90%. For individual Oblasts the confidence intervals increase despite the standard percentage of AOs selected in each Oblast. For example, in Chui, 62 AOs were selected from 109 giving a confidence interval of $\pm 8\%$ at 95% confidence level for responses of around 50%, and in Batken, 19 AOs were selected from 109 giving a confidence interval of $\pm 15\%$ at 95% confidence level for responses of around 50%. Other Oblasts have confidence intervals between these two extremes with confidence intervals decreasing as sample size increases in the larger Oblasts.

3. SURVEY RESULTS

The results for all respondents are given in this section. The percentage figures given in the charts are the % of people who gave this response. In most cases, this is the percentage of the 370 survey respondents. However for some follow up questions, the question was only posed to those who answered positively to the preceding question. In these cases the % response is not of the 370 survey respondents but of the subset who answered positively to the preceding question.

Where a ‘% Positive Score’ is given, this is the total % who gave a positive response. Where comparable questions were asked in the March 2009, November 2007 and March 2007 surveys, the data from the ‘rural’ citizens in these surveys is shown for comparison. The comparison is normally shown as the change in the ‘% Positive Score’ to simplify the comparison.

Where there were significant differences in responses by Oblast or by social demographic, this data is also reported, in addition to the overall survey data. The full survey data broken down by: gender; age; time residence in the AO; income; education; land ownership; children in family; language of interview; employment; and Oblast; is given in Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Information and Interest in the Budget

Overall Response – 21% well informed - 73% interested

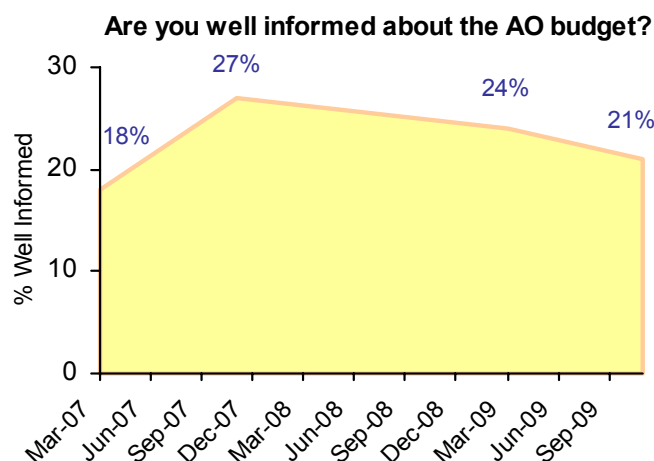
Twenty one percent of respondents claim to be ‘well informed’ or ‘very well informed’ about the budget of their Ayil Okmotu. This is 3% more than in the March 2007 survey but 7% less than in November 2007 and 3% less than in March 2009. The level of knowledge about AO budgets is both at a low level and on a decreasing trend.

WELL INFORMED?

1. Are you well informed about the AO budget?

	Not informed	Not very informed	Well Informed	Very Well Informed	Score % Positive	Change from March 09	Change from November 07	Change from March 07
1. Are you well informed about the AO budget?	50	29	16	5	21	-3	-7	+3

This trend of increasing knowledge of the budget during 2007 followed by reducing levels of information since 2007 is likely to be related to changes in the intergovernmental finance system over this period. Before 2007, the government consisted of four levels: Central, Oblast, Rayon and Local Self Government (LSG) with transfers from the Central Government to the LSG provided via Oblast and Rayon. The oblast and rayon budgets were eliminated in late 2006, leaving only two levels of budget in 2007: Central

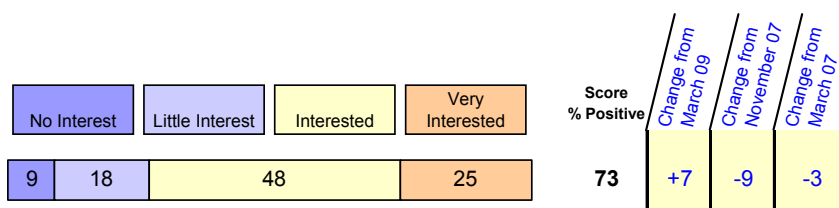


Government and Local Self Government (LSG). This greatly increased the responsibility and authority of Ayil Okmotu in setting and managing their budget. With the support of various donors, both AO staff and citizens were trained in adapting to the new system. As a result, there was a significant increase in both ‘interest’ and ‘knowledge’ about AO budgets during 2007. At the end of 2007, the rayon level budget was re-introduced for the 2008 fiscal year onwards. This reduced the independence of AOs in setting and managing their budget and led to less intensive donor support in working with AOs and citizens on AO budget issues.

Despite relatively low knowledge of the budget, there is significant interest in the AO budget. The results show an increase in interest since March 09 but still lower levels of interest than in 2007 when interest in AO budgets was boosted by the two level budget system.

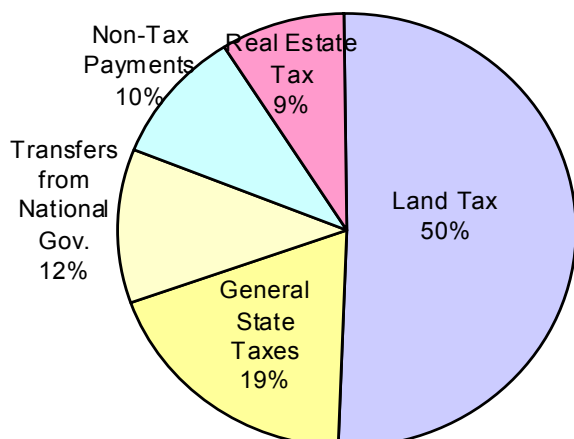
INTEREST IN AO BUDGET

2. Are you interested in how the AO uses your money?

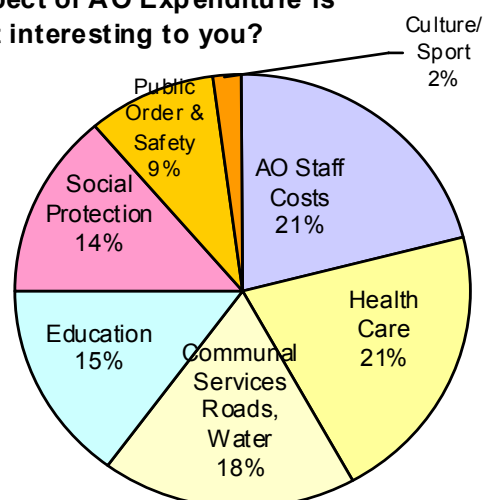


Respondents were also asked which aspects of AO income and expenditure were of most interest to them and which phase of the budget cycle was of interest.

Which aspect of AO revenue is most interesting to you?



Which aspect of AO Expenditure is most interesting to you?



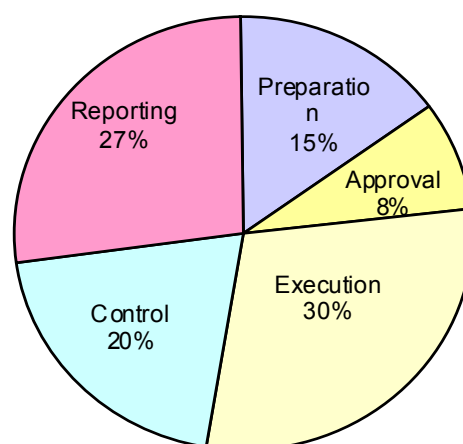
In all regions, most interest is in the land tax as this is one tax that most village residents have to pay. The March 2009 survey showed a similar bias towards land tax as the main interest of rural respondents.

For expenditure, similar levels of interest exist for health services as for the actual staff costs of the AO. Interest in the staff costs of the AO increased after January 2009 following substantial increases in the salaries of the Head of the AO and the Chairman of the Ayil Kenesh, which made them the most highly paid occupation in many rural Ayil districts.

Respondents with some interest in the AO budget were asked which phase of the budget process was most interesting for them.

There is interest in all phases of the budget with most interest in budget execution and reporting and least in preparation and approval. This spread of interest was fairly consistent across different demographic groups with the only significant differences seen on a regional basis.

Which phase of the budget is most interesting to you?

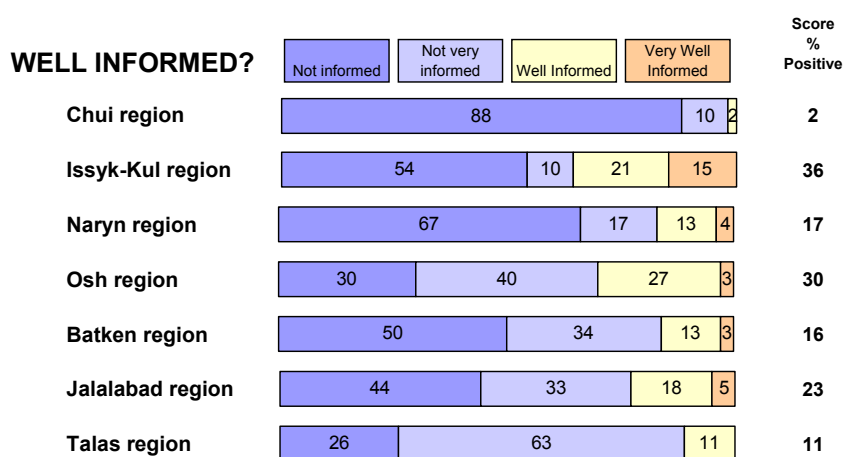


Regional Variation

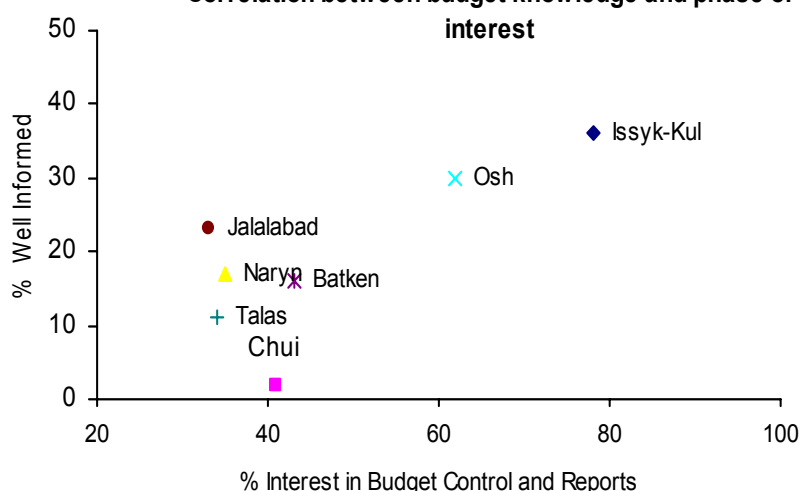
There are significant differences in knowledge of AO budgets between regions, ranging from just 2% in Chui region who claim to be well informed, to 36% in Issyk-Kul region claiming to be well informed. Higher levels of knowledge in some regions compared to Chui are likely to be influenced by the recent support provided by USAID and UN for work with local communities on AO budgets in different regions, which has not been provided in Chui. Chui region is often omitted from donor support programs because Chui is the most affluent region of the country, around the capital Bishkek. It is also likely that the relative affluence of Chui region leads to less interest in AO budgets from citizens.

Residents of Issyk-Kul and Osh regions have the most interest in the budget with 87% and 82% respectively either interested or very interested. Interest is lowest in Chui and Naryn at 65% and 58% respectively.

There is some correlation between the level of knowledge of the budget claimed in a region and the level of interest in different phases of the budget, in particular for Osh and Issyk-Kul regions. Regions with few people claiming knowledge of the budget place more emphasis on the ‘preparation’, ‘approval’ and ‘execution’ phases of the budget, with regions claiming more knowledge of the budget placing more emphasis on interest in budget ‘control’ and ‘reporting’.



Correlation between budget knowledge and phase of interest

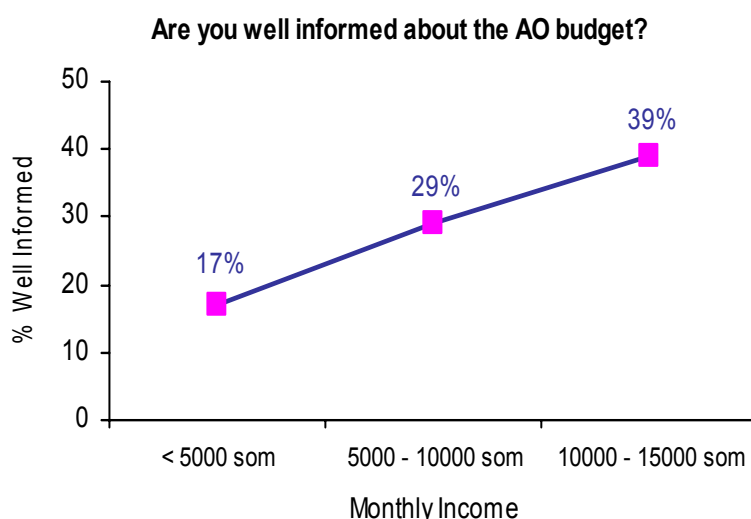


Variation with Social Status

Interest in the AO budget does not appear to vary with personal income but knowledge of the budget does for those with incomes up to 15,000 som/month. Only seven respondents have more than this income, making this subset too small to analyze.

A similar picture exists for land ownership, with 26% of land owners claiming that they are well informed about the budget compared to just 6% of those without any land. There is no correlation between land ownership and monthly income in the survey data; however, 67% of respondents with no land ownership are female.

Language of interview appears to have an impact on the claimed level of knowledge, with 43% of those using Uzbek language claiming they are well informed, compared with 22% of those using Kyrgyz language and just 5% of those using Russian. However, since 100% of Uzbek speaking respondents were in Osh and Jalalabad and almost 60% of Russian speaking respondents were in Chui region, it is difficult to separate regional and linguistic variation. Several apparent differences in the data are not significant at 95% confidence limits. For example, those with school children in the family claim greater knowledge of the budget, with 24% well informed, compared to 15% for those without schoolchildren in the family and 27% of men claim to be well informed against only 15% of women. These differences may be real but they are not statistically significant in this survey at 95% confidence levels.



Specialist Views on Budget Knowledge and Information

Worker of Mayor's Office in Bishkek city: «Information provided is not useful for citizens. There is no administrative unit, specific figures or budget directions to enable analysis».

Deputy of local Kenesh in Talas oblast: «The AO does not arrange open reporting meeting on the budget so information is not accessible for the population. Bodies of local self-administration do not pursue an open policy in relation to the revenue and expenditure sections of the budget. During annual meetings for report hearing with participation of representatives of rayon and oblast akimiats, Chiefs of AOs give information on implemented works in the previous year. There are no budget discussions held among the population. Only general information is shared among Kenesh deputies. Deputies receive some information upon approval of the next year's budget, but they do not get the budget table per se, and that is why there very few questions for discussion».

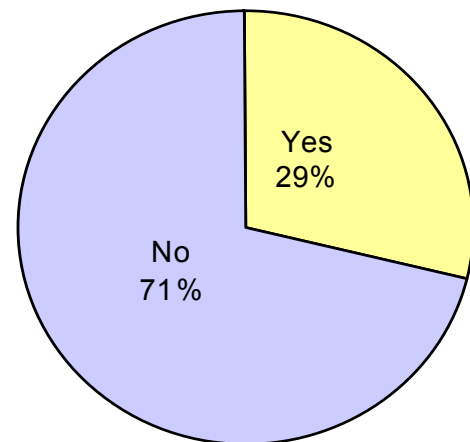
Opinion of AO's workers in response to question «Is information on budget sources as presented by the bodies of local self-administration, understandable and useful for the population? ». **Specialist in Talas oblast:** «Yes, of course, because this is information on components of public finance. These are: sources of local community, sources of our local resources, and attracted investments. They are useful, because population learns on AO's economic indicators, on village's social development, on contributions of private entrepreneurs and communities, and learn on how the local populations' life is improving as well as condition of social objects». **Specialist in Chui oblast:** «They are useful, yes. However, they are not comprehensible, because ordinary person cannot sort out on his/her own, even after he obtains this information. You know, not all people possess economic education or background, and moreover, not all people are interested in the budget issues whatsoever».

Knowledge of the Budget

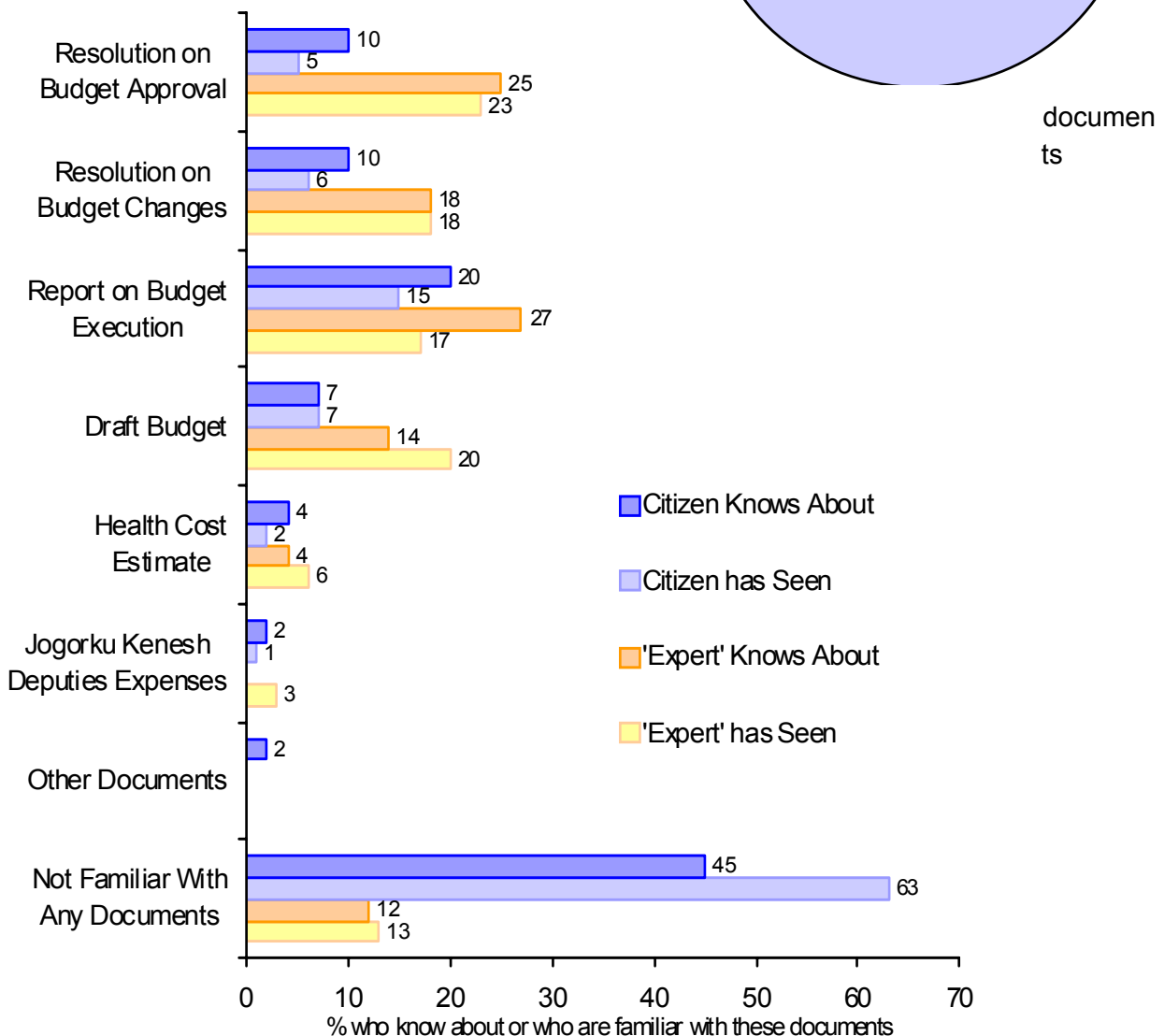
The vast majority (71%) do not know what information the AO should disclose to their citizens about the AO budget.

When asked about which AO budget documents they knew about and which ones they had actually seen, forty-five percent of citizens were not aware of any documents and 63% have not seen any

Do you know what budget information the AO should give out?



Familiarity with AO Budget Documents



Even amongst the 'specialist' group of 30 respondents selected to provide an expert view of the AO budget, 12% were not aware of any budget documents. The most well known document is the 'report on budget execution', known about by 20% of respondents and 27% of the 'specialists'. A small number of survey respondents (and one or two of the 'specialists') claim to have seen AO budget reports on health expenditures and on the expenses of Jokorgu Kenesh Deputies despite this information not being available at the local level.

There is very little trust in the reliability of budget information given to citizens by the AO. For both budget revenue and budget expenditure, 28% of respondents think the information given is completely unreliable, and a further 56% think is only reliable about half the time, or less than half the time. Only 14% think it is 'always reliable' or 'normally reliable'.

RELIABILITY OF BUDGET INFO

	Completely Unreliable	Rarely Reliable	50% Reliable	Normally Reliable	Always Reliable
Reliability of AO Revenue Information	28	21	36	11	3
Reliability of AO Expenditure Info.	28	21	35	11	4

It is interesting that all of the 4% who say that AO budget expenditure information is 'always reliable' are in Jalalabad Oblast and all answered the survey in Kyrgyz language. Jalalabad Oblast is also home to many of the Uzbek speaking population of the country and 64% of those answering the survey in Uzbek language believe that AO budget expenditure information is completely unreliable.

Only five percent of respondents claimed to know the approximate size of their AO budget. All of this small group were landowners and 2/3rd were male. The 18 individual respondents who claimed to know the size of their AO budget were asked to give the approximate total budget. Only one had an accurate answer; six others had a reasonable estimate and most were not close to the real figure.

Access to the Budget

Twenty seven percent of respondents say that budget information is accessible or easily accessible from the Ayil Okmotu. This figure is relatively unchanged from March 2009 but is a significant fall from the 45% who considered AO budget information accessible in rural areas in November 2007 during the year with a two level budget system.

INFORMATION ACCESS

7. How easy is it to get access to Ayil-Okmotu budget information?

	Inaccessible	Hardly Accessible	Accessible	Easily Accessible	Score % Positive	Change from March 09	Change from November 07
7. How easy is it to get access to Ayil-Okmotu budget information?	31	41	20	7	27	-1	-18

Twenty eight percent of landowners believe the budget information is accessible compared to 18% of those without land. Accessibility also appears to increase with income. Twenty percent of those with less than 5000 som/month believe budget information is accessible, rising to 40% for those with 5–10,000 som/month and 60% for those with 10-15,000 som/month. There were only 8 AO workers in the survey and all believe that AO budget information is accessible to the population, whereas the 3 NGO workers say that budget information is hardly accessible or inaccessible.

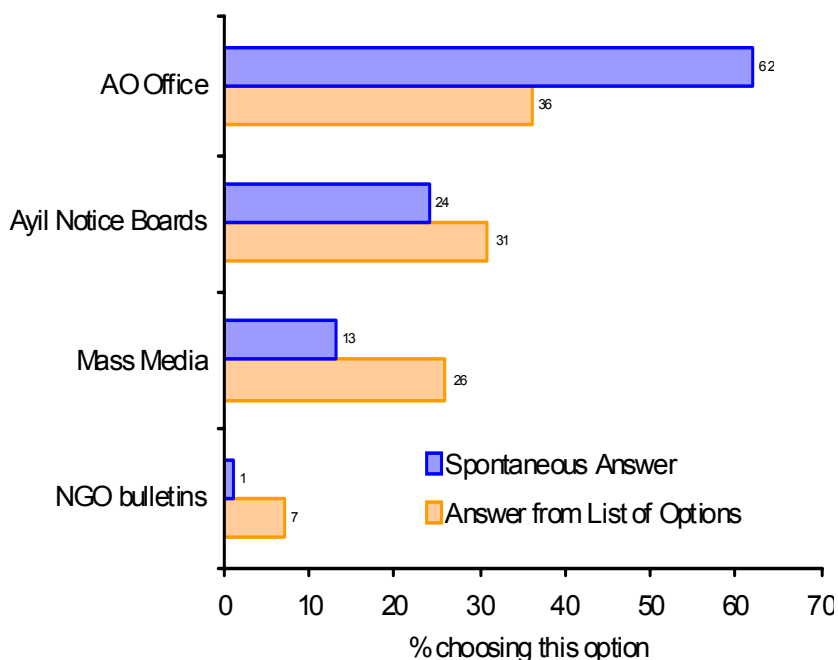
A breakdown by regions shows Batken and Jalalabad apparently with higher levels of accessibility to the AO budgets than other regions, in particular Chui, Issyk-Kul and Talas.

INFO ACCESS					Score % Positive
	Inaccessible	Hardly Accessible	Accessible	Easily Accessible	
Chui region	59	27	14		14
Issyk-Kul region	46	31	23		23
Naryn region	34	50	8	8	16
Osh region	21	61	18		18
Batken region	19	29	33	19	52
Jalalabad region	22	38	22	18	40
Talas region	23	54	23		23

Respondents were asked how they get information about the AO budget. The respondent was first asked to give their own ideas (which were allocated to specific answers for analysis) and then a list of options was read out, allowing the respondent to choose one option.

For those who volunteered an answer, the AO Office is first choice, followed by Ayil notice boards and mass-media. NGOs hardly register as a source of information on a spontaneous answer basis. When a list of options was presented, the order of popularity did not change though more respondents opted for notice boards, mass-media and NGOs.

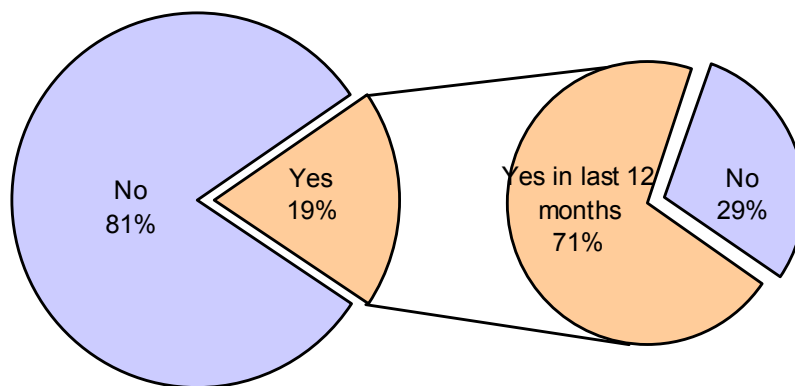
Where to get information on the AO Budget



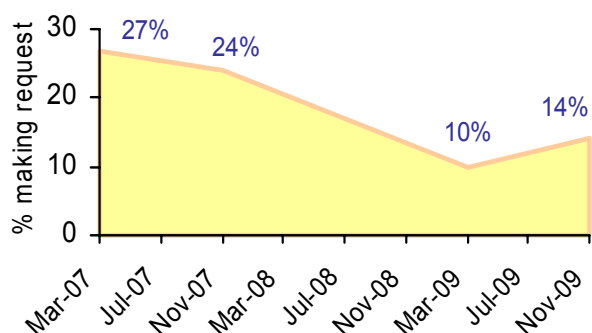
Requests for Budget Information

Nineteen percent of respondents have made a request for budget information in the past. Of these, 71% made a budget information request in the last 12 months, i.e. 14% of all respondents. This is more than the 10% recorded in the March 2009 survey but a significant decrease from the 2007 surveys of 27% and 24% during the period of more active AO budget work for the two-level national budget.

**Did you request budget information from the AO?
If yes, did you make the request in the last 12 months?**



% who requested AO budget information in last 12 months



The most significant variations by demographics are for landowners versus non-landowners and for those with interviews conducted in Russian. Twenty-three percent of landowners have made a request for budget information compared to just 9 % of non-landowners. For those who made a budget request, 77% of landowners did

so in the last 12 months compared to 25% of non-landowners; i.e.: in the last 12 months only 2% of non-landowners have made a request for budget information, compared to 18% of landowners. This difference may be related to requests for information about land tax, or may have other reasons.

A similar picture is seen for people using Russian for the survey interview. Only 1% of the Russian speakers have asked for budget information in the last 12 months compared to 18% of Kyrgyz speakers and 17% of Uzbek. The Russian discrepancy may be explained by the regional variation in requests for information. The main region with significant Russian speaking population is Chui where only 3 % of the respondents had even made a request and only half of these in the past year. Although Issyk-Kul had the highest % of respondents who had made a request, only 31% made these requests were in the last 12 months.

% who requested AO budget information in previous 12 months

Chui	Issyk-Kul	Naryn	Osh	Batken	Jalalabad	Talas
1.5	5	12	16	13	26	16

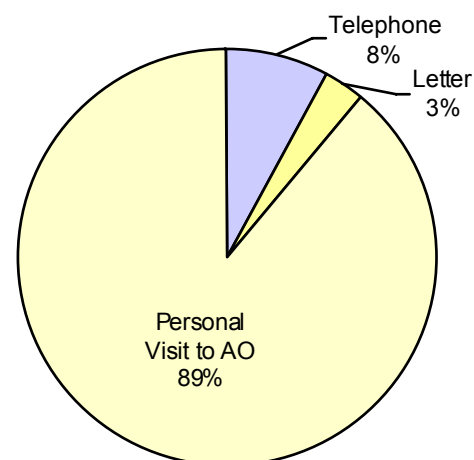
Request Methods

Those who had made a request for budget information to the AO in the past were asked what method they used the last time they made a request, how many times they had to go back to get an answer and if they ever received a response to their request. The vast majority made requests via personal visit, as expected in small communities.

Telephone calls were only used in Issyk-Kul region, only by ‘workers of municipal enterprises’, ‘private enterprises’ or by ‘housewives’, and only by those with less than 5000 som per income per month.

Letters were only sent in Issyk-Kul and Jalalabad regions and only by ‘workers of a private enterprise’ or by ‘housewives’, and only by those with Kyrgyz as first language who had lived in their AO for more than 20 years. The number of letters and telephone calls recorded in the survey is too small to make any significant analysis of their effectiveness compared to personal visits.

Method of Request to AO



Response

The majority (78%) of requests for information had been answered, with some apparent difference according to social status. However, caution should be exercised in analyzing the response data due to the small numbers involved in the survey. Seventy citizens from the 370 surveyed made a request to the AO about budget information in the past. Only 15 individuals (21%) did not get a response.

RESPONSE RECEIVED	NO	YES	% Positive
ALL RESPONDENTS	22	78	78
Male	9	91	91
Female	34	66	66
Land Owner	16	84	84
Not a Land Owner	57	43	43

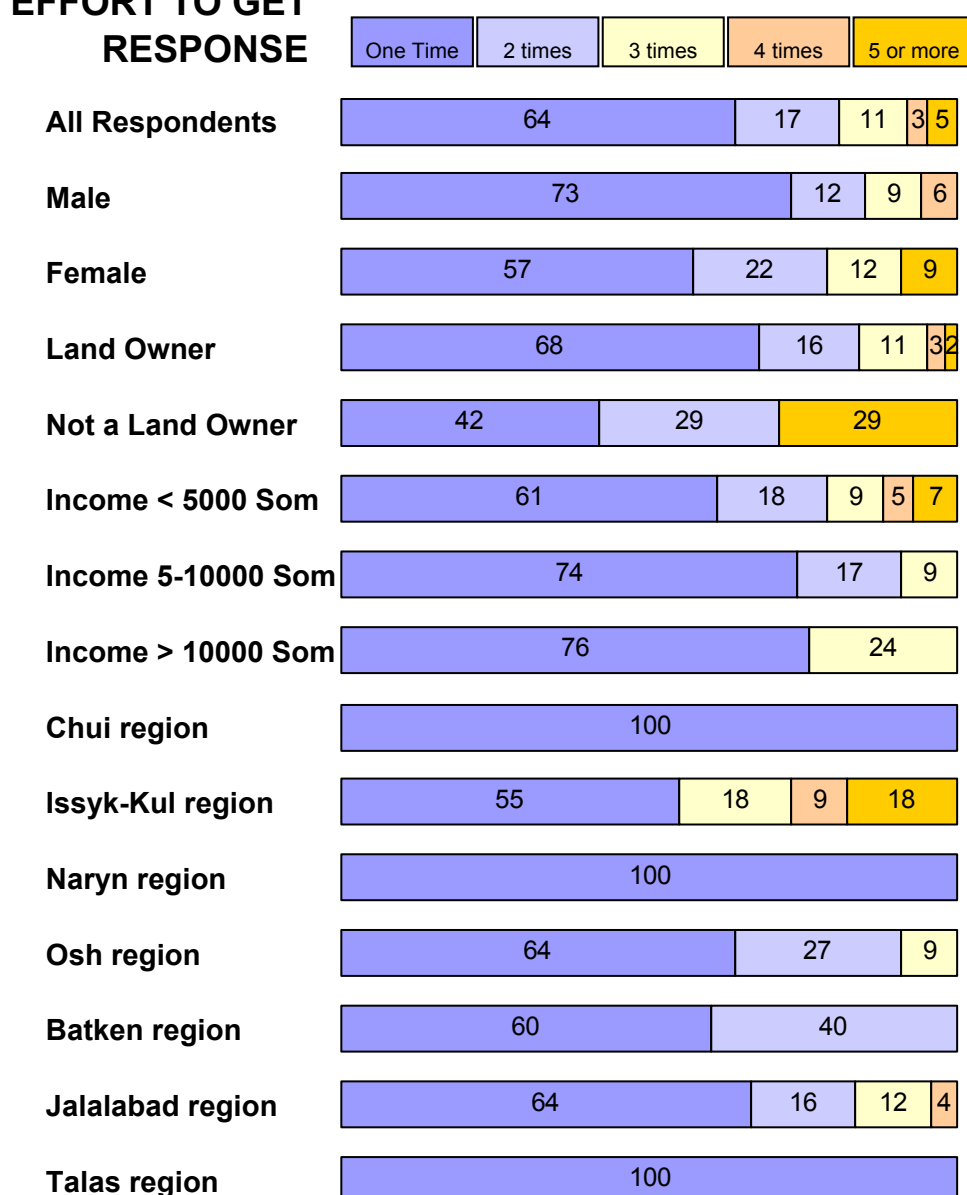
In Naryn, Osh, Batken, and Chui, all those who made a request received a response. In Talas, four of those surveyed had made a request, none received a response. In Issyk-Kul 12 people made a request and half did not get a response. In Jalalabad, 24 people made a request and 5 did not get a response. For those who did not own land, only 8 people in the survey made a request, five did not receive a reply.

Various cultural issues will be at play in terms of who makes a request and expectations of response in terms of social status compared to AO staff. Although this data gives indications

of bias in terms of response according to social status, it is not conclusive and a much broader survey would be required to clarify the issues.

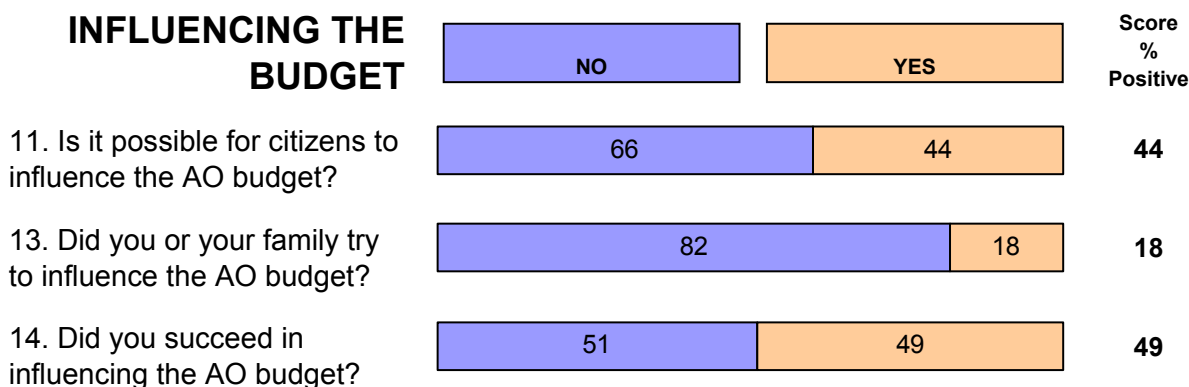
The effort required to get a response is indicative. For example, in Talas, the 4 people who requested information gave up after the first attempt. In Chui, the 2 people who requested information received a response at the first attempt. Those who were most persistent were non-landowners, female, low income and in Issyk-Kul region. Despite this persistence they had a lower level of response overall, indicating serious problems for these groups in getting access to AO budget information.

EFFORT TO GET RESPONSE



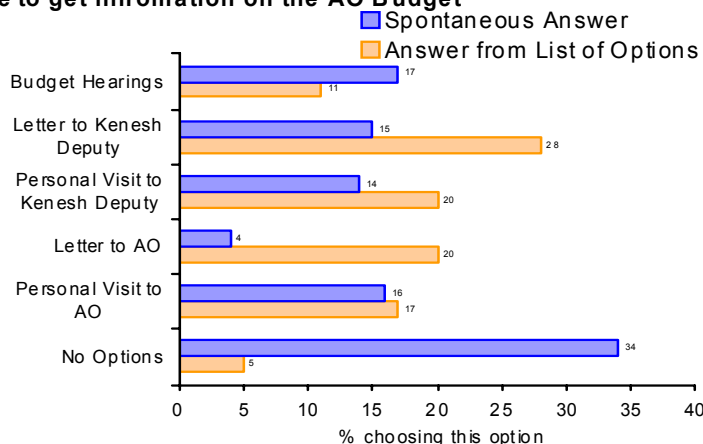
Influencing the Budget

Forty four percent of respondents think that it is possible for citizens to influence the AO budget and 18% have tried to do so. The success rate is surprisingly high, with half of those who tried to influence the AO budget being successful.



Belief in the possibility of influencing the AO budget increases with income of the respondent. However, the income of respondents did not seem to influence actual attempts to change the budget. Success rates in actually influencing the AO budget are not analyzed for different social groups due to the small sample size for those who have tried to influence the budget

Where to get information on the AO Budget



Positive Experience of Influencing the AO Budget

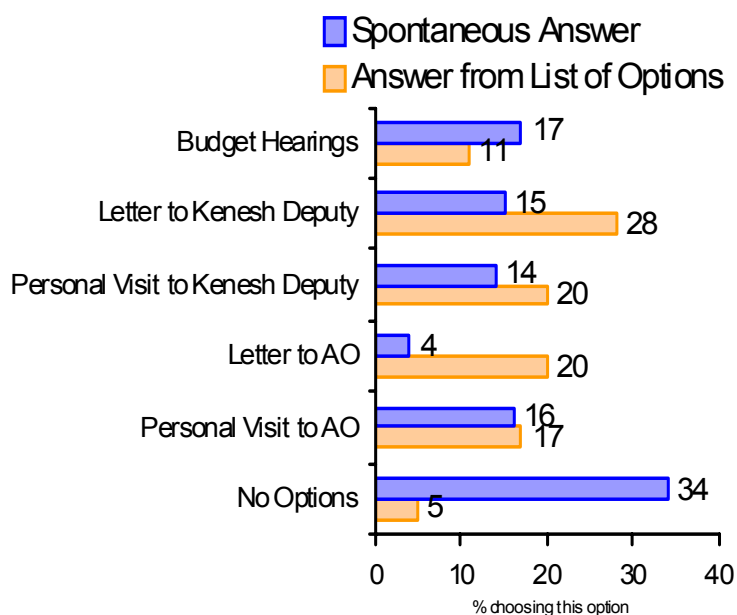
In 2009 for the first time in history of Toguz-Bulak Ayil District, Leilek rayon in Batken oblast, bodies of local self-administration took into account the population's proposals to change the local budget following very active public participation and two hundred thousand soms were allocated for construction of six passenger bus-stop facilities.

Means of Influence

Respondents were asked how they could influence the AO budget information. First they were asked to give their own ideas (which were allocated to specific answers for analysis) and then a list of options was read out, allowing the respondent to choose one option.

In the spontaneous answers, 'budget hearings' and personal visit to the AO were the most popular options, with 34% not thinking of any way to influence the AO budget. From the list of options, working with a Ayil Kenesh Deputy is favored, following by letter or visit to the AO. Even with the list of options, 5% consider that no tools are available to influence the AO budget.

How to Influence the AO Budget



Budget Hearings

Respondents were asked about the frequency of budget hearings in their Ayil district and given a list of options to choose from. Answers are based on the awareness of respondents and may bear little relation to the actual timing of budget hearings in different regions. The 30 'specialists' also gave a wide range of responses to this question, with one third opting for 'every six months', 20% saying that they did not know the answer, and 20% opting for 'never'. 'Never' was the most popular response for all respondents in Osh and Chui regions and for those who are not landowners and those with income of less than 5,000 som/month.

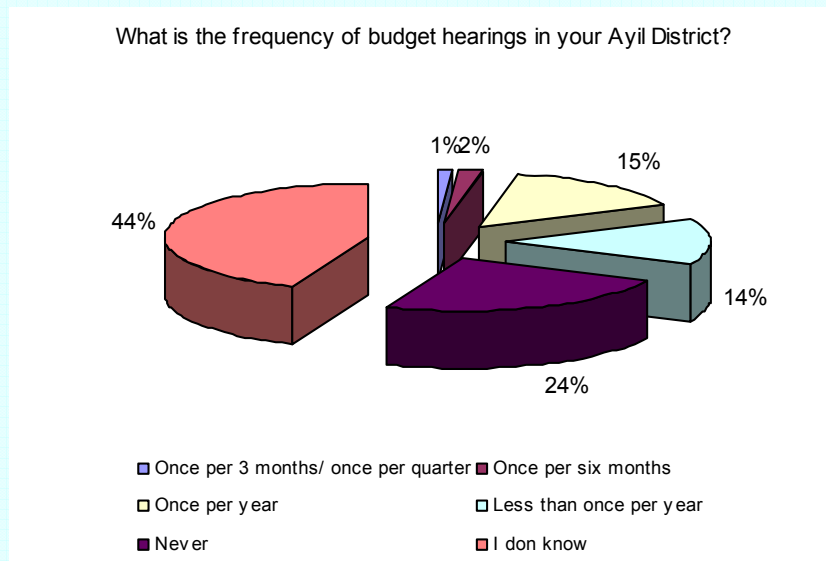
From observation of AO activities, it seems that budget hearings are often not publicized and the local population are not really invited to attend.

BUDGET HEARING FREQUENCY



March 2009 Survey – Frequency of Budget Hearings

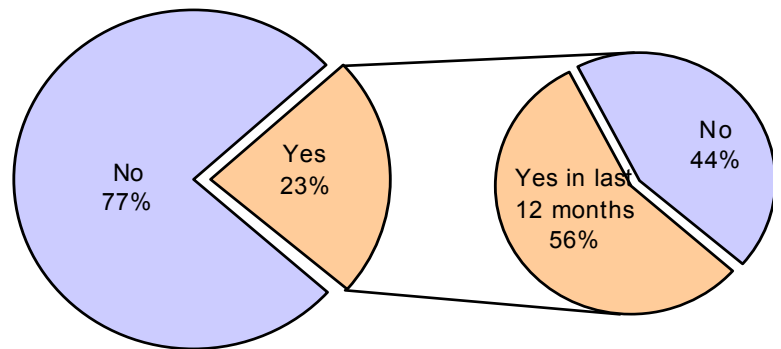
The Alliance asked a similar question in the March 2009 survey, with the additional option for 'don't know'. From this survey, 44% opted for 'don't know', 24% for 'never' 15% for 'once a year', 14% for 'less often than once a year' and only 3% for the 3 or 6 month options



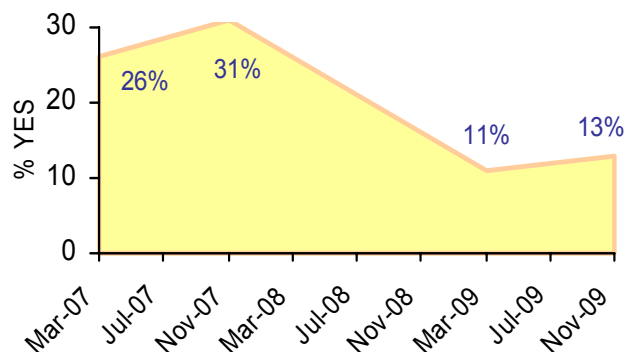
Twenty three percent of respondents have participated in AO budget hearings in the past, however only 56% of those answering positively, had attended a budget hearing in the last 12 months i.e. 13% of all respondents have attended a budget hearing in the last 12 months. This is not significantly different from the 11% recorded in the March 2009 survey but much lower than the levels recorded in 2007 during the year of two-level budgets. However the apparent fall in interest since 2007 may also be partly explained by the broader geographical focus of this survey than the 2007 surveys since only 4% of respondents in Chui region have ever attended an AO budget hearing and Chui was not surveyed in 2007.

Issyk-Kul, Jalalabad and Osh have the highest levels of attendance at budget hearings sometime in the past but only Jalalabad and Naryn have high levels in the last 12 months.

Did you participate in AO Budget Hearings? If yes, did you participate in the last 12 months?



Have you attended an AO Budget Hearing in last 12 months?

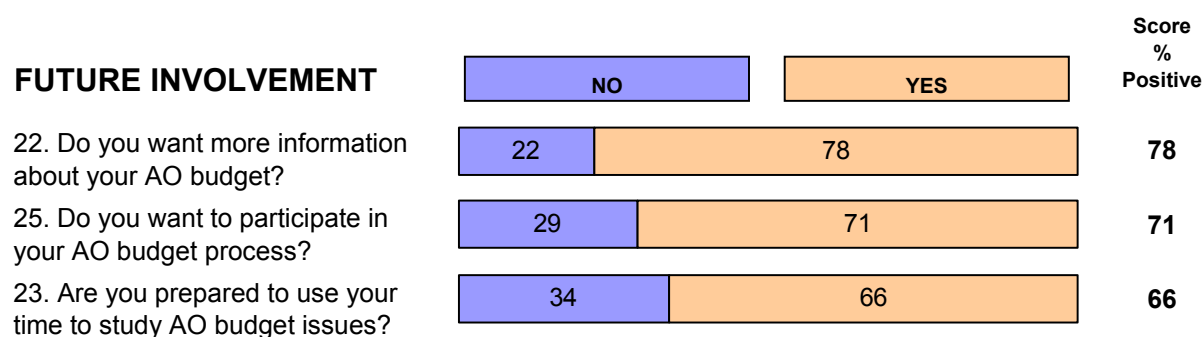


% attended AO budget hearings in previous 12 months						
Chui	Issyk-Kul	Naryn	Osh	Batken	Jalalabad	Talas
4	5	21	10	13	23	11

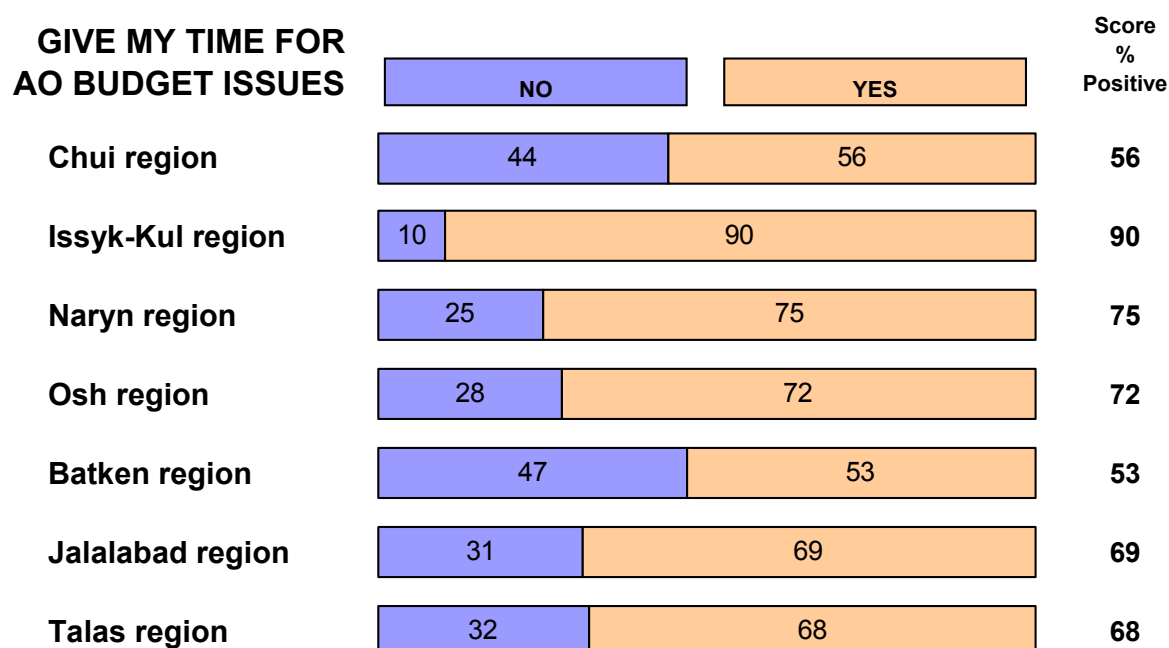
The other significant features of attendance is that only 15% of non-landowners have ever attended a budget hearing, compared to 25% of landowners, and the trend for increasing attendance with increasing age. For example, only 10% of 20-29 year olds attended a budget hearing in the last 12 months compared to 25% of those over 60 years old. Sixteen percent of men attended a budget hearing in the last 12 months, compared to 11% of women.

Future Involvement

Seventy eight percent of respondents want to receive more information about their AO budget, 71% want to actively participate in their AO budget process and 66% are prepared to spend their own time to study AO budget issues.



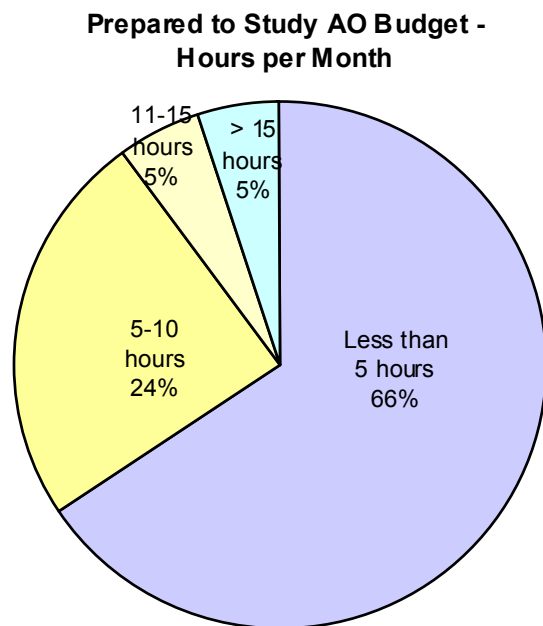
Commitment is higher among landowners (74% want to spend time studying) than non-landowners (43% will study); higher among those with schoolchildren in the family (74%) than those without (43%); higher among the Kyrgyz speaking respondents (70%) than among Uzbek speaking respondents (50%); higher among those with less than 5000 som income (69%) than those with over 10,000 som income (48%) and higher in some regions than others.



Those who responded positively to the question about giving their time to study AO budget issues were asked how much time per month they were prepared to give to this work.

The majority (66%) opted for less than 5 hours per month and 24% for 5-10 hours. Women are prepared to give more time than men. Thirty one percent of women are prepared to give 5-10 hours against 17% of men with this commitment.

Commitment to more study time is greatest in Issyk-Kul and Jalalabad and lowest in Osh and Naryn regions.



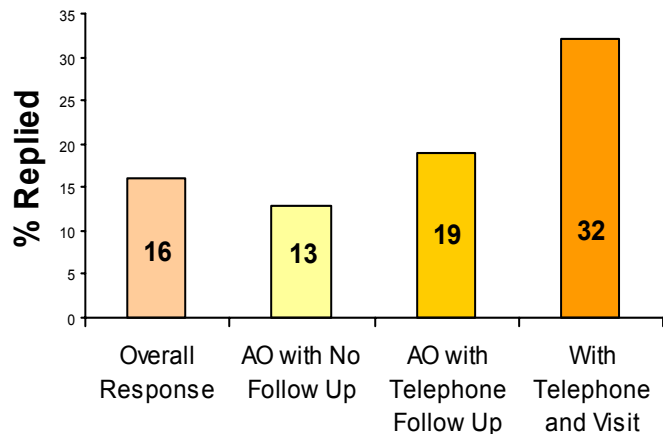
4. RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Overall Response

Sixteen Percent Overall Response Rate

Only 13% of requests received replies from the 199 Ayil Okmoto with no follow-up in person or by telephone. For the 260 AOs which were followed up, the response rate increased to 19% where the follow up was by telephone and to 32% when the telephone call was followed by a personal visit. In total, of the 1836 requests for information sent to Ayil Okmotu, only 300 (16%) received a reply (Annex 8). Personal visits were only made from local citizens and local NGOs, after a follow-up telephone call and only where convenient to make the visit, hence this group covers just fifty seven of the 1836 requests.

As AOs are not used to receiving requests for budget information, some AOs responded to letters by telephoning the initiator to find out the reason for the letter. In some cases, AO representatives were abusive and threatened action against the individual if they followed up the request. Others told the initiator that they did not have any right to ask for the information.



Telephone Follow-Up

When requests were followed-up by telephone call, Ayil Okmotu workers gave various responses, the most frequent of which were:

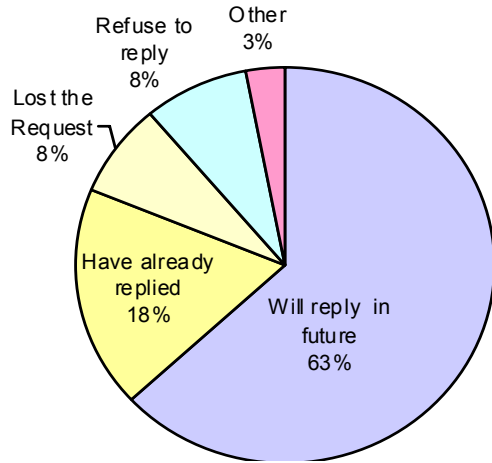
- (i) We cannot respond on your request, because we do not release this information to the private individuals in accordance with the order of the Chief of Ayil Okmotu. We will give an answer, if such request comes from the rayon financial department or the Ministry of Finance.
- (ii) We need paper and envelope to respond to your request⁴ and more time. We have only two accountants in the division, and they have their own workload and other current matters to deal with.
- (iii) The accountant is absent due to a business trip. Probably, he/she will deal with your request upon arrival. Specialists promise to control the response preparation and send out the letters.
- (iv) Response to the students: come personally with your passport, and show your diploma project to the Chief of Ayil Okmotu, and then he will make a decision on answering for your request.
- (v) We cannot find your request. Reception staff say they have forwarded it to the accounting unit and accountants say that they have not received the request.

⁴ these items were attached to the request letter

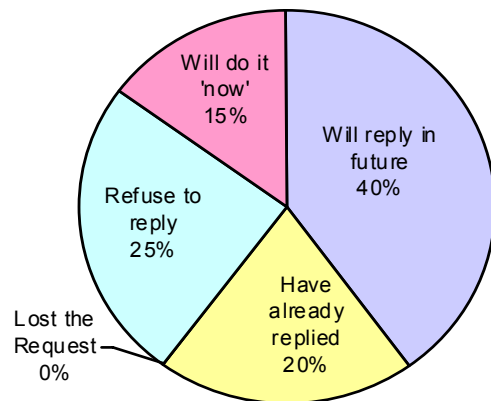
Generally, AO workers treated the telephone callers with distrust. After the person calling fully explained the purpose of requesting, the representatives of Ayil Okmotu normally treated the case with greater understanding.

In categorizing the responses to telephone follow up, the majority (63%) promised that a letter response would be sent. 18% indicated that a letter response had already been sent; 8% that the request had been lost; 8% refused to answer the request; and 3% gave other responses.

Response to Telephone Follow-up



Response to Personal Visit

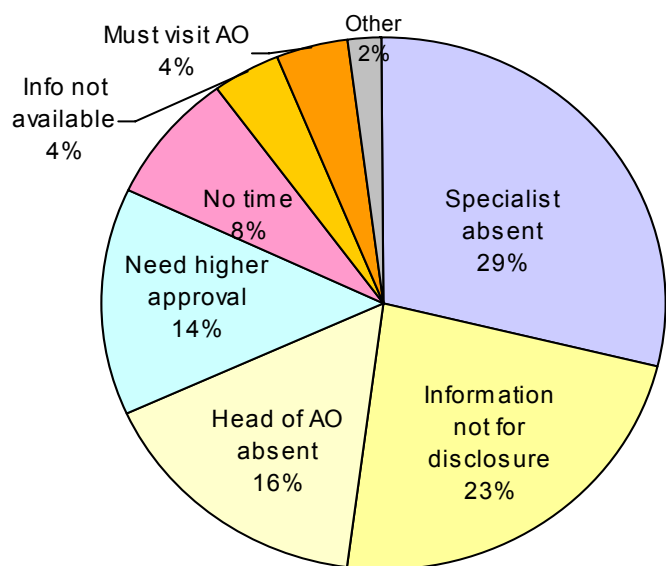


When the telephone call was followed-up by a personal visit, no requests appear to have been lost, the percentage who said that the reply had been sent or would soon be sent was similar to the telephone follow-up but the percentage refusing to reply increased to 25%. As well as creating more 'honesty' in those who refused to reply, personal visits also stimulated more AOs to make a reply than those AOs that only received a telephone call.

Reasons for Refusal

If during the telephone or personal visit follow-up, an AO worker stated that the AO would not provide a reply to the written request, the reasons for refusal were investigated. For the 889 letters⁵ than were followed up, the AO refused to give a response to the request in 122 cases. The reasons for refusal were: absence of the responsible worker (29%), refusal to disclose the information (23%), absence of the Head of the AO (16%), need to request approval from the rayon or higher authority (14%); lack of time (8%), absence of the requested information (4%) and instruction that the

Reasons for Refusal

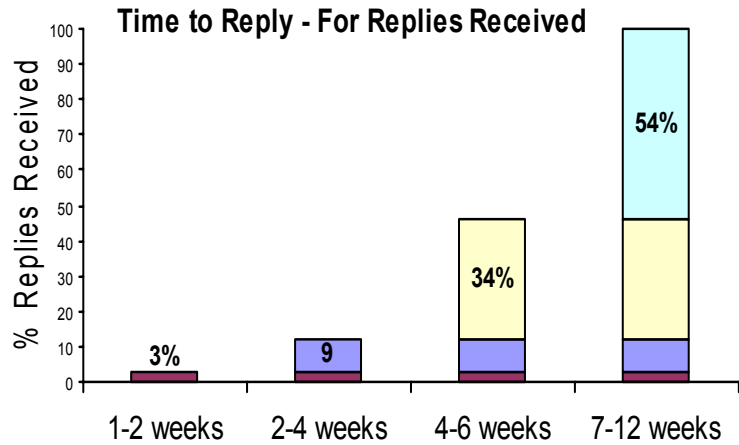


⁵ Not all of the 1040 letters to 260 AO were followed up as some responses were received before the telephone calls started

enquirer must visit the AO to receive the information. Some rejection letters were also received, refusing to provide any response to the request for information. However, none of these rejection letters contained a sound reason as required by the legislation.

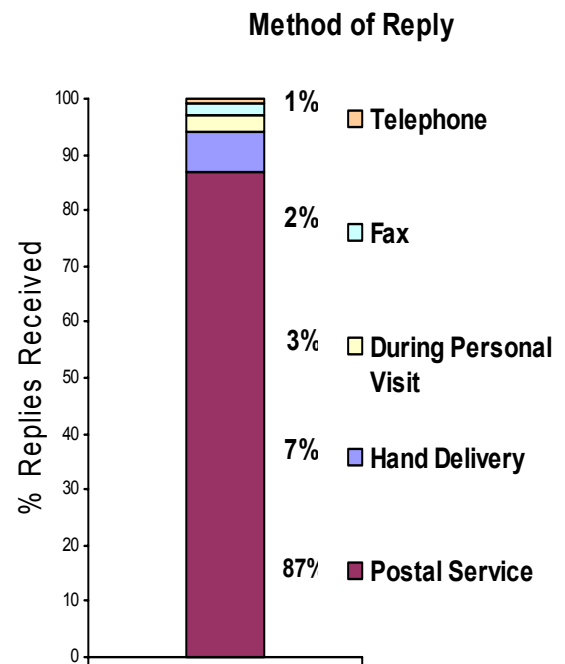
Time to Respond

Of the 300 replies received, only 3% were received within 2 weeks of being sent to the AO. Nine percent arrived in the following 2 weeks, 34% in weeks 4 to 6 and 54% from 7 weeks onwards to the cut off point for analysis at the end of 12 weeks.

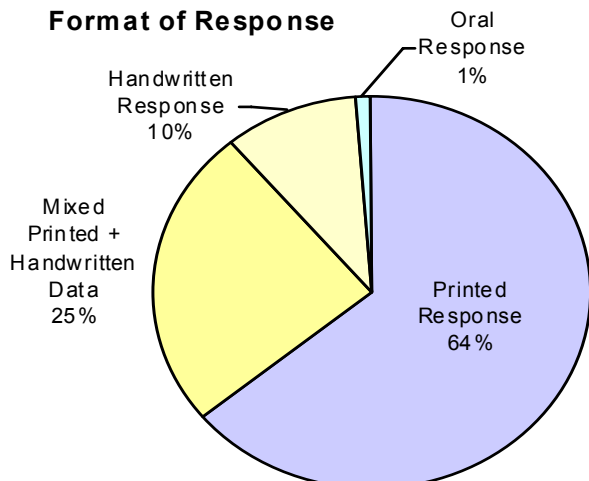


Mode of Response

As the requests for information were sent to AO via the postal service, responses were expected through the same channel and a pre-paid addressed envelope was included with the request for this purpose. Eighty seven percent of responses were received in this way, seven percent were hand delivered by AO workers, 3% were received during the personal follow-up visits, 2% were received by fax and 1% by information given over the telephone. The 7% delivered by hand were usually delivered by order of the Head of the AO following a visit from the Rayon or Oblast office ordering responses to be given.



Format of Response



Of the 300 responses received, 64 percent provided information in typed format, ten percent provided information in a handwritten response and 25% in a mixture of typed response with handwritten data entered to a printed table. One percent only gave the information orally by telephone.

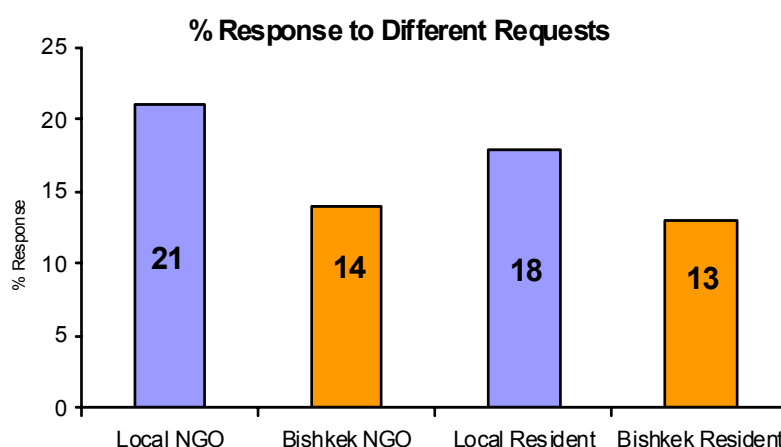
Variation by Source of Request

Local, National, Citizen, NGO

Requests for information were sent to AOs by four different types of initiators: (i) local NGO from the same rayon, (ii) Bishkek based NGO, (iii) a citizen resident in the AO, (iv) a citizen in Bishkek. Each of these four different groups of initiators, requested different information, so it is not possible to assess if any variation in response is related to the type of initiator or the type of request sent.

Request initiator	Subject of Request
Local NGO, based in the same Rayon as the AO	Area (hectares) of land in the “Fund for Redistribution of Agricultural Land” and the total rental revenue received for this land in 2008
Bishkek based NGO	Budget plans and actual expenditure for the AO for: administration of the AO; social spending for education, culture and social protection; and infrastructure spending
Resident of the AO	AO revenues, including ‘special means’ and how these revenues are used
‘Student’ resident of Bishkek	Local budget expenditure for education over two years including breakdown by sub-groups and economic classification

Despite the difficulty in distinguishing the ‘initiator’ effect from the ‘subject’ effect it appears that local government AOs were more responsive to local citizens and local NGOs than to Bishkek based NGOs or students (Annex 8). This bias towards answering local requests rather than unconnected Bishkek based requests is the expected response for local government. However, these results may be influenced by the inclusion of personal visits for some requests sent by local NGOs and citizens and by the different types of request sent by the different groups. For example, the overall response rate for local citizens and Bishkek citizens was similar for the sub-group that received a letter followed by telephone call, with no personal visit.



Gender bias

No gender bias was seen in the responses. The gender of the request initiator was clear from the name of the person sending the ‘student’ request from Bishkek but this difference in the letter had no significant impact on the level of responses, the quality of information included in replies or the compliance with legal norms.

Response Compliance with Legal Norms

Five different criteria were applied to assess the legal compliance of the 300 replies received, as shown in the table below.

Criteria	Compliant		Non-compliant	
	# of replies	% of replies	# of replies	% of replies
Compliance with time deadline for response	119	40%	181	60%
Presence of the official letterhead and/or official stamp	92	31%	208	69%
Presence of registration number at the outgoing mail	88	29%	212	71%
Presence of the date of response	92	31%	208	69%
Presence of the signature	116	39%	184	61%

Compliance with response deadline

According to legislation, response to requests for information must be sent within a 2 week period starting from the day the request is received by the AO and runs until the response is delivered to the postal service or the recipient if delivered by hand. Forty percent of the responses received met this deadline but since only 16% of requests received any reply, the overall response within the time deadline was just 6%. For the replies received, the time taken to respond did not vary according to the source of the request of the request.

In case of delays in response, the AO is meant to inform the recipient about the delay and the reason for delay, however no such letters were received in response to the information requests.

Official letterhead, stamp, date, registration number and signature

Only 31% of responses were on official AO paper, officially stamped and dated. Only 29% had a letter registration number to confirm record keeping in the AO. Only 39% were signed. Very few response letters complied with the administrative rule to give the registration number and date of the letter being responded to.

There were cases when the request from individual or legal entity for presenting the information was sent back to the inquirer from Ayil Okmotu with their "response" attached in the form of copied financial tables. There were examples when the initial request was returned with a stamp for official outgoing letters of the AO with some data filled in, a date and registration number but it was not clear if they were for the incoming mail or for the outgoing correspondence.

The majority of responses comprised copies of the budget information containing the requested data. Sometimes this information was supported by a covering letter. Some documents were handwritten without any letterhead, corner stamp, date, or registration number of the outgoing mail. In a number of cases, such information notes contained signatures of the Chief of Ayil Okmotu, and in other cases, there were signatures of other AO workers.

Lack of compliance with basic administration procedures may reflect an unwillingness to take responsibility for the information provided or for the act of providing the information in case someone in the government administration objects to the disclosure. However further research is required to establish the real reason and it may just be that this level of compliance with administrative procedures is typical for all correspondence sent out by AOs.

Overall Compliance with Legislation

Only 12% of responses (36 letters) were compliant with all of the legal criteria. Thirty-six legally compliant responses means that less than 2% of the requests sent out received a legally compliant response. An 'overall compliance' score for legal issues was calculated by allocating 20 points to each indicator (see Annex 9) and scoring 'high', 'medium' or 'low' overall compliance.

Overall Compliance with the legislation							
Initiator of the Request	Total # replies received	High > 80		Medium 40 - 60		Low <40	
		#	% of total	#	% of total	#	% of total
Local NGO	97	40	41%	10	11%	47	48%
Bishkek NGO	62	14	23%	5	8%	43	69%
Local Citizen	81	14	17%	8	10%	59	73%
Bishkek Citizen	60	13	22%	6	10%	41	68%
All Sources	300	81	27%	29	10%	190	63%

Twenty seven percent of replies were scored as 'high compliance' and 63% as 'low compliance'. Legal compliance varied according to the source of request, though the only significant difference is the better scores for replies sent to local citizens and it is likely that compliance improved in these cases because the standard request from local NGOs was the simplest request asking for information on the land redistribution fund in the AO (Annex 7).

Response Compliance with the Information Request

Four different criteria were applied to assess the compliance of the 300 replies received with the information requested, as shown in the table below.

Criteria	Compliant		Non-compliant	
	# of replies	% of replies	# of replies	% of replies
Response is provided in the requested format	253	84%	47	16%
All the data requested is provided	226	75%	74	25%
Response covers the time period for data requested	256	85%	44	15%
Response refers to the requested information	247	82%	53	18%

The majority of the responses correspond to the requested form for presenting the information. About 70% of responses included copies of reports that the AO had sent to the treasury and the rayon financial department.

In the majority of responses, all of the data requested was provided, though a number of AO did not present budget plans for 2009. Many AO did not provide information on education with a breakdown across groups and subgroups as requested. In most cases the data covered the requested period, though some AO limited themselves by only providing data for six months of 2009. In majority of cases, the information was relevant to the requested data, though there were instances when two different requests received identical responses.

The final assessment was for the accuracy of the information provided, in comparison with the same information available from the Rayon center. Letters were sent to all 40 Rayons asking for the AO budget data for the rayon. Twenty-five out of 40 rayons sent this information, though it was not possible to receive information on land leasing under the Fund for Reallocation of Agricultural Lands. Comparative information from the Rayon center was not available for 25% of the letters received (76 letters), so this assessment was only made for the remaining 224 letters where information was available, and the percent compliant is a percentage of these 224 letters.

Reliability of the information compared to information available from Rayon etc								
Initiator of the Request	Total # replies received	Total # replies with Ref. data available	Compliant		Partly - compliant		Non - Compliant	
			#	% of total	#	% of total	#	% of total
Local NGO	97	65	55	85%	7	11%	3	4%
Bishkek NGO	62	47	44	94%	2	4%	1	2%
Local Citizen	81	70	63	90%	4	6%	3	4%
Bishkek Citizen	60	42	37	88%	3	7%	2	5%
All Sources	300	224	199	89%	16	7%	9	4%

Not answering the request at all appears to be the easy option in case of missing information or unwillingness to answer (84% of requests did not receive a reply). Those who took the trouble to reply (16% overall) largely gave accurate information (96% at least partly compliant) and almost 90% provided all of the data requested in the format requested.

The main divergence between Rayon data and AO data was seen in Nurabad and Tepe-Korgon ayil okmotu of Aravan rayon, and Lenin and Yrys ayil okmotu of Suzak rayon. The most reliable and full responses for requests were received from Ayil Districts of Kochkor rayon of Naryn oblast.

Combined Score for Compliance

A combined score for compliance with both legal issues and the provision of requested information was calculated by simply awarded 'high', 'medium', and 'low' compliance for each category a score of 3, 2 and 1 points respectively and adding the score for legal compliance and data compliance. A total score of 2 or less equates to 'low' overall compliance, 3 or 4 equates to 'medium' compliance and 5 or 6 to 'high' compliance.

The combined scores give 31% with high compliance, 50% with 'medium' and 19% with low compliance.

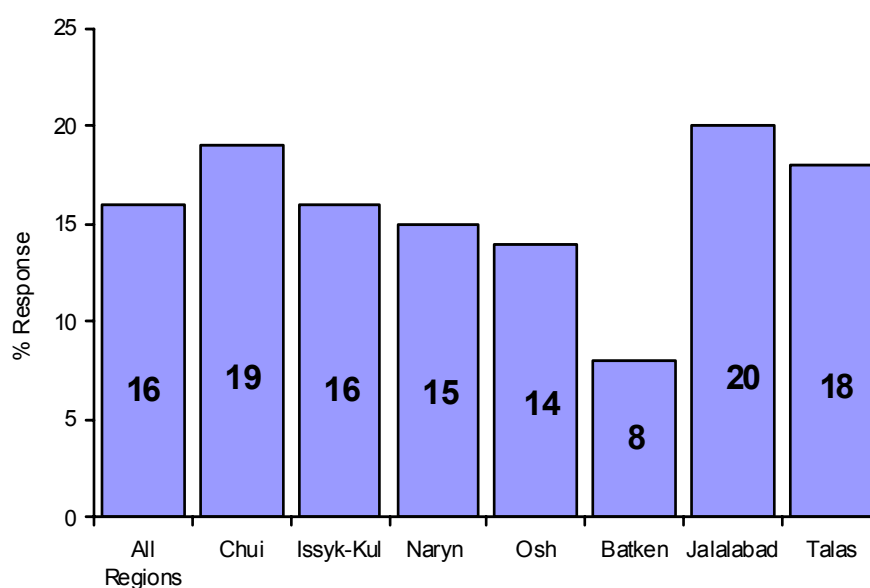
Combined compliance with both legal and data requirements							
Initiator of the Request	Total # replies received	High > 80		Medium 40 - 60		Low <40	
		#	% of total	#	% of total	#	% of total
Local NGO	97	47	48%	32	33%	18	19%
Bishkek NGO	62	15	24%	35	56%	12	20%
Local Citizen	81	20	25%	47	58%	14	17%
Bishkek Citizen	60	13	22%	36	60%	11	18%
All Sources	300	95	31%	150	50%	55	19%

The only significant different between the sources of request is the better overall compliance for the requests sent from local NGOs but this is largely related to 'legal compliance' in providing the information on time and this is likely to be related to the nature of the request with a simple question about the land redistribution fund.

Regional Variation in Response

Regional Variation in Response Rates

There appear to be differences in the rate of response in different regions (Annex 8). Batken has the lowest response rate overall and provided no responses Bishkek citizens and only one to a Bishkek NGO. However Batken AO responses to local citizens and local NGOs were not significantly different to the responses to local NGO and citizens in other regions. Talas and Osh regions also gave fewer responses to Bishkek NGOs and citizens while Issyk-Kul was the only area to give a better response to Bishkek NGOs and citizens than to their local citizens and NGOs.



5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Citizens Survey

The survey shows limited knowledge of AO budgets amongst the rural population but high levels of interest in the AO budget and a commitment to be more involved in future. Actual engagement with AO budget issues has fallen since the end of 2007 when the local budget system was changed from a fully decentralized system to regionalized system.

Social status has a impact on knowledge of the budget, with significantly lower levels of knowledge for those without land, those with less than 500 som/month income, and for women (though not statistically significant). The same groups have more difficulty in gaining access to information and in receiving responses to their requests for information.

The significant regional variation in knowledge of AO budgets is likely to be at least partly related to variation in donor support for work on AO budgets in different regions.

There is very little knowledge of any published information from the AO on budget issues, but the most significant feature is not the lack of information but the lack of trust in any information that the AO provides about their budget. Only 14% believe the AO budget information is 'always' or 'normally' reliable with almost 50% saying that it is 'completely unreliable' or 'rarely reliable'. This lack of trust between AO administrations and their citizens is a major cause for concern and is likely to reduce local revenue collection for the AO and increase the costs of service delivery for the AO.

Fourteen percent have requested budget information from their AO in the last 12 months, the majority by personal visit with the majority receiving a response. Responses required more visits to the AO for non-landowners, low income groups and for women. Eighteen percent of respondents had tried to influence the AO budget in the past with half being successful in having some influence on the budget.

Twenty five percent of respondents have taken part in AO budget hearings sometime in the past and 13% have attended a budget hearing in the last 12 months. Landowners and older people have more engagement with budget hearings which could reflect a difference in time availability to attend budget hearings compared to other groups.

Seventy eight percent want more information about their AO budget and 66% are prepared to spend their won time to study AO budget issues, with 34% prepared to spend more than 5 hours a month on this issue.

Recommendations:

1. AOs need to be more proactive in providing budget information to citizens and involving citizens in the budget process, building a partnership of working together to build trust.
2. Special attention should be paid to access to information and opportunities to influence the budget for disadvantaged groups; in particular for those with incomes below 5000 som/month, those without land, and for women in these groups.
3. Government and development partners should provide support for transparency of AO budgets and citizens involvement with their AO on a consistent national basis to

achieve a consistent approach across the country rather than relying on ad-hoc interventions in different regions.

4. Government should consider how to better decentralize AO budgets in order to generate citizens engagement and commitment to working in partnership with the AO to develop their district.

Response to Requests for Information

Legal Compliance of Responses

Only 6% of information requests were responded to within the statutory 2 week period and only 16% of requests received any response at all. Of those that did respond, only 27% had good compliance with legal norms for the presentation of the information. Since the Head of the AO Administration is personally liable⁶ for violations in response to requests from citizens and legal entities the absence of legal responses indicates either:

- (i) lack of knowledge of the legislation, or
- (ii) lack of resources to comply with the legislation, or
- (iii) disregard for the legislation in the knowledge that negative consequences are either unlikely or less onerous than compliance, or
- (iv) presence of competing internal regulations or instructions to not disclose information, with negative consequences more likely or more onerous than those expected from non-compliance with provision of information legislation.

These possibilities are not mutually exclusive and it is expected that a combination of these factors leads to non-compliance with the law on “Access to Information”⁷ and “Instructions on Records Management”⁸

Lack of compliance with standard administrative procedures in the responses that were received (lack of signatures, registration numbers, dates, official stamp etc) suggests that administration problems in AOs are much broader than issues related to the law on ‘Access to Information’. It is impossible for AOs to provide accurate and appropriate information to the public if internal administration procedures are inconsistently applied and record keeping is haphazard and incomplete.

Negative responses received during the follow-up telephone conversations and the occasional incidents where request initiators were telephoned and threatened if they persisted in their request, also indicate that many AOs either do not know about legislation on access to information or have no intention of complying with this legislation.

Recommendations:

1. The responsibilities of AOs (and individual AO staff) and procedures to follow when requests for information are received should be clearly defined in a standard instruction document for AOs.

⁶ By Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic

⁷ Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On access to information under the jurisdiction of the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration of the Kyrgyz Republic”, December 28, 2006.

⁸ “Model Instruction on records management for administrative purposes in the Kyrgyz Republic” Resolution of the Government, August 25, 1995.

2. The Head of each AO should assign one person with overall responsibility for provision of information for citizens and legal entities according to the requirements of the Law. This task can be given to an existing staff member with an interest in this work. It is not a full time activity in most AOs.
3. The role of the person responsible for 'access to information' should be clearly defined in a standard document available to all AO and should include training of other staff in their responsibilities for provision of information.
4. All AO should have logbooks for incoming and outgoing correspondence, and the means to record all instances of requests from the population and legal entities.
5. All AO should make an internal inventory of documents under the jurisdiction of Ayil Okmotu to maintain internal order.
6. A standard instruction should be issued to AOs, listing which documents must be available for public review on request.
7. AO staff need to be trained to maintain accurate internal administrative records and in their responsibilities to provide information to citizens on request.

Response Compliance to Information Requested

Despite the general lack of administrative compliance in sending responses, when replies were sent, the majority provided accurate and complete information in accordance with the request. Ninety-six percent were at least partly compliant with the request and at least 75% of replies provided all of the data requested in the format requested.

Many AO sent copies of the official reports that they had sent to the Rayon office or treasury to confirm the information provided. However, there appears to be no standard format for the presentation of this budget information and the way information is presented makes it difficult to make comparison with different years or different AOs. Review of the laws of the Kyrgyz Republic «*On basic principles of the budget legislation in the Kyrgyz Republic*» and «*On financial and economic grounds of local self-administration*» suggests that no clear procedures exist for AO budget formulation and budget execution.

Recommendations:

1. AOs need a new standard regulation and manual on budget formulation and budget management to ensure consistency in budget management and reporting across all AOs. This regulation and manual must be published so that citizens are aware of AO responsibilities.
2. The manual should include standard forms for documents and reports such as financial documents, accounting, organizational, and administrative papers).
3. Publication of both approved and executed budgets should be a requirement under the new manual. Publication should include web access to individual AO budget information at national level, in addition to local publication at the AO level.
4. Accessibility and comprehensiveness of the presented information implies that it should include full data on past and current situation, as well as forecast for future on the budgetary process.
5. Substantial training and mentoring of AO staff will be required to apply new standards for budget management and reporting.

APPENDICES

Annex 1: Face-to-Face Survey - Respondents Characteristics

Gender	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Male	172	46%
Female	198	54%
TOTAL	370	100%

Age	Number of respondents	% of respondents
No response	13	4%
18 – 20 years old	9	2%
20-29 years old	62	17%
30-39 years old	84	23%
40-49 years old	83	22%
50-59 years old	78	21%
60 years old and elder	41	11%
TOTAL	370	100%

Education	Number of respondents	% of respondents
No education	5	1%
Beginning school	3	1%
Incomplete secondary education	18	5%
secondary education	153	41%
Vocational (technical) school	73	20%
Incomplete university courses	29	8%
University graduate	89	24%
TOTAL	370	100%

Are there children/ school pupils in your family?	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Yes	221	60%
No	149	40%
TOTAL	370	100%

Size of monthly income	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Up to 5.000 Soms	248	67%
5.000-10.000 Som	97	26%
10.000-15.000 Som	18	5%
15.000-20.000 com	7	2%
TOTAL	370	100%

Type of current employment/ activity	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Worker of Ayil Okmotu	8	2%
Other municipal workers	38	10%
Worker of NGO	3	1%
Private entrepreneur	35	9%
Worker of private enterprise	27	7%
Unskilled laborer	17	5%
Farmer	27	7%
Housewife	70	19%
Student	12	3%
Pensioner	54	15%
Self-employed	56	15%
Jobless	23	6%
TOTAL	370	100%

Do you possess a land plot excluding the homestead land?	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Yes	276	75%
No	94	25%
TOTAL	370	100%

Language, in which the interview was conducted	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Kyrgyz	243	66%
Russian	85	23%
Uzbek	42	11%
TOTAL	370	100%

Region	Number of respondents	Rural Population in the area	Estimated population over 18 yrs	% of >18 population interviewed
Chui	68	629,184	408,970	0.017
Djalalabad	87	658,859	428,258	0.020
Talas	19	167,234	108,702	0.017
Issyk-Kul	39	293,239	190,605	0.020
Osh	95	878,144	570,794	0.017
Batken	38	280,150	182,098	0.021
Naryn	24	212,483	138,114	0.017
TOTAL	370	3,119,293	2,027,540	0.018

Demographic Cross Tabulation by Selected Factors

Status	Number of All Respondents	Gender		Age						Period of residence in the Ayil District				Size of monthly income				Level of Education						Land Owner		Language of Interview			Region							
		% Male	% Female	% 18 – 20 years old	% 20-29 years	% 30-39 years	% 40-49 years	% 50-59 years	% 60 years and older	% Less than 8 years	% 5-10 years	% 10 – 20 years	% More than 20 years	% Less than 5000 som	% 5000 -10,000 som	% 10,000 – 15,000 som	% 15,000-20,000 som	% No education	% Beginning School	% Incomplete secondary education	% Secondary school completed	% Vocational/technical (professional specialized school)	% Incomplete university courses	% University graduate	% Yes	% No	% Kyrgyz..	% Russian	% Uzbek	% Chui	% Djalalabad	% Talas	% Issyk-Kul	% Osh	% Batken	% Naryn
	370	46	54	2	17	23	22	21	11	7	8	14	68	67	26	5	2	1	1	5	41	20	8	24	75	25	66	23	11	18	24	5	11	26	10	6
Male	172	100	0	2	15	25	22	18	13	3	4	10	77	64	30	5	1	1	1	5	41	21	6	26	82	18	67	18	15	13	26	6	10	27	10	8
Female	198	0	100	3	18	21	23	24	10	10	11	16	61	70	23	5	3	2	1	5	42	19	10	22	68	32	65	27	8	23	21	4	11	25	11	5
Landowner	276	51	49	2	15	24	23	21	12	4	5	13	75	68	26	5	1	1	1	5	45	21	7	21	100	0	71	14	15	6	26	5	12	33	9	9
Not Landowner	94	33	67	3	22	19	20	21	9	16	15	16	48	63	28	5	4	3	0	4	32	17	10	34	0	100	50	49	1	54	17	5	7	3	13	0
Kyrgyz lang	243	47	53	2	19	19	21	22	13	6	7	14	69	72	22	5	1	2	1	6	44	17	9	21	81	19	100	0	0	8	32	7	8	21	16	9
Russian Lang	85	36	64	4	18	27	18	22	8	11	14	16	55	53	36	5	6	0	0	2	27	24	8	39	46	54	0	100	0	58	4	2	22	12	0	2
Uzbek lang	42	62	38	0	5	38	38	14	5	2	2	5	90	64	29	7	0	2	0	2	52	29	0	14	98	2	0	0	100	0	17	0	0	83	0	0
Chui	68	32	68	1	19	16	22	29	10	13	13	15	57	54	32	7	6	0	0	3	21	28	7	41	25	75	28	72	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jalalabad	87	52	48	3	24	18	17	17	6	9	9	15	53	71	24	3	1	5	0	2	40	14	3	36	82	18	89	3	8	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Talas	19	58	42	0	16	21	11	26	26	0	0	37	63	63	32	5	0	0	0	5	53	21	16	5	74	26	89	11	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Issk-Kul	39	44	56	0	8	38	18	28	8	8	5	15	72	69	28	0	3	3	0	0	59	15	5	18	82	18	51	49	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Osh	95	48	52	4	12	24	28	17	15	2	5	9	83	72	25	3	0	0	1	12	46	24	7	9	97	3	53	11	37	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Batken	38	45	55	3	21	18	26	13	18	5	5	8	82	63	26	8	3	0	5	0	47	16	16	16	68	32	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Naryn	24	58	42	0	13	33	29	25	0	4	13	8	75	75	13	13	0	0	0	8	38	13	13	29	100	0	92	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Annex 2: Survey responses by: gender; age; time in AO; income (% of respondents)

Responses are given as a % of total respondents. 100% normally means all 370 respondents, except for those questions that are highlighted in grey which are 'follow-up' questions. For 'follow-up' questions, 100% is equal to the number that answered 'Yes' to the proceeding question.

Question	All Respondents	Gender		Age						Period of residence in the Ayil District				Size of monthly income			
		Male	Female	18 – 20 years old	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and older	Less than 8 years	5-10 years	10 – 20 years	More than 20 years	Less than 5000 som	5000 - 10,000 som	10,000 – 15,000 som	15,000- 20,000 som
Total number of respondents, people	370	172	198	9	62	84	83	78	41	25	29	50	253	248	97	18	7
1. In your opinion, how well are you informed on the budget of Ayil District?																	
Very well	4	6	3	0	2	4	5	6	5	0	0	2	5	4	4	6	0
Well	16	21	12	0	10	20	20	13	22	16	7	18	18	13	25	33	0
Poorly	29	30	28	44	22	24	30	31	27	24	28	30	27	28	34	17	14
Absolutely not informed	50	43	57	56	66	52	45	50	46	60	65	50	50	55	37	44	86
2. Please, assess the level of your interest on how the Ayil Okmotu is using the funds received as your taxes and other payments.																	
Very interesting	25	21	28	11	22	24	22	29	32	8	38	16	27	26	23	22	58
Interesting	48	49	47	56	41	56	46	54	41	44	38	64	48	47	52	61	14
Little interest	18	22	15	33	22	14	22	10	12	32	14	18	15	18	18	11	14
No interest, at all	9	8	10	0	15	6	10	7	15	16	10	2	10	9	7	6	14
3. Do you know what kind of information the Ayil Okmotu should disclose to the local population on budget of Ayil Okmotu?																	
Yes	29	36	23	0	29	30	30	22	51	24	21	28	32	27	33	50	0
No	71	64	77	100	71	70	70	78	49	76	79	72	68	73	67	50	100
4. What budget documents does your Ayil Okmotu present to the local population?																	
Resolution on budget approval	10	13	7	0	7	10	9	9	13	0	9	13	9	7	14	18	0
Resolution on budget refinements	10	14	6	0	2	16	14	4	9	11	0	9	11	9	11	15	0
Report on budget execution	22	26	18	0	25	21	23	16	24	22	22	22	21	21	23	33	0
Draft budget	7	6	8	0	7	5	6	9	9	5	4	9	7	5	9	11	0
Estimate of expenditures on health care	4	3	4	0	2	1	4	6	9	0	9	6	3	3	6	4	0
Estimate of expenditures on allowances for Deputies of Jogorku Kenesh	1	1	1	40	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	1	0	4	0
Other	2	1	3	0	0	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	0
No documents presented	45	36	53	60	55	45	43	50	34	62	52	35	46	52	37	11	100
5. Which budget documents are you personally familiar with?																	
Resolution on budget approval	5	7	4	0	4	6	3	7	7	4	3	4	6	4	7	13	0
Resolution on budget refinements	6	7	5	0	3	7	7	5	7	4	3	5	7	6	5	13	0
Report on budget execution	15	19	12	0	10	19	20	11	20	16	0	21	15	13	19	31	0
Draft budget	7	6	7	0	7	4	6	10	11	0	11	7	7	7	8	4	0
Estimate of expenditures on health care	2	2	2	22	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	4	2	2	3	0	0
Estimate of expenditures on allowances for Deputies of Jogorku Kenesh	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	0

Question	All Respondents	Gender		Age						Period of residence in the Ayil District				Size of monthly income			
		Male	Female	18 – 20 years old	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and older	Less than 8 years	5-10 years	10 – 20 years	More than 20 years	Less than 5000 som	5000 – 10.000 som	10.000 – 15.000 som	15.000- 20.000 som
Total number of respondents, people	370	172	198	9	62	84	83	78	41	25	29	50	253	248	97	18	7
I have not seen any budget documents	62	56	67	78	72	61	60	64	53	76	77	56	60	67	55	39	100
Other	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	0
6.1 Where can you get the information on the budget of your Ayil Okmotu (AO), if you need it? (Spontaneous response)																	
In the office of Ayil District (AD)	62	61	63	57	75	58	53	63	64	80	68	59	60	65	58	63	25
On the wall-boards of Ayil District (AD)	24	28	20	14	11	24	41	20	21	10	12	22	27	25	20	25	25
Via mass media	13	11	15	29	11	16	6	15	15	10	20	16	12	9	20	12	50
Information bulletins of the non-governmental organizations	1	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.2 Where can you get the information on the budget of your Ayil Okmotu (AO), if you need it? (As responded after the interviewer read the response options)																	
In the office of Ayil District (AD)	36	33	38	49	18	47	41	38	23	22	37	50	36	34	36	42	100
On the wall-boards of Ayil District (AD)	31	30	32	17	33	31	25	40	29	17	47	38	30	31	31	37	0
Via mass media	26	28	24	17	33	17	23	20	42	33	11	8	27	27	26	16	0
Information bulletins of the non-governmental organizations	7	9	6	17	16	5	11	2	6	28	5	4	7	8	7	5	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Please, assess the level of accessibility of the budget information for the population in the Ayil District.																	
Easily accessible	7	8	6	0	13	5	3	8	11	10	4	9	7	5	14	0	25
Accessible	20	21	20	0	11	26	20	21	25	15	8	20	22	15	26	60	25
Hardly accessible	41	42	41	29	45	45	38	41	47	35	50	49	41	45	37	27	0
Unaccessible	31	29	33	71	31	24	39	30	17	40	38	22	30	35	23	13	50
8. Did you request information on the budget from the workers of Ayil Okmotu?																	
Yes	19	21	18	0	13	23	22	21	27	16	17	16	22	18	25	17	14
No	81	79	82	100	87	77	78	79	73	84	83	84	78	82	75	83	86
9. Did you request budget information from the workers of Ayil Okmotu in the last 12 months?																	
Yes	71	75	67	0	75	58	75	75	73	25	60	75	75	66	79	67	100
No	29	25	33	0	25	42	25	25	27	75	40	25	25	34	21	33	0
10.1 What method did you use last time to request the budget information from the workers of Ayil Okmotu?																	
Visit to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	89	94	85	0	100	78	94	88	100	75	100	100	89	87	96	100	100
Phone call	8	3	12	0	0	17	6	6	0	25	0	0	7	11	0	0	0
Written request	3	3	3	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	0	0
10.2 And how many efforts did you make in order to get this information?																	

Question	All Respondents	Gender		Age						Period of residence in the Ayil District				Size of monthly income			
		Male	Female	18 – 20 years old	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and older	Less than 8 years	5-10 years	10 – 20 years	More than 20 years	Less than 5000 som	5000 - 10,000 som	10,000 – 15,000 som	15,000- 20,000 som
Total number of respondents, people	370	172	198	9	62	84	83	78	41	25	29	50	253	248	97	18	7
	1	64	73 57	0 50	80 60	67 67	33 20	100 67	61 74	67 100							
	2	17	12 22	0 25	5 17	13 33	0 40	0 18	18 17	0 0							
	3	11	9 12	0 13	5 17	13 0	0 40	0 9	9 9	33 0							
	4	3	6 0	0 0	5 6	0 0	0 0	0 4	5 0	0 0							
	5	3	0 6	0 13	5 0	0 0	67 0	0 0	5 0	0 0							
	10	2	0 3	0 0	0 0	7 0	0 0	0 2	2 0	0 0							
10.3 Did you receive a response on your request?																	
Yes	78	91	66	0	50	89	78	80	92	67	40	75	85	75	91	67	100
No	22	9	34	0	50	11	22	20	8	33	60	25	15	25	9	33	0
11. In your opinion, is the ordinary citizen of the Ayil District (AD) able to influence the budget process of his/her AD?																	
Yes	44	44	44	22	37	52	50	38	51	32	38	56	45	40	51	56	86
No	56	56	56	78	63	48	50	62	49	68	62	44	55	60	49	44	14
12. Which tools for budget influencing are you aware of? (Spontaneous response)																	
Budget hearings	17	22	13	0	9	20	30	11	15	3	9	16	20	16	20	24	11
Letter of appeal to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	15	16	14	19	21	10	14	9	24	7	25	12	15	13	17	20	11
Personal visit to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	14	13	14	19	14	13	9	19	19	14	12	14	15	15	12	8	10
Letter of appeal to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	4	3	5	9	3	4	5	5	3	3	12	4	3	4	4	12	0
Personal visit to the Head of Ayil Okmotu	16	17	15	27	22	13	14	13	20	24	12	16	16	14	21	8	34
No tools	34	29	39	27	31	40	28	43	19	49	30	38	31	38	26	28	34
12. Which tools for budget influencing are you aware of? (As responded after the interviewer read the response options)																	
Budget hearings	11	14	8	14	12	11	9	9	13	20	4	10	10	10	18	0	50
Letter of appeal to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	28	26	29	43	25	28	29	27	24	25	21	31	28	29	21	22	0
Personal visit to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	20	22	18	0	15	25	23	18	20	15	8	19	22	21	16	22	0
Letter of appeal to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	20	23	18	14	18	19	20	22	30	15	13	15	23	20	20	34	0
Personal visit to the Head of Ayil Okmotu	17	12	21	29	25	12	16	17	11	25	54	19	12	15	20	22	50
No tools	5	3	6	0	5	5	3	7	2	5	0	6	5	5	5	0	0
13. Did you or members of your family, which share with you the resident house, try to influence the budget process?																	
Yes	18	17	18	11	21	18	19	14	24	20	17	16	19	17	22	17	14
No	82	83	82	89	79	82	81	86	76	80	83	84	81	83	78	83	86
14. Have your budget related wishes taken into account?																	
Yes	49	53	45	0	62	46	38	55	50	60	80	37	46	49	52	0	100
No	51	47	55	100	38	54	62	45	50	40	20	63	54	51	48	100	0
15. How frequently are held the budget hearings in your Ayil District?																	

Question	All Respondents	Gender		Age						Period of residence in the Ayil District				Size of monthly income			
		Male	Female	18 – 20 years old	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and older	Less than 8 years	5-10 years	10 – 20 years	More than 20 years	Less than 5000 som	5000 – 10,000 som	10,000 – 15,000 som	15,000- 20,000 som
Total number of respondents, people	370	172	198	9	62	84	83	78	41	25	29	50	253	248	97	18	7
Once per 3 months/ once per quarter	5	8	3	0	0	8	2	12	9	7	6	6	6	6	7	0	0
Once per six months	14	15	13	12	15	8	12	18	26	0	6	14	17	14	16	0	50
Once per year	24	23	24	0	22	26	27	16	21	33	33	20	20	17	30	75	0
Less than once per year	10	12	9	0	17	15	10	5	6	13	16	17	9	9	16	17	0
Never	46	41	51	88	46	41	49	49	38	47	39	43	47	53	31	8	50
Other	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
16. Did you participate in the budget hearings of your Ayil District?																	
Yes	23	26	20	11	18	20	23	23	37	20	14	22	24	19	31	28	29
No	77	74	80	89	82	80	77	77	63	80	86	78	76	81	69	72	71
17. Did you participate in the budget hearings of your Ayil District in the last 12 months?																	
Yes	56	60	53	100	55	41	53	72	67	20	75	36	62	59	50	80	50
No	44	40	47	0	45	59	47	28	33	80	25	64	38	41	50	20	50
18. Do you know the approximate budget size of your Ayil District for 2009?																	
Yes	5	8	3	0	0	6	8	5	10	0	3	4	7	4	7	11	0
No	95	92	97	100	100	94	92	95	90	100	97	96	93	96	93	89	100
20.1 Please, assess how reliable is the information on AD's budget expenditures, given to the population?																	
Fully reliable	4	6	3	0	5	4	1	8	5	0	0	2	6	5	2	6	0
Reliable in majority of cases	11	9	13	13	8	6	13	7	25	13	0	15	11	8	15	31	34
Reliable in about half of the cases	35	39	32	13	39	34	29	40	30	43	39	33	32	33	43	25	33
Reliable in less than a half of the cases	21	18	24	37	20	19	23	23	25	26	25	25	21	23	17	13	33
Fully unreliable	28	28	28	37	28	37	34	22	15	18	36	25	30	31	23	25	0
20.2 Please, assess how reliable is the information on AD's budget revenues, given to the population?																	
Fully reliable	3	3	3	0	2	1	3	5	2	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	0
Reliable in majority of cases	11	13	10	13	12	7	10	11	22	13	0	17	11	8	16	38	33
Reliable in about half of the cases	36	38	34	13	40	36	34	32	41	35	43	35	35	33	42	31	33
Reliable in less than a half of the cases	21	17	25	25	24	19	21	23	22	26	18	23	21	23	17	6	17
Fully unreliable	28	29	28	50	22	37	32	29	13	26	39	25	29	32	23	25	17
21. Which phase of the budget process is mostly interesting for you?																	
Preparation	15	14	16	18	19	15	14	14	15	12	13	16	16	15	16	12	8
Approval	8	9	8	6	10	7	8	12	9	0	10	8	10	9	9	7	8
Execution	29	29	29	35	29	30	24	31	31	36	29	28	28	29	28	34	42
Control	20	22	19	6	15	23	21	19	22	21	15	23	20	19	22	22	34
Reporting	27	26	28	35	27	25	33	24	23	31	33	25	26	28	25	25	8

Question	All Respondents	Gender		Age						Period of residence in the Ayil District				Size of monthly income			
		Male	Female	18 – 20 years old	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and older	Less than 8 years	5-10 years	10 – 20 years	More than 20 years	Less than 5000 som	5000 - 10.000 som	10.000 – 15.000 som	15.000- 20.000 som
Total number of respondents, people	370	172	198	9	62	84	83	78	41	25	29	50	253	248	97	18	7
22. Would you like to receive some additional information on the budget of your Ayil District in order to become more aware on this issue?																	
Yes	78	81	75	50	77	79	76	83	88	64	83	82	80	82	71	61	71
No	22	19	25	50	23	21	24	17	12	36	17	18	20	18	29	39	29
23. Are you ready to spend a part of your spare time for studying the issues, related to the budget of your Ayil District?																	
Yes	66	69	63	44	68	71	64	69	76	60	62	66	70	69	63	44	57
No	34	31	37	56	32	29	36	31	24	40	38	34	30	31	37	56	43
24. How many hours per month are you ready to spend in order to learn using the budget information presented to you?																	
Less than 5 hours	65	71	60	75	70	72	65	60	72	60	61	58	69	66	63	75	50
5 – 10 hours	24	17	31	25	22	26	23	29	25	33	22	36	21	25	25	0	50
11 – 15 hours	5	6	4	0	2	0	2	5	3	0	11	3	5	5	3	12	0
16 – 20 hours	3	2	3	0	2	2	6	2	0	0	6	3	2	2	2	13	0
21 – 25 hours	1	2	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0
More than 25 hours	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
25. In future, would you like to participate directly in the budget process of Ayil District?																	
Yes	71	73	69	56	69	76	70	80	76	76	66	70	75	72	71	61	71
No	29	27	31	44	31	24	30	20	24	24	34	30	25	28	29	39	29

Annex 3: Survey responses by: education; land plot; children; language

Responses are given as a % of total respondents. 100% normally means all 370 respondents, except for those questions that are highlighted in grey which are 'follow-up' questions. For 'follow-up' questions, 100% is equal to the number that answered 'Yes' to the proceeding question.

Question	All Respondents	Level of Education							Land Owner		School Children in family		Language of Interview		
		No education	Beginning School	Incomplete secondary education	Secondary school completed	technical (professional)	Incomplete university courses	University graduate	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kyrgyz.	Russian	Uzbek
Total number of respondents, people	370	5	3	18	153	73	29	89	276	94	221	149	243	85	42
1. In your opinion, how well are you informed on the budget of Ayil District?															
Very well %	4	50	0	0	4	5	3	3	5	2	4	4	5	1	5
Well %	16	37	0	6	14	22	7	22	21	4	20	11	17	4	38
Poorly %	29	13	33	27	35	25	24	24	31	20	30	28	29	23	38
Absolutely not informed %	50	0	67	67	47	48	66	51	43	74	46	57	49	72	19
2. Please, assess the level of your interest on how the Ayil Okmotu is using the funds received as your taxes and other payments.															
Very interesting %	25	0	0	22	24	21	17	35	27	18	24	24	26	27	10
Interesting %	48	40	33	50	44	57	62	43	50	44	51	44	49	43	52
Little interest %	18	40	0	17	22	19	7	15	18	18	19	18	16	18	33
No interest, at all %	9	20	67	11	10	3	14	7	5	20	6	14	9	12	5
3. Do you know what kind of information the Ayil Okmotu should disclose to the local population on budget of Ayil Okmotu?															
Yes %	29	20	0	22	28	34	10	35	35	12	31	26	32	13	45
No %	71	80	100	78	72	66	90	65	65	88	69	74	68	87	55
4. What budget documents does your Ayil Okmotu present to the local population?															
Resolution on budget approval %	10	17	33	0	7	11	14	12	10	10	10	10	11	3	11
Resolution on budget refinements %	10	0	0	6	10	15	5	7	12	1	11	8	8	2	27
Report on budget execution %	22	17	0	12	22	26	9	22	23	13	21	21	23	6	28
Draft budget %	7	17	0	0	7	4	5	11	7	7	6	8	9	5	0
Estimate of expenditures on health care %	4	0	34	0	5	5	0	1	4	1	3	4	4	5	0
Estimate of expenditures on allowances for Deputies of Jogorku Kenesh %	1	32	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	3	0	0
Other %	2	17	0	6	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	1	2	0	2
No documents presented %	45	0	33	76	47	38	67	43	41	63	45	46	40	79	32
5. Which budget documents are you personally familiar with?															
Resolution on budget approval %	5	0	0	0	3	5	3	11	8	1	6	5	8	0	2
Resolution on budget refinements %	6	0	0	5	6	7	3	7	7	2	7	5	8	1	4
Report on budget execution %	15	20	0	5	14	21	3	18	16	4	17	12	14	6	38

Question	All Respondents	Level of Education							Land Owner		School Children in family		Language of Interview		
		No education	Beginning School	Incomplete secondary education	Secondary school completed	technical (professional)	Incomplete university courses	University graduate	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kyrgyz..	Russian	Uzbek
Total number of respondents, people	370	5	3	18	153	73	29	89	276	94	221	149	243	85	42
Draft budget %	7	20	0	0	8	4	3	9	9	1	7	7	9	2	2
Estimate of expenditures on health care %	2	40	0	0	2	1	3	0	3	3	2	2	3	0	0
Estimate of expenditures on allowances for Deputies of Jogorku Kenesh %	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
I have not seen any budget documents %	62	20	100	90	65	62	85	51	54	87	59	67	56	90	54
Other %	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
6.1 Where can you get the information on the budget of your Ayil Okmotu (AO), if you need it? (Spontaneous response)															
In the office of Ayil District (AD) %	62	80	100	64	57	63	72	65	62	62	60	67	67	54	44
On the wall-boards of Ayil District (AD)	24	20	0	22	28	25	11	19	26	15	24	23	21	7	54
Via mass media	13	0	0	7	14	12	17	14	11	21	15	9	10	39	2
Information bulletins of the non-governmental organizations	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.2 Where can you get the information on the budget of your Ayil Okmotu (AO), if you need it? (As responded after the interviewer read the response options)															
In the office of Ayil District (AD)	36	0	0	20	43	29	33	34	32	53	34	39	29	51	45
On the wall-boards of Ayil District (AD)	31	0	67	27	32	34	38	25	33	20	35	25	34	29	25
Via mass media	26	0	33	53	20	25	29	27	29	10	25	25	29	16	23
Information bulletins of the non-governmental organizations	7	0	0	0	5	12	0	14	6	17	6	11	8	4	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Please, assess the level of accessibility of the budget information for the population in the Ayil District.															
Easily accessible	7	20	0	6	9	0	9	9	8	4	6	9	10	1	0
Accessible	20	20	0	0	18	25	18	23	21	14	22	17	20	16	26
Hardly accessible	41	0	100	53	50	36	43	32	47	27	45	37	45	31	44
Unaccessible	31	60	0	41	23	39	30	36	24	55	27	37	25	52	30
8. Did you request information on the budget from the workers of Ayil Okmotu?															
Yes	19	0	0	6	18	22	14	27	23	9	21	17	23	8	24
No	81	100	100	94	82	78	86	73	77	91	79	83	77	92	76
9. Did you request budget information from the workers of Ayil Okmotu in the last 12 months?															
Yes	71	100	0	100	56	75	75	83	77	25	72	69	78	14	70
No	29	0	0	0	44	25	25	17	23	75	28	31	22	86	30
10.1 What method did you use last time to request the budget information from the workers of Ayil Okmotu?															

Question	All Respondents	Level of Education							Land Owner		School Children in family		Language of Interview		
		No education	Beginning School	Incomplete secondary education	Secondary school completed	technical (professional)	Incomplete university courses	University graduate	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kyrgyz..	Russian	Uzbek
Total number of respondents, people	370	5	3	18	153	73	29	89	276	94	221	149	243	85	42
Visit to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	89	100	0	100	78	94	10	100	94	62	89	92	91	67	100
Phone call	8	0	0	0	15	6	0	0	3	38	7	8	5	33	0
Written request	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	0
10.2 And how many efforts did you make in order to get this information?															
1	64	100	0	0	65	69	10	62	68	42	66	66	65	66	70
2	17	0	0	100	15	19	0	17	16	29	13	24	18	0	20
3	11	0	0	0	8	6	0	17	11	0	13	5	9	17	10
4	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	0
5	3	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	29	2	5	2	17	0
10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
10.3 Did you receive a response on your request?															
Yes	78	100	0	100	88	81	50	74	84	43	83	76	82	50	90
No	22	0	0	0	12	19	50	26	16	57	17	24	18	50	10
11. In your opinion, is the ordinary citizen of the Ayil District (AD) able to influence the budget process of his/her AD?															
Yes	44	0	67	22	42	51	41	49	44	45	43	46	40	49	57
No	56	100	33	78	58	49	59	51	56	55	57	54	60	51	43
12. Which tools for budget influencing are you aware of? (Spontaneous response)															
Budget hearings	17	0	0	8	19	24	9	16	20	7	21	12	14	9	51
Letter of appeal to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	15	17	50	17	13	16	9	17	17	8	14	15	17	6	16
Personal visit to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	14	17	25	37	15	12	6	10	15	9	16	10	16	11	7
Letter of appeal to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	4	0	0	0	4	2	12	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	2
Personal visit to the Head of Ayil Okmotu	16	17	25	21	14	13	12	21	16	16	16	17	18	17	5
No tools	34	49	0	17	35	33	52	32	28	56	28	43	31	53	19
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Which tools for budget influencing are you aware of? (As responded after the interviewer read the response options)															
Budget hearings	11	0	0	15	9	12	3	19	11	15	10	14	11	18	7
Letter of appeal to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	28	0	25	22	30	29	35	16	28	17	27	29	26	23	34
Personal visit to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	20	0	0	19	20	22	12	23	22	10	21	18	21	8	27
Letter of appeal to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	20	0	75	26	22	20	15	15	22	12	23	16	24	0	19
Personal visit to the Head of Ayil Okmotu	17	0	0	15	15	12	26	23	13	38	15	18	14	37	13

Question	All Respondents	Level of Education							Land Owner		School Children in family		Language of Interview		
		No education	Beginning School	Incomplete secondary education	Secondary school completed	technical (professional)	Incomplete university courses	University graduate	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kyrgyz..	Russian	Uzbek
Total number of respondents, people	370	5	3	18	153	73	29	89	276	94	221	149	243	85	42
No tools	5	0	0	3	4	5	9	4	4	8	4	5	4	14	0
13. Did you or members of your family, which share with you the resident house, try to influence the budget process?															
Yes	18	0	0	6	16	19	10	27	21	10	18	18	20	9	21
No	82	100	100	94	84	81	90	73	79	90	82	82	80	91	79
14. Have your budget related wishes taken into account?															
Yes	49	0	0	0	33	36	67	71	47	56	46	52	55	37	22
No	51	0	0	100	67	64	33	29	53	44	54	48	45	63	78
15. How frequently are held the budget hearings in your Ayil District?															
Once per 3 months/ once per quarter	5	0	0	0	7	3	5	8	6	5	5	7	7	5	0
Once per six months	14	40	0	9	16	10	10	13	18	2	16	12	19	2	5
Once per year	24	0	0	18	19	25	25	32	24	20	25	19	23	25	22
Less than once per year	10	0	0	9	11	13	10	10	10	12	8	14	9	2	25
Never	46	60	100	64	46	49	50	37	41	61	45	48	41	66	48
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
16. Did you participate in the budget hearings of your Ayil District?															
Yes	23	40	0	6	22	25	10	29	25	15	22	23	28	8	21
No	77	60	100	94	78	75	90	71	75	85	78	77	72	92	79
17. Did you participate in the budget hearings of your Ayil District in the last 12 months?															
Yes	56	50	0	100	39	67	67	69	59	43	65	46	60	43	44
No	44	50	0	0	61	33	33	31	41	57	35	54	40	57	56
18. Do you know the approximate budget size of your Ayil District for 2009?															
Yes	5	0	0	0	3	11	3	7	7	0	7	3	6	2	7
No	95	100	100	100	97	89	97	93	93	100	93	97	94	98	93
20.1 Please, assess how reliable is the information on AD's budget expenditures, given to the population?															
Fully reliable	4	20	0	0	5	5	0	5	6	0	4	4	6	0	0
Reliable in majority of cases	11	0	0	0	9	14	7	18	12	10	12	10	14	11	0
Reliable in about half of the cases	35	20	33	28	39	31	44	31	35	34	35	36	38	32	22
Reliable in less than a half of the cases	21	0	34	67	17	25	23	18	20	26	22	20	20	29	14
Fully unreliable	28	60	33	5	30	25	26	28	27	30	27	30	22	28	64
20.2 Please, assess how reliable is the information on AD's budget revenues, given to the population?															

Question	All Respondents	Level of Education							Land Owner		School Children in family		Language of Interview		
		No education	Beginning School	Incomplete secondary education	Secondary school completed	technical (professional)	Incomplete university courses	University graduate	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kyrgyz..	Russian	Uzbek
Total number of respondents, people	370	5	3	18	153	73	29	89	276	94	221	149	243	85	42
Fully reliable	3	20	0	0	2	6	0	4	4	0	3	3	5	0	0
Reliable in majority of cases	11	0	0	0	10	13	10	17	12	9	11	12	14	11	0
Reliable in about half of the cases	36	20	0	28	43	26	52	29	37	33	37	34	40	29	24
Reliable in less than a half of the cases	21	0	100	50	17	21	19	20	19	26	21	21	20	28	10
Fully unreliable	28	60	0	22	28	34	19	30	28	32	28	30	21	32	66
21. Which phase of the budget process is mostly interesting for you?															
Preparation	15	14	22	23	13	12	20	17	16	11	15	16	17	15	6
Approval	8	14	0	14	11	3	11	8	10	5	9	8	12	2	1
Execution	29	14	34	23	28	30	32	31	28	33	27	32	29	33	20
Control	20	29	22	11	22	22	14	19	19	25	21	20	17	22	36
Reporting	27	29	22	29	26	33	23	25	27	26	28	24	25	28	37
22. Would you like to receive some additional information on the budget of your Ayil District in order to become more aware on this issue?															
Yes	78	40	67	94	77	78	79	80	83	63	83	69	81	79	56
No	22	60	33	6	23	22	21	20	17	37	17	31	19	21	44
23. Are you ready to spend a part of your spare time for studying the issues, related to the budget of your Ayil District?															
Yes	66	40	33	78	71	60	66	62	74	43	74	54	70	61	50
No	34	60	67	22	29	40	34	38	26	57	26	46	30	39	50
24. How many hours per month are you ready to spend in order to learn using the budget information presented to you?															
Less than 5 hours	65	0	100	78	69	68	58	60	68	60	69	57	64	63	90
5 – 10 hours	24	100	0	22	23	27	26	21	23	30	20	33	23	33	10
11 – 15 hours	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	7	5	6	5	5	6	2	0
16 – 20 hours	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	5	2	2	3	2	4	0	0
21 – 25 hours	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	0
More than 25 hours	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	2	1	2	0	0
25. In future, would you like to participate directly in the budget process of Ayil District?															
Yes	71	40	33	83	70	73	72	72	76	57	79	60	74	73	52
No	29	60	67	17	30	27	28	28	24	43	21	40	26	27	48

Annex 4: Survey responses by employment and region (% of respondents)

Question	All Respondents	Current Employment												Region							
		Worker of Ayil Okmotu	Other municipal servants	NGO worker	Private entrepreneur	Worker of private enterprise	Unskilled Laborer	Farmer	Housewife	Student	Pensioner	Self-employed	Unemployed	Chui	Djalalabad	Talas	Issyk-Kul	Osh	Batken	Naryn	
Total number of respondents, people	370	8	38	3	35	27	17	27	70	12	54	56	23	68	87	19	39	95	38	24	
1. In your opinion, how well are you informed on the budget of Ayil District?																					
Very well	4	13	0	33	9	0	6	8	3	0	4	4	4	0	5	0	15	3	3	4	
Well	16	75	19	33	11	11	18	11	7	0	15	32	13	2	18	11	21	27	13	13	
Poorly	29	12	34	34	17	37	18	33	27	17	31	32	35	10	33	63	10	40	34	17	
Absolutely not informed	50	0	47	0	63	52	58	48	63	83	50	32	48	88	44	26	54	30	50	67	
2. Please, assess the level of your interest on how the Ayil Okmotu is using the funds received as your taxes and other payments.																					
Very interesting	25	50	45	0	26	30	24	15	16	25	30	20	17	18	28	16	49	24	5	33	
Interesting	48	50	45	100	46	44	24	55	44	67	48	55	48	47	41	63	38	58	58	25	
Little interest	18	0	3	0	17	11	40	26	27	8	13	21	22	15	25	5	10	17	16	38	
No interest, at all	9	0	7	0	11	15	12	4	13	0	9	4	13	20	6	16	3	1	21	4	
3. Do you know what kind of information the Ayil Okmotu should disclose to the local population on budget of Ayil Okmotu?																					
Yes	29	100	39	33	17	15	29	30	14	0	39	39	30	7	38	42	23	35	32	29	
No	71	0	61	67	83	85	71	70	86	100	61	61	70	93	62	58	77	65	68	71	
4. What budget documents does your Ayil Okmotu present to the local population?																					
Resolution on budget approval	10	38	9	0	4	6	6	13	6	0	9	12	11	2	14	21	0	8	22	7	
Resolution on budget refinements	10	15	3	0	7	13	6	7	6	0	7	23	11	2	8	5	3	21	0	0	
Report on budget execution	22	31	21	67	22	6	17	23	21	0	18	31	11	7	30	27	9	24	26	17	
Draft budget	7	8	10	0	4	6	12	10	6	0	9	3	4	7	11	5	6	2	7	14	
Estimate of expenditures on health care	4	0	0	0	0	6	0	10	5	0	7	0	11	2	1	21	3	2	11	4	
Estimate of expenditures on allowances for Deputies of Jogorku Kenesh	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	
Other	2	8	3	0	0	0	12	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	0	4	
No documents presented	45	0	51	33	63	63	47	37	52	100	46	31	41	80	29	16	79	41	34	50	
5. Which budget documents are you personally familiar with?																					
Resolution on budget approval	5	33	7	0	5	4	9	4	1	0	3	5	4	0	10	5	0	5	5	14	
Resolution on budget refinements	6	24	5	0	5	0	9	0	5	0	5	8	8	1	9	9	5	8	0	3	
Report on budget execution	15	14	12	67	11	11	14	14	8	0	17	33	4	1	21	5	10	26	8	7	
Draft budget	7	19	12	0	3	0	14	7	8	0	10	3	0	0	12	5	10	2	5	24	

Question	All Respondents	Current Employment											Region							
		Worker of Ayil Okmotu	Other municipal servants	NGO worker	Private entrepreneur	Worker of private enterprise	Unskilled Laborer	Farmer	Housewife	Student	Pensioner	Self-employed	Unemployed	Chui	Djalalabad	Talas	Issyk-Kul	Osh	Batken	Naryn
Total number of respondents, people	370	8	38	3	35	27	17	27	70	12	54	56	23	68	87	19	39	95	38	24
Estimate of expenditures on health care	2	5	2	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	3	0	3	2	5	0
Estimate of expenditures on allowances for Deputies of Jogorku Kenesh	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
I have not seen any budget documents	62	5	58	0	73	81	54	71	75	100	62	51	72	97	44	76	69	56	72	49
Other	2	0	2	33	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	3
6.1 Where can you get the information on the budget of your Ayil Okmotu (AO), if you need it? (Spontaneous response)																				
In the office of Ayil District (AD)	62	89	69	67	59	80	79	69	69	67	64	39	52	76	84	50	26	43	75	74
On the wall-boards of Ayil District (AD)	24	11	25	33	8	10	21	26	12	11	20	48	33	0	12	38	30	45	8	16
Via mass media	13	0	3	0	33	10	0	5	17	22	16	13	10	24	3	12	44	11	15	10
Information bulletins of the non-governmental organizations	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.2 Where can you get the information on the budget of your Ayil Okmotu (AO), if you need it? (As responded after the interviewer read the response options)																				
In the office of Ayil District (AD)	36	0	25	50	35	54	19	24	37	40	25	43	53	82	16	35	50	39	9	32
On the wall-boards of Ayil District (AD)	31	67	40	0	45	17	44	52	38	20	29	17	20	18	44	45	33	15	64	64
Via mass media	26	33	30	0	15	25	25	10	19	20	41	30	20	0	24	5	17	42	0	4
Information bulletins of the non-governmental organizations	7	0	5	50	5	4	12	14	6	20	5	10	7	0	16	15	0	4	27	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Please, assess the level of accessibility of the budget information for the population in the Ayil District.																				
Easily accessible	7	37	3	0	3	10	20	4	6	10	8	4	5	0	18	0	0	0	19	8
Accessible	20	63	31	0	23	10	7	26	14	0	20	24	14	14	22	23	23	18	33	8
Hardly accessible	41	0	40	67	32	40	33	39	42	30	52	43	67	27	38	54	31	61	29	50
Unaccessible	31	0	26	33	42	40	40	31	38	60	20	29	14	59	22	23	46	21	19	34
8. Did you request information on the budget from the workers of Ayil Okmotu?																				
Yes	19	88	26	67	20	15	24	15	9	17	19	25	9	3	28	21	31	23	13	12
No	81	12	74	33	80	85	76	85	91	83	81	75	91	97	72	79	69	77	87	88
9. Did you request budget information from the workers of Ayil Okmotu in the last 12 months?																				
Yes	71	100	60	100	71	50	75	75	33	100	70	71	100	50	92	75	17	68	100	100
No	29	0	40	0	29	50	25	25	67	0	30	29	0	50	8	25	83	32	0	0
10.1 What method did you use last time to request the budget information from the workers of Ayil Okmotu?																				

Question	All Respondents	Current Employment												Region						
		Worker of Ayil Okmotu	Other municipal servants	NGO worker	Private entrepreneur	Worker of private enterprise	Unskilled Laborer	Farmer	Housewife	Student	Pensioner	Self-employed	Unemployed	Chui	Djalalabad	Talas	Issyk-Kul	Osh	Batken	Naryn
Total number of respondents, people	370	8	38	3	35	27	17	27	70	12	54	56	23	68	87	19	39	95	38	24
Visit to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	89	100	80	100	100	50	10	10	40	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	50	100	100	100
Phone call	8	0	20	0	0	25	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
Written request	3	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0
10.2 And how many efforts did you make in order to get this information?																				
1	64	57	60	100	86	50	25	10	80	0	73	70	50	100	64	100	55	64	60	100
2	17	29	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	100	27	15	50	0	16	0	0	27	40	0
3	11	0	20	0	14	0	25	0	20	0	0	15	0	0	12	0	18	9	0	0
4	3	0	10	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	0
5	3	0	10	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
10	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.3 Did you receive a response on your request?																				
Yes	78	100	60	50	71	10	75	10	40	0	91	100	100	100	80	0	55	100	100	100
No	22	0	40	50	29	0	25	0	60	100	9	0	0	0	20	100	45	0	0	0
11. In your opinion, is the ordinary citizen of the Ayil District (AD) able to influence the budget process of his/her AD?																				
Yes	44	75	42	67	54	30	12	48	40	25	43	59	48	50	29	74	46	43	71	21
No	56	25	58	33	46	70	88	52	60	75	57	41	52	50	71	26	54	57	29	79
12. Which tools for budget influencing are you aware of? (Spontaneous response)																				
Budget hearings	17	22	10	75	6	6	17	33	15	7	18	28	11	3	4	31	10	31	16	52
Letter of appeal to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	15	22	8	0	18	3	6	10	14	27	19	19	15	3	21	0	10	20	14	4
Personal visit to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	14	11	10	0	7	16	12	10	14	13	18	12	33	3	4	0	20	25	26	0
Letter of appeal to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	4	11	8	0	4	10	0	3	5	7	3	1	0	2	4	0	5	3	10	9
Personal visit to the Head of Ayil Okmotu	16	23	18	25	18	19	6	14	16	13	17	15	15	20	26	0	5	14	16	4
No tools	34	11	46	0	46	46	59	30	36	33	25	25	26	69	41	69	50	7	18	31
12. Which tools for budget influencing are you aware of? (As responded after the interviewer read the response options)																				
Budget hearings	11	17	17	0	8	33	3	22	8	0	8	14	10	6	12	20	13	9	0	19
Letter of appeal to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	28	33	22	25	23	50	28	25	34	44	24	24	28	6	22	20	13	36	31	34
Personal visit to the Deputy of Ayil Kenesh	20	17	17	50	13	0	31	13	14	11	23	31	24	10	27	8	0	24	13	14
Letter of appeal to the worker of Ayil Okmotu	20	1	12	25	20	17	21	31	14	11	27	20	28	3	20	20	17	24	31	19
Personal visit to the Head of Ayil Okmotu	17	17	20	0	28	0	17	6	25	23	12	9	10	75	18	16	9	7	13	14

Question	All Respondents	Current Employment												Region						
		Worker of Ayil Okmotu	Other municipal servants	NGO worker	Private entrepreneur	Worker of private enterprise	Unskilled Laborer	Farmer	Housewife	Student	Pensioner	Self-employed	Unemployed	Chui	Djalalabad	Talas	Issyk-Kul	Osh	Batken	Naryn
Total number of respondents, people	370	8	38	3	35	27	17	27	70	12	54	56	23	68	87	19	39	95	38	24
No tools	5	17	12	0	8	0	0	3	5	11	6	2	0	0	1	16	48	0	13	0
13. Did you or members of your family, which share with you the resident house, try to influence the budget process?																				
Yes	18	63	18	33	11	4	18	15	14	25	20	29	4	4	25	0	31	23	11	12
No	82	37	82	67	89	96	82	85	86	75	80	71	96	96	75	100	69	77	89	88
14. Have your budget related wishes taken into account?																				
Yes	49	100	57	0	25	0	67	25	40	67	45	50	0	67	73	0	17	32	75	67
No	51	0	43	100	75	100	33	75	60	33	55	50	100	33	27	0	83	68	25	33
15. How frequently are held the budget hearings in your Ayil District?																				
Once per 3 months/ once per quarter	5	12	7	0	0	12	14	19	0	0	7	5	6	0	10	18	17	0	3	4
Once per six months	14	50	11	0	4	6	0	0	13	11	25	21	11	7	23	0	3	20	6	4
Once per year	24	38	27	33	26	18	36	37	22	0	18	17	28	14	19	27	35	9	32	69
Less than once per year	10	0	7	34	13	6	0	19	11	22	5	17	11	0	7	37	3	13	23	5
Never	46	0	48	33	57	58	50	19	54	67	45	40	44	79	41	18	42	58	36	14
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
16. Did you participate in the budget hearings of your Ayil District?																				
Yes	23	75	29	33	17	11	18	19	10	25	29	34	13	4	34	11	33	25	16	21
No	77	25	71	67	83	89	82	81	90	75	71	66	87	96	66	89	67	75	84	79
17. Did you participate in the budget hearings of your Ayil District in the last 12 months?																				
Yes	56	83	73	100	17	67	100	40	71	100	56	42	100	100	67	100	15	42	83	100
No	44	17	27	0	83	33	0	60	29	0	44	58	0	0	33	0	85	58	17	0
18. Do you know the approximate budget size of your Ayil District for 2009?																				
Yes	5	50	3	33	0	0	12	7	0	0	6	11	4	0	2	0	3	9	13	12
No	95	50	97	67	100	100	88	93	100	100	94	89	96	100	98	100	97	91	87	88
20.1 Please, assess how reliable is the information on AD's budget expenditures, given to the population?																				
Fully reliable	4	50	3	0	3	4	18	0	1	0	2	2	10	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Reliable in majority of cases	11	37	25	33	6	16	6	12	6	9	17	5	5	9	18	11	13	3	18	13
Reliable in about half of the cases	35	13	14	0	47	28	41	50	39	19	40	38	25	39	35	68	31	28	34	33
Reliable in less than a half of the cases	21	0	17	0	18	20	24	15	22	36	26	21	35	36	12	5	13	28	16	33
Fully unreliable	28	0	41	67	26	32	11	23	32	36	15	34	25	16	18	16	43	41	32	21

Question	All Respondents	Current Employment											Region							
		Worker of Ayil Okmotu	Other municipal servants	NGO worker	Private entrepreneur	Worker of private enterprise	Unskilled Laborer	Farmer	Housewife	Student	Pensioner	Self-employed	Unemployed	Chui	Djalalabad	Talas	Issyk-Kul	Osh	Batken	Naryn
Total number of respondents, people	370	8	38	3	35	27	17	27	70	12	54	56	23	68	87	19	39	95	38	24
20.2 Please, assess how reliable is the information on AD's budget revenues, given to the population?																				
Fully reliable	3	50	0	33	3	0	12	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	0
Reliable in majority of cases	11	37	28	34	6	12	18	19	4	9	13	4	5	7	22	16	13	0	18	13
Reliable in about half of the cases	36	13	22	0	44	40	41	42	32	27	47	36	30	36	31	62	31	39	34	29
Reliable in less than a half of the cases	21	0	11	33	18	20	12	8	28	27	25	22	35	36	13	11	13	25	18	25
Fully unreliable	28	0	39	0	29	28	17	31	35	37	13	36	30	21	23	11	43	36	27	33
21. Which phase of the budget process is mostly interesting for you?																				
Preparation	15	20	17	17	12	13	26	10	17	16	16	12	12	12	23	29	0	10	12	27
Approval	8	12	11	0	13	7	10	15	8	11	8	4	10	1	13	9	7	7	9	13
Execution	29	28	23	33	33	28	34	29	27	42	29	27	33	46	31	29	16	21	36	25
Control	20	16	17	17	21	28	15	17	21	0	21	26	20	24	9	17	31	27	22	16
Reporting	27	24	32	33	21	24	15	29	27	31	26	31	25	17	24	17	47	35	21	19
22. Would you like to receive some additional information on the budget of your Ayil District in order to become more aware on this issue?																				
Yes	78	100	89	100	80	56	82	85	70	73	85	82	60	65	78	89	85	78	79	92
No	22	0	11	0	20	44	18	15	30	27	15	18	40	35	22	11	15	22	21	8
23. Are you ready to spend a part of your spare time for studying the issues, related to the budget of your Ayil District?																				
Yes	66	100	71	67	71	37	82	74	61	50	72	68	52	44	69	68	90	72	53	75
No	34	0	29	33	29	63	18	26	39	50	28	32	48	56	31	32	10	28	47	25
24. How many hours per month are you ready to spend in order to learn using the budget information presented to you?																				
Less than 5 hours	65	25	63	0	56	80	65	75	63	65	69	76	76	63	47	61	34	91	79	94
5 – 10 hours	24	37	26	100	28	20	7	20	30	35	31	18	8	34	30	39	51	9	5	0
11 – 15 hours	5	13	4	0	8	0	7	5	5	0	0	3	8	3	10	0	9	0	5	6
16 – 20 hours	3	25	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	0
21 – 25 hours	1	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	5	0
More than 25 hours	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	8	0	4	0	3	0	0	0
25. In future, would you like to participate directly in the budget process of Ayil District?																				
Yes	71	100	84	67	71	41	76	78	66	75	74	71	70	59	74	58	87	77	61	75
No	29	0	16	33	29	59	24	22	34	25	26	29	30	41	26	42	13	23	39	25

Annex 5: Ayil Districts selected for information request follow-up by telephone

The AOs selected for telephone follow-up are highlighted in grey in the table below

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)	
Чуйская	Чуйский	1	Ак-Бешимский	3851	Ак-Бешим	
		2	Буранинский	3586	Ден-Арык	
		3	Искринский	4458	Кара-Добо	
		4	Кегетинский	4054	Кегети	
		5	Кош-Коргонский	1526	Кош-Коргон	
		6	Чуйский	14630	Чуй	
	Аламудунский		7	Ибраимовский	4426	Кошой
			8	Онбир-Джылгинский	4479	Прогресс
			9	Сайлыкский	2305	Сайлык
			10	Шамшынский	1756	Шамшы
			11	Ала-Арчинский	1869	Мраморное
			12	Арашанский	2907	Арашан
			13	Байтик	6426	Байтик
			14	Васильевский	4952	Виноградное
			15	Грозденский	3313	Гроздь
			16	Лебединовский	19329	Лебединовка
			17	Ленинский	12201	Ленинское
			18	Октябрьский	5103	Октябрьское
			19	Пригородный	9046	Пригородное
			20	Ак-Дёбёнский	5887	Кайырма
			21	Аламудунский	12371	Аламудун
			22	Кара-Джыгачский	4869	Кара-Джыгач
			23	Кёк-Джарский	3129	Кек-Джар
			24	Маевский	7009	Маевка
			25	Нижнеаларчинский	9332	Нижняя Ала-Арча
			26	Таш-Дёбёнский	7068	Таш-Добо
	27	Таш-Мойнокский	7748	Кой-Таш		
	Жайылский		28	Ак-Башатский	9435	Новониколаевка
			29	Кара-Сууский	1710	Ставрополовка
			30	Красновосточный	4735	Калининское
			31	Полтавский	5644	Полтавка
			32	Сары-Кооский	4673	Эриктуу
			33	Сосновский	5483	Сосновка
			34	Степнинский	1868	Степное
			35	Жайылский	7370	Алексеевка
			36	Кызыл-Дыйканский	3190	Петропавловка
	Кеминский		37	Сары-Булакский	1402	Сары-Булак
			38	Суусамырский	5738	Суусамыр
			39	Талды-Булакский	1900	Бексе-Джол
			40	ПГТ Ак-Тюз	933	ПГТ Ак-Тюз
			41	ПГТ Кемин	11401	ПГТ Кемин
			42	Алмалинский	2730	Кызыл-Суу
			43	Ильичевский	2231	Ильичевское
			44	Кара-Булакский	2429	Кара-Булак
			45	Кёк-Ойрокский	3468	Каинды
			46	Чон-Кеминский	3652	Шабдан

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
		47	Чым-Коргонский	4956	Чым-Коргон
		48	ПГТ Бордунский	231	ПГТ Бордунский
		49	ПГТ Орловка	9807	ПГТ Орловка
		50	А. Дуйшеевский	2503	Кичи-Кемин
		51	Боролдойский	2731	Боролдой
		52	Джаны-Алышский	2104	Джаны-Алыш
		53	Кызыл-Октябрьский	3968	Кызыл-Октябрь
	Московский	54	Ак-Сууский	6010	Темен-Суу
		55	Беловодский	22263	Беловодское
		56	Беш-Терекский	1011	Беш-Терек
		57	Первомайский	9197	Ак-Суу
		58	Петровский	10975	Петровка
		59	Садовый	8592	Садовое
		60	Чапаевский	2153	Спартак
		61	Александровский	14609	Александровка
		62	Предтеченский	1978	Предтеченка
		63	Сретенский	4585	Сретенка
		64	Тёлёкский	950	Телек
		65	Целинный	1285	Кыз-Моло
	Панфиловский	66	Айыльный	10867	Панфиловка
		67	Вознесенский	5549	Вознесенка
		68	Кюрпюльдекский	3344	Кюрпюльдек
		69	пгт Каинды	9085	пгт Каинды
		70	Ортоевский	4066	с.им. Тельмана
		71	Фрунзенский	8790	Чалдыбар
		72	Чалдыбарский	3905	Первомайское
	Сокулукский	73	Асылбашский	3133	Асылбаш
		74	Джаны-Джерский	8288	Джаны-Джер
		75	Джаны-Пахтинский	4389	Джаны-Пахта
		76	Им. Кайназаровой	4327	Чат-Кел
		77	Им. Крупской	12922	Сокулук
		78	Камышановский	1527	Камышановка.
		79	Кунтууский	5479	Кунтуу
		80	Кызыл-Тууский	6792	Кызыл-Туу
		81	Новопавловский	15932	Новопавловка
		82	Орокский	6738	Джал
		83	Первомайский	2577	Первомайское
		84	Ат-Башынский	8742	Манас
		85	Военно-Антоновский	10772	Военно-Антоновка
		86	Гавриловский	7475	Гавриловка
		87	Нижнечуйский	4308	Нижнечуйское
		88	Сазский	1749	Саз
		89	Сокулукский	11862	Сокулук
		90	Тош-Булакский	2060	Тош-Булак
		91	Фрунзенский	7919	с. Им. Фрунзе.
	Ысык-Атинский	92	Ак-Кудукский	3730	Кировское
		93	Бирдикский	1977	Бирдик
		94	Иссык-Атинский	3682	Алмалуу
		95	Краснореченский	6206	Красная Речка
		96	Логвиненковский	5205	Новопокровка (часть)

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
		97	Милянфанский	3964	Милянфан
		98	Новопокровский	14541	Новопокровка (часть)
		99	Сын-Ташский	6354	с.им. Тельмана
		100	Узун-Кырский	2764	Джер-Казар
		101	Юрьевский	3901	Юрьевка
		102	Джээкский	4260	Дмитриевка
		103	Ивановский	15136	Ивановка
		104	Интернациональный	2999	Интернациональное
		105	Кен-Булуиский	7121	Кен-Булуи
		106	Кочкорбаевский	7117	Кенеш
		107	Люксембургский	6022	Люксембург
		108	Нурманбетский	4448	Нурманбет
		109	Тузский	3481	Туз
Total по Чуйской обл.				629184	
Нарынская	Ак-Талинский	1	Ак-Чийский	845	Ак-Чий
		2	Баетовский	9653	Баетово
		3	Джерге-Талский	2009	Чолок-Кайын
		4	Угутский	1360	Угут
		5	Конорчокский	1066	Конорчок
		6	Терекский	1057	Терек
		7	Тоголок-Молдоский	2610	Кара-Ой
		8	Ак-Талский	1028	Ак-Тал
		9	Джаны-Талапский	1904	Джаны-Талап
		10	Кара-Бюргенский	1948	Кара-Бюргон
		11	Кош-Дёбёнский	3090	Кош-Дёбё
		12	Кызыл-Белесский	1116	Кадыралы
		13	Кёк-Джарский	1541	Ак-Кыя
	Ат-Башынский	14	Ак-Джарский	2594	Ак-Джар
		15	Ак-Талинский	3711	с.им. Калинина
		16	Ат-Башынский	12344	Ат-Башы
		17	Ача-Каиндинский	3111	Ача-Каинды
		18	Баш-Каиндинский	3874	Баш-Каинды
		19	Кара-Коюнский	2813	Кызыл-Туу
		20	Ак-Моюнский	3140	Ак-Моюн
		21	Ак-Музский	2948	Ак-Муз
		22	Казыбекский	3631	Казыбек
		23	Кара-Сууский	4233	Кара-Суу
	Джумгалский	24	Талды-Сууский	2820	Талды-Суу
		25	Баш-Куугандинский	2237	Баш-Кууганды
		26	Джаны-Арыкский	4551	Джаны-Арык
		27	Куйручукский	2219	Куйручук
		28	Кызыл-Джылдызский	1637	Кызыл-Джылдыз
		29	Тюгёль-Сайский	3228	Тюгёль-Сай
		30	Чаекский	11666	Чаек
		31	Байзаковский	4620	Байзак
		32	Чон-Добонский	1045	Чон-Добо
		33	Джумгалский	2288	Джумгал
		34	Кабакский	1644	Табылгыты
		35	Кёк-Ойский	2418	Кёк-Ой
		36	ПГТ Минкуш	4760	ПГТ Минкуш
		37	Суюмбаевский	1522	Таш-Добо
		Кочкорский	38	Ак-Кыянский	4599

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)	
		39	Кок-Джарский	2095	Кок-Джар	
		40	Кочкорский	14644	Кочкорка	
		41	Семиз-Бельский	4126	Кара-Тоо	
		42	Кум-Дёбёнский	7398	Кум-Дёбё	
		43	Чолпонский	6827	Чолпон	
		44	Кара-Сууский	4979	Мантыш	
		45	Кош-Дёбёнский	2523	Кара-Саз	
		46	Талаа-Булакский	3577	Ден-Алыш	
		47	Сары-Булакский	1195	Ак-Кыя	
		48	Сон-Кульский	1126	Телек	
	Нарынский	49	Дёбёлинский	2392	Дёбёлю	
		50	Джаны-Булакский	2008	Джан-Булак	
		51	Джергеталский	4543	Джергетал	
		52	Учкунский	4387	Куланак	
		53	Мин-Булакский	4072	с. Им. Куйбышева	
		54	Он-Арчинский	2744	Эчки-Башы	
		55	ПГТ Достук	1302	ПГТ Достук	
		56	Сары-Ойский	1206	Жылан-Арык	
		57	Эмгек-Талинский	3136	Ак-Талаа	
		58	Ак-Кудукский	3327	Восьмое-Марта	
		59	Казан-Куйганский	1272	Казан-Куйган	
		60	Ортокский	1869	Таш-Башат	
		61	Кара-Куджурский	1623	Лакол	
		62	Чет-Нуриный	4413	Орто-Нура	
		63	Эмгекчильский	2819	Эмгекчил	
	Total по Нарынской области				212483	
	Баткенская	Баткенский	1	Ак-Сайский	4807	Ак-Сай
			2	Дарыинский	6887	Чек
			3	Кара-Бакский	10428	Кара-Бак
			4	Самаркандыкский	8794	Самаркандык
			5	Суу-Башынский	4192	Боз-Адыр
			6	Ак-Татырский	4414	Ак-Татыр
			7	Кара-Булакский	11919	Бужум
8			Кыштутский	7155	Таян	
9			Тёрт-Гюльский	5050	Чон-Талаа	
Кадамжайский		10	ПГТ Айдаркен	9148	ПГТ Айдаркен	
		11	ПГТ Чаувай	1634	ПГТ Чаувай	
		12	Бешкентский	8207	Бешкент	
		13	Бирликский	9270	Ормош	
		14	Джаны-Джерский	10480	Центральное	
		15	Марказский	11080	Марказ	
		16	Орозбековский	14312	Орозбеково	
		17	Котормоский	7300	Кызыл-Булак	
		18	Уч-Коргонский	25126	Уч-Коргон	
		19	ПГТ Кадамжай	8890	ПГТ Кадамжай	
		20	ПГТ Советский	1331	ПГТ Советский	
			Абсамат Масалиевский	10081	Кара-Добо	
			22	Ак-Турпакский	8322	Жаны-Жер
			23	Кулундунский	18654	Кулунду

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
		24	Майданский	6869	Кара-Джыгач
		25	Халмионский	15197	Халмион
	Лейлекский	26	Катранский	6561	Катран
		27	Кыргыз-Кыштакский	5215	Кыргыз-Кыштак
		28	Лейлекский	4937	Коргон
		29	Маргунский	3846	Маргун
		30	Сумбулинский	10846	Андарак
		31	Ак-Сууский	4769	Ак-Суу
		32	Алгинский	6712	Алга
		33	Тогуз-Булакский	7717	Тогуз-Булак
Total по Баткенской области				280150	
Джалал-Абадская	Аксыский	1	Авлетимский	8260	Авлетим
		2	Ак-Джольский	5764	Ак-Джол
		3	Джерге-Талский	5459	Джерге-Тал
		4	Кара-Джыгачский	5154	Кара-Джыгач
		5	Кашка-Сууский	6066	Кашка-Суу
		6	Кызыл-Тууский	4276	Кызыл-Туу
		7	Мавляновский	9844	Атана
		8	Ак-Сууский	4496	Ак-Суу
		9	Джаны-Джольский	5007	Джаны-Джол
		10	Кара-Сууский	5671	Топ-Джангак
		11	Назаралиевский	13809	Кызыл-Джар
	Ала-Букинский	12	Ак-Коргонский	16414	Ак-Коргон
		13	Ак-Тамский	6698	Ак-Там
		14	Кёк-Серекский	4580	Тенги
		15	Орюктинский	5236	Орукту
		16	Первомайский	9272	Аырай-Там
		17	Ала-Букинский	18404	Ала-Бука
		18	Кёк-Ташский	2244	Кёк-Таш
		19	Торогельди Балтагуловский	9741	Ызар
	Базар-Коргонский	20	Акманский	10123	Джаны-Акман
		21	Базар-Коргонский	27528	Базар-Коргон
		22	Кенешский	23268	Советское
		23	Могольский	12189	Оогон-Талаа
		24	Бешик-Джонский	9605	Бешик-Джон
		25	Арсланбопский	13684	Арсланбоб
		26	Талдуу-Булакский	7599	Каба
		27	Кызыл-Ункюрский	3076	Кызыл-Ункюр
		28	Сайдыкумский	11935	Сайдыкум
	Ноокенский	29	Аралский	4722	Арал
		30	Бюргендинский	12694	Бюргендю
		31	Достукский	6084	Шамалды-Сай
		32	Момбековский	10422	Момбеково
		33	Ноокатский	10752	Курулуш
		34	Массынский	17714	Массы
		35	Сакалдинский	12606	Сакалды
		36	Шайданский	10421	Алма
	Сузакский	37	Кара-Дарыянский	10988	Арал
		38	Кёгартский	9569	Михайловка

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
		39	Кыз-Кельский	10686	Карамарт
		40	Кызыл-Тууский	18764	Бостон
		41	Ленинский	6199	Ленинское
		42	Сузакский	29565	Сузак
		43	Таш-Булакский	13288	Таш-Булак
		44	Багышский	16203	Октябрьское
		45	Барпынский	17456	Комсомол
		46	Кара-Алминский	2693	Кара-Алма
		47	Курманбекский	8600	Таран-Базар
		48	Сайпидин-Атабековский	20520	Бек-Абад
		49	Ырысский	25678	Кумуш-Азиз
	Тогуз-Тороуский	50	Атайский	1799	Атай
		51	Сары-Булунский	2128	Кара-Суу
		52	Тогуз-Тороуский	3222	Дедемель
		53	Каргалыкский	12094	Казарман
		54	Кок-Иримский	2725	Арал
	Токтогульский	55	Абды Суеркуловский	7895	Торкент
		56	Бель-Алдынский	3265	Сары-Сегет
		57	Каныш-Кыянский	6837	Каныш-Кыя
		58	Кетмень-Дёбёнский	7274	Терек-Суу
		59	пгт Сумсар	5368	пгт Сумсар
		60	пгт Токтогул	16101	пгт Токтогул
		61	Джаны-Джольский	10875	Джаны-Джол
		62	Кызыл-Озгёрюшский	9276	Кызыл-Озгоруш
		63	Уч-Терекский	9311	Уч-Терек
		64	Чаткальский	4007	Жаны-Базар
		65	Чолпон-Атинский	5937	Чолпон-Ата
	Чаткальский	66	Ничке-Сайский	2968	Ничке-Сай
		67	пгт Терек-Сай	2451	пгт Терек-Сай
		68	Аралбаевский	2919	Толук
		69	Сары-Камышский	1381	Бирлик
Total по Джалал-Абадской				658859	
Ошская	Алайский	1	Алайский	6471	Сопу-Коргон
		2	Бюлелинский	1771	Кошулуш
		3	Гульчинский	18093	Гульча
		4	Джошолунский	5677	Жаны-Турмуш
		5	Жаны-Алайский	2649	Жаны-Алай
		6	Корульский	5413	Тогуз-Булак
		7	пгт Сары-Таш	1502	пгт Сары-Таш
		8	Уч-Дёбёнский	5223	Кичи-Каракол
		9	Будалыкский	3518	Кара-Суу
		10	Кабылан-Колский	2500	Кабылан-Кол
		11	Конур-Дёбёнский	4770	Боз-Караган
		12	Ленинский	5956	Согонду
		13	Сары-Могольский	1563	Сары-Могол
		14	Талды-Сууский	1818	Талды-Суу
	Араванский	15	Алля-Анаровский	7853	Жаны-Араван
		16	Нурабадский	6122	Кайрагач-Арык
		17	С. Юсуповский	23009	Араван

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
		18	Тепе-Коргонский	16432	Тепе-Коргон
		19	Чек-Абадский	11018	Кочубаево
		20	Керме-Тооский	7587	Гюлбахор
		21	Мангытский	7307	Мангит
		22	Тёо-Моюнский	12110	Хауз
	Кара-Кульджинский	23	Алайкууский	5044	Кек-Арт
		24	Капчыгайский	2387	Сары-Бээ
		25	Карагузский	5744	Жаны-Талаа
		26	Кара-Кочкорский	7679	Кара-Кочкор
		27	Кызыл-Джарский	6002	Кызыл-Джар
		28	Ой-Талский	2532	Ой-Тал
		29	Сары-Булакский	4996	Сары-Булак
		30	Кара-Кульджинский	21375	Кара-Кульджа
		31	Кашка-Жолский	6831	Тоготой
		32	Кенешский	3263	Кенеш
		33	Чалминский	5295	Токбай-Талаа
		34	Ылай-Талинский	9104	Ылай-Талаа
	Кара-Суйский	35	Джаны-Арыкский	12043	Джаны-Арык
		36	Джоошский	22713	Большевик
		37	Кызыл-Сууский	4428	Чайчи
		38	Мадынский	21952	Кыргыз-Чек
		39	Отуз-Адырский	15661	Отуз-Адыр
		40	Папанский	11000	Папан
		41	Савайский	20032	Кызыл-Шарк
		42	Сары-Колотский	5066	Сары-Колот
		43	Шаркский	31968	Шарк
		44	Ак-Ташский	6840	Ак-Таш
		45	Катта-Талдыкский	12333	Баш-Булак
		46	Кашгар-Кыштакский	24287	Кашгар-Кыштак
		47	Кызыл-Кыштакский	21869	Кызыл-Кыштак
		48	Наримановский	32463	Нариман
		49	Сарайский	15436	с. Им. Кирова
		50	Тёлёйкенский	16809	Дыйкан-Кыштак
	Ноокатский	51	Бельский	9163	Бель
		52	Им. Токтомата Зулпуева	15962	Учбай
		53	Исановский	12881	Жаны-Базар
		54	Кара-Ташский	9680	Кара-Таш
		55	Кызыл-Октябрьский	14506	Кек-Джар
		56	Кыргыз-Атинский	15006	Кетерме
		57	Он Эки Бельский	4847	Он Эки-Бель
		58	пгт Найман	1828	пгт Найман
		59	Тёлёский	16149	Муркут
		60	Гюльстанский	15421	с. Им. Фрунзе (часть)
		61	Джаны-Ноокатский	20359	Джаны-Ноокат
		62	Кенешский	10724	Куу-Майдан
		63	Кок-Бельский	4681	Кок-Бель
		64	Кулатовский	14420	Кожо-Арык
		65	Мирмахмудовский	18598	с. Им. Чапаева
		66	Ынтымакский	6377	Ынтымак

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)	
	Узгенский	67	Баш-Дёбенский	5004	Кенеш	
		68	Дён-Булакский	9917	Бакмал	
		69	Джыландынский	7304	Джыланды	
		70	Заргерский	8522	Тосой	
		71	Кара-Ташский	1820	Ийрек	
		72	Кельдюкский	3792	Шамал-Терек	
		73	Кызыл-Октябрьский	10904	Старая покровка	
		74	Мырза-Акенский	16399	Мырза-Аке	
		75	Салам-Аликский	6155	Саламалик	
		76	Чангетский	2629	Чангет	
		77	Ак-Джарский	5769	Ак-Джар	
		78	Алтын-Булак	2691	Алтын-Булак	
		79	Джалпак-Ташский	6657	Курбу-Таш	
		80	Жазыский	11557	Кара-Дыйкан	
		81	Ийри-Сууский	7964	Жийде	
		82	Кароолский	11585	Кароол	
		83	Куршабский	17379	Куршаб	
		84	Кызыл-Тооский	6542	Кызыл-Тоо	
85	Тёрт-Кельский	9679	Шоро-Башат			
Чон-Алайский		86	Кашка-Сууский	5849	Кашка-Суу	
		87	Чон-Алайский	10066	Дароот-Коргон	
		88	Жекендинский	5844	Карамык	
Total по Ошской области				878144		
Исык-Кульская	Ак-Суйский	1	Ак-Чийский	2874	Ак-Чий	
		2	Бёрю-Башский	2023	Бёрю-Баш	
		3	Кара-Джалский	3981	Тегизчил	
		4	Караколский	2944	Каракол	
		5	Кереге-Ташский	6211	Сары-Камыш	
		6	Октябрьский	5597	Октябрьское	
		7	Тепкенский	2386	Тепке	
		8	Теплоключенский	10711	Теплоключенка	
		9	Ак-Булунский	4193	Ак-Булун	
		10	Боз-Учукский	5651	Боз-Учук	
		11	Отраденский	3476	Отрадное	
		12	Челпекский	5599	Челпек	
		13	Энильчекский	118	Энильчек	
	Джети-Огузский		14	Барскоонский	6164	Барскоон
			15	Джаргылчакский	7582	Ак-Терек
			16	Джети-Огузский	8381	Джети-Огуз
			17	Липенский	3455	Липенка
			18	Светлополянский	2595	Светлая Поляна
			19	Тамгинский	4763	Тамга
			20	Ырдыкский	6064	Алкым
			21	Ак-Дёбенский	4874	Мундуз
			22	Ак-Шыйракский	179	Ак-Шыйрак
			23	Дарканский	5032	Даркан
			24	Кызыл-Сууский	14936	Кызыл-Суу
			25	Оргочорский	3849	Оргочор
			26	Сарууский	6540	Саруу
Иссык-	27	Абдрахмановский	2481	Жаркынбаево		

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
	Кульский				
		28	Ананьевский	8747	Ананьево
		29	Григорьевский	5662	Григорьевка
		30	Кум-Бельский	3407	Корумду
		31	Орюктинский	3619	Чон-Орюкту
		32	Тамчынский	3404	Тамчы
		33	Чон-Сары-Ойский	5952	Чон-Сары-Ой
		34	Бостеринский	10235	Бостери
		35	Кара-Ойский	2946	Кара-Ой
		36	Семёновский	4874	Семёновка
		37	Темировский	6550	Темировка
		38	Тору-Айгырский	3949	Тору-Айгыр
	Тонский	39	Кель-Тёрский	4001	Тогуз-Булак
		40	пгт Каджисай	4436	пгт Каджисай
		41	Тёрткульский	4649	Тёрт-Куль
		42	Тонский	2245	Тон
		43	Кюн-Чыгышский	11160	Боконбаево
		44	Ак-Терекский	7012	Кара-Коо
		45	Болот Мамбетовский	4647	Кюн-Батыш
		46	Кёк-Мойнокский	2956	Ак-Олен
		47	Улаколский	5595	Оттук
	Тюпский	48	Аралский	4451	Мин-Булак
		49	Михайловский	3654	Михайловка
		50	пгт Ак-Булак	1114	пгт Ак-Булак
		51	Сары-Булакский	4130	Балбай
		52	Тогуз-Булакский	1719	Тогуз-Булак
		53	Тюпский	13408	Тюп
		54	Чон-Ташский	2192	Чон-Таш
		55	Ак-Булунский	1626	Ак-Булун
		56	Иссык-Кельский	2214	Иссык-Кель
		57	Карасаевский	3474	Тасма
		58	Кутургинский	4525	Кутургу
		59	Сан-Ташский	4369	Байзак
		60	Талды-Сууский	7658	Талды-Суу
Total по Иссык-Кульской				293239	
Талаская	Бакай-Атинский	1	Ак-Дёбёнский	5395	Ак-Дёбё
		2	Кен-Аралский	2576	Кен-Арал
		3	Мин-Булакский	2313	Мин-Булак
		4	Ороский	3886	Кыргызстан
		5	Боо-Терекский	4662	Боо-Терек
		6	Акназаровский	5664	Кызыл-Октябрь
		7	Шадыканский	2788	Ынтымак
		8	Ленинопольский	7215	Бакай-Ата
		9	Озгёрюшский	4399	Озгёрюш
	Кара-Бууринский	10	Аманбаевский	8363	Аманбаево
		11	Бакьянский	2735	Бакьян
		12	Бейшекенский	3937	Бейшеке
		13	Кёк-Сайский	4184	Кёк-Сай
		14	пгт Маймак	882	пгт Маймак

Oblast	Rayon	№ п/п	Ailnii Okrug	Pop.	Centre of AO (село)
		15	Шекерский	3382	Шекер
		16	Ак-Чийский	3289	Жоон-Добо
		17	Бакайырский	3930	Ак-Башат
		18	Кара-Бууринский	13919	Кызыл-Адыр
		19	Чолпонбайский	5258	Чымгент
	Манасский	20	Покровский	10246	Покровка
		21	Майский	3792	Майское
		22	Уч-Коргонский	6483	Кызыл-Жылдыз
		23	Кыргызстан	4596	Талас
		24	Каиндинский	3272	Арал
	Таласский	25	Бердике Баатыра	3763	Кум-Арык
		26	Джержеталский	3567	Кызыл-Туу
		27	Долонский	4045	Таш-Арык
		28	Калбинский	4973	Калба
		29	Кара-Суйский	2299	Кара-Суу
		30	Кёк-Ойский (б. Ивано-Алексеевский)	5657	Кёк-Ой
		31	Кырк-Казыкский	4103	Жон-Арык
		32	Аралский	3524	Арал
		33	Кара-Ойский (б. Бекмолдоевский)	4388	Сасык-Булак
		34	Кёпюрё-Базарский	3658	Кёпюрё-Базар
		35	Куугандинский	1984	Уч-Эмчек
		36	Омуралиевский	4872	Манас
		37	Талды-Булакский	3235	Талды-Булак
Total по Таласской области				167234	
Total AO in Kyrgyzstan		459		3119293	

Annex 6: NGOs which sent information requests to AOs

№ п/п	Bishkek NGO	NGO which sent requests for information
1.	All Kyrgyzstan – letter from 'Bishkek NGO'	ОО «Максат», г. Бишкек

№ п/п	Local NGO	NGO which sent requests for information
2.	Chui Oblast	МСБ Прома, пос. Манас
3.	Issyk-Kul Oblast	Союз Ветеранов Войны, г. Чолпон-Ата
4.	Naryn Oblast	ОО «Алтын Булак», с. Чаек
5.	Talas Oblast	ОО «Леди Ширин», с. Кызыладыр
6.	Osh Oblast	Эдвокаси Центр по Правам Человека, г. Ош
7.	Jalalabad Oblast	ОФ «Айыл Аимдары», г. Джалал-Абад
8.	Batken Oblast	ОФ «Луч солнца», г.Кызылкия

Annex 7: Sample Requests Forms for Budget Information

Variant 1: Request from local NGO

To: Chief of _____ Ayil District
name of Ayil District

_____ Rayon
name of Rayon

From: NGO _____,
name of NGO

On the following address: _____
 Registration # _____
 Phone number _____

Request for information

Dear _____,

In order to participate in the discussion of issues related to formation and execution of the Ayil District's budget and to help by all availabilities in selection of decision options, and in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies,

_____, is asking you to present us the

name of NGO

data on holdings under the Fund for Redistribution of Agricultural Lands (FRAL) at

Name of Ayil District

- √ *What is the size of FRAL lands available in Ayil District in hectares ?*
- √ *What was the amount of revenues collected in the local budget as a fee for FRAL lands lease in monetary terms in 2008?*

We are asking you to respond within two weeks according to the Article 10, Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

Yours sincerel _____

Date of request delivery/ sending _____

The request has been prepared on the basis of Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

Variant 2: Request from national NGO

To: Chief of _____ **Ayil District**
name of Ayil District

_____ **Rayon**
name of Rayon

located

From: **NGO** _____,
name of NGO

On the following address: _____
Registration # _____
Phone number _____

Request for information

Dear _____,

In order to participate in the discussion of issues related to formation and execution of the Ayil District’s budget and to help by all availabilities in selection of decision options, and in accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies, _____ is asking you to present us
name of NGO

data on the following expenditures:
 - allocations for the administration bodies of Ayil Okmotu;
 - allocations for social areas (education, culture, social protection of the population)
 - allocations for village infrastructure (street lighting, water delivery, бани, road maintenance) according to the attachment. You may attach the copies of expenditure calculations and reports of *Ф 2-2 format*, and in this case you will not have to complete the attached form.

We need this information to familiarize ourselves with the expenditures of Ayil Okmotu’s budget, to participate in resolving the issues/ matters of local significance and to define the priorities for the village development.

We are asking you to respond within two weeks according to the Article 10, Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

With respect,

Date of request delivery/ sending _____

The request has been prepared on the basis of Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

Attachment to Variant 2

Name of the budget section	Report for 6 months of 2008	Approved budget for 2009	Refined budget for 2009	Report for 6 months of 2009
Civil service (administrative bodies of local self-administration)				
Including:				
Wages				
Allocations to the Social Fund				
Travel expenses				
Procurement of equipment				
Public utilities				
Transport leasing and technical maintenance				
Procurement of other goods and services				
Education				
Including:				
Wages				
Allocations to the Social Fund				
Travel expenses				
Procurement of equipment				
Public utilities				
Transport leasing and technical maintenance				
Procurement of other goods and services				
Culture				
Including:				
Wages				
Allocations to the Social Fund				
Travel expenses				
Procurement of equipment				
Public utilities				
Transport leasing and technical maintenance				
Procurement of other goods and services				
Social Protection				
Including:				
Subsidies for the population				
Other expenditures on social security				
Targeted assistance				
Residential communal services (maintenance from public utilities)				
Including:				
Street lightening				
Water delivery				
Public baths				
Repair of roads within the borders of village				

Variant 3: Request from Citizen of Ayil District

To: Chief of _____ Ayil District
name of Ayil District

_____ Rayon
name of Rayon

From: Resident _____, living
name of Resident

In the village _____
(name of Village)

on the following address:

Phone number _____

Request for information

Dear _____,

I am dealing with the issues related to the budget revenues of _____ rayon.

In accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies, I am asking you to present me the following information:

1. Budget revenues of Ayil district for 2008 год, including special means with a breakdown across types of revenues according to the attached form. You may attach the copies of the form on revenues of Ayil district; *in this case, you will not have to complete the attached form.*

2. What are the sources of the means accumulated at the special account, and what purposes are the AD' special means being directed to?

I am asking you to respond within two weeks according to the Article 10, Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

With respect,

Date of request delivery/ sending: _____

The request has been prepared on the basis of Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

Attachment Variant 3

Name of revenue items	Report for 2008	Approved budget for 2009	Refined budget for 2009	Report for 6 months of 2009	% Percentage of executed financing as compared with the refined budget of 2009
General state taxes					
Personal income tax					
Personal income tax, withheld by the employer					
Personal income tax paid on patent basis					
Personal income tax, collected by tax bodies					
Revenues from mandatory patenting					
Unified tax for subjects of small entrepreneurship					
Sales tax					
Local taxes and duties					
Land tax from homestead land plots					
Land tax from lands designated for agriculture					
Non-tax payments					
Proceeds from managing the municipal property					
Proceeds from FRAL lands lease					
Revenues of municipal organizations for delivery of paid-for services and executed works according to the roster approved by Ayil Kenesh					
State due					
Penalties and fines					
Other non-tax revenues envisaged by the legislation					
Transfers					
Categorical grants					
Equalization grants					
Stimulating grants					
Means transferred from the republican budget					
Total revenues					

Variante 4: Request from Citizen of Bishkek City

To: Chief of _____ Ayil District
name of Ayil District

_____ Rayon
name of Rayon

From: Resident _____, living
name of Resident

In Bishkek city on the following address:

Phone number _____

Request for information

Dear _____,

I am currently working on the diploma project with the topic: «Expenditures of local budgets for education sector».

That is why, based on the provisions of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies I am asking you to present me the information on expenditures of Ayil budget for education in 2008 and six months of 2009 with a breakdown across articles, groups and subgroups.

I need data on approved budgets, refined planned budgets, and actually executed budgets. You may attach the copies of expenditure calculations and reports of *Ф 2-2 format*, and in this case you will not have to complete the attached form.

I am asking you to respond within two weeks according to the Article 10, Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

Yours Sincerely,

 Date of request delivery/ sending _____

The request has been prepared on the basis of Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Access to Information that is under the jurisdiction of state organizations and local self-government bodies.

Annex 8: Response Rates by Source, Method and Region

Type of request	Recipient	All Regions			Chui			Issyk-Kul			Naryn			Osh			Batken			Jalalabad			Talas		
		# letters sent	% Replied	# replies	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies received	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies received	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies received	# letters sent	% Replied	# replies received
From local NGO	AO with no follow up	199	15.6%	31	47	17.0%	8	26	7.7%	2	28	7.1%	2	38	21.1%	8	14	7.1%	1	30	20.0%	6	16	25.0%	4
	AO with follow-up phone call planned	233	25.3%	59	61	29.5%	18	25	16.0%	4	34	20.6%	7	50	30.0%	15	14	14.3%	2	33	27.3%	9	16	25.0%	4
	Follow up phone call + personal visit	27	25.9%	7	1	0.0%	0	9	0.0%	0	1	100.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	5	40.0%	2	6	16.7%	1	5	60.0%	3
	Total	459	21.1%	97	109	23.9%	26	60	10.0%	6	63	15.9%	10	88	26.1%	23	33	15.2%	5	69	23.2%	16	37	29.7%	11
From Bishkek NGO	AO with no follow up	199	9.5%	19	47	14.9%	7	26	11.5%	3	28	7.1%	2	38	5.3%	2	14	7.1%	1	30	13.3%	4	16	0.0%	0
	AO with follow-up phone call planned	260	16.5%	43	62	19.4%	12	34	23.5%	8	35	28.6%	10	50	12.0%	6	19	0.0%	0	39	12.8%	5	21	9.5%	2
	Follow up phone call + personal visit	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0
	Total	459	13.5%	62	109	17.4%	19	60	18.3%	11	63	19.0%	12	88	9.1%	8	33	3.0%	1	69	13.0%	9	37	5.4%	2
From local citizen	AO with no follow up	199	15.6%	31	47	12.8%	6	26	15.4%	4	28	10.7%	3	38	10.5%	4	14	7.1%	1	30	30.0%	9	16	25.0%	4
	AO with follow-up phone call planned	230	17.0%	39	61	19.7%	12	22	4.5%	1	33	15.2%	5	50	12.0%	6	14	14.3%	2	33	27.3%	9	17	23.5%	4
	Follow up phone call + personal visit	30	36.7%	11	1	0.0%	0	12	25.0%	3	2	100.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	5	40.0%	2	6	16.7%	1	4	75.0%	3
	Total	459	17.6%	81	109	16.5%	18	60	13.3%	8	63	15.9%	10	88	11.4%	10	33	15.2%	5	69	27.5%	19	37	29.7%	11
From Bishkek citizen	AO with no follow up	199	9.5%	19	47	17.0%	8	26	15.4%	4	28	7.1%	2	38	2.6%	1	14	0.0%	0	30	13.3%	4	16	0.0%	0
	AO with follow-up phone call planned	260	15.8%	41	62	21.0%	13	34	26.5%	9	35	14.3%	5	50	12.0%	6	19	0.0%	0	39	15.4%	6	21	9.5%	2
	Follow up phone call + personal visit	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0
	Total	459	13.1%	60	109	19.3%	21	60	21.7%	13	63	11.1%	7	88	8.0%	7	33	0.0%	0	69	14.5%	10	37	5.4%	2
All Letters	AO with no follow up	796	12.6%	100	188	15.4%	29	104	12.5%	13	112	8.0%	9	152	9.9%	15	56	5.4%	3	120	19.2%	23	64	12.5%	8
	AO with follow-up phone call planned	983	18.5%	182	246	22.4%	55	115	19.1%	22	137	19.7%	27	200	16.5%	33	66	6.1%	4	144	20.1%	29	75	16.0%	12
	Follow up phone call + personal visit	57	31.6%	18	2	0.0%	0	21	14.3%	3	3	100.0%	3	0	0.0%	0	10	40.0%	4	12	16.7%	2	9	66.7%	6
TOTAL	1836	16.3%	300	436	19.3%	84	240	15.8%	38	252	15.5%	39	352	13.6%	48	132	8.3%	11	276	19.6%	54	148	17.6%	26	

Annex 9: Assessment Criteria for Information Responses

Compliance with the Law on Access to Information

Name of Aiyl Okmotu – addressee for the request: _____

Date _____

Signature _____

<u>Legal Assessment</u>			
Criteria	Explanations	Request from individual resident	Request from NGO
28. Compliance with the official regulations on time deadlines for information issuing	0) not applicable to this request 1) compliant 20% 2) non-compliant 0%		
24. Presence of the official letterhead and corner stamp	0) not applicable to this request 1) Present 20% 2) Not present 0%		
25. Presence of registration number at the outgoing mail	0) not applicable to this request 1) Present 20% 2) Not present 0%		
26. Presence of the date of response	0) not applicable to this request 1) Present 20% 2) Not present 0%		
27. Presence of the signature	0) not applicable to this request 1) Present 20% 2) Not present 0%		
29. Compliance with the official regulations on formatting and issuing the information (item 24 + item 25 + item 26 + item 27 + item 28)	0) not applicable to this request 1) compliant up to 100% 2) compliant up to 80% 3) compliant up to 60% 4) compliant up to 40% 5) compliant up to 20% 6) fully non-compliant 0%		
30. Total / general level of compliance with the legislative regulations (assessment of the item 29)	0) not applicable to this request 1) High 3 points (80% - 100%) 2) Medium 2 points (40% - 60%) 3) Low 1 point (0-20%)		

Relevance to the Information Request and Financial Regulations

Name of Aiyl Okmotu – addressee for the request:

Date _____

Signature _____

Financial Assessment			
Criteria	Explanations	Request from the resident of rayon	Request from NGO located in the rayon
31. Correspondence of the response with the requested form on presenting the information	0) Not applicable to this request 1) Compliant 20% 2) Non-compliant 0%		
32. Availability of full volume of the requested data	0) Not applicable to this request 1) Full response 20% 2) Partial response 0%		
33. Relation of data to the requested period	0) Not applicable to this request 1) Compliant 20% 2) Non-compliant 0%		
34. Correspondence of the data to the requested information	0) Not applicable to this request 1) Compliant 20% 2) Non-compliant 0%		
35. Reliability of the presented information (in comparison with the information received from the Ministry of Finance or Rayon Financial Department)	0) Not applicable to this request 1) Reliable 20% 2) Partially reliable 10% 3) Non-reliable 0%		
36. Total / general level of compliance with the financial regulations (item 31 + item 32 + item 33 + item 34 + item 35)	0) Not applicable to this request 1) High 3 points (80% - 100%) 2) Medium 2 points (40% - 60%) 3) Low 1 point (0-20%)		
37. Level of responsiveness (composite indicator of the compliance with the legislative and financial regulations)	0) Not applicable to this request 1) High 5 – 6 points 2) Medium 3 – 4 points 3) Low 0 – 2 points		
Item 30 (in percentage) +item 36 (in percentage)			

Appendix 10: Bibliography

This report has used the following sources of information:

1. Law of the Kyrgyz Republic «On access to information under the jurisdiction of the state organizations and bodies of local self-administration of the Kyrgyz Republic» as of December 28, 2006
2. Model Instruction on provision with documentation (records management) for administrative purposes in the Kyrgyz Republic approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic as of August 25, 1995.
3. Report of the Alliance for Budget Transparency «State Budget: Access to Information» on study done under the DFID project «Public Finance Reform», 2007.
4. Results of the study «The citizen's Opinion on Transparency of Local and State Budgets of the Kyrgyz Republic» conducted by the Alliance for Budget Transparency in 2007 under the framework of DFID project.
5. Report of the Alliance for Budget Transparency «Influence of the budgetary reform on activities of local self-administration bodies» under the UNDP project, 2008
6. Report of the Alliance for Budget Transparency on study «The citizen's Opinion on Transparency of Local and State Budgets of the Kyrgyz Republic» under the framework of the Soros-Kyrgyzstan Foundation's project, 2009
7. Report of the Alliance for Budget Transparency on study «The citizen's Opinion on Transparency of Local and State Budgets of the Kyrgyz Republic» under the framework of the Soros-Kyrgyzstan Foundation's project, 2009
8. «Assessment of the demand in budgetary information on behalf of the population of Ayil Okmotu» - Report of the Alliance for Budget Transparency on results of the survey under the framework of the project financed by Soros-Kyrgyzstan Foundation for «Supporting the initiatives of public organizations in the area of increasing the budget transparency and accountability», 2009 г.