

# Measures of Good Governance



# Governance is....

“Governance is not about the budget lines, personnel issues and equipment approvals. It is about **VALUES**, and **VISION** and **STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP.**”

John Carver

# MEASURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

- **Complex and challenging**
- Some principles **conflict** with each other
- ***Effectiveness and efficiency compromised to achieve equity and inclusion***

# MEASURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

- **Proxy indicators:**
  - Existence and quality of **procedures*** - budget formulation and procurement, and clear job descriptions in bureaucracy
  - Levels of capacity** - average educational attainment, technical qualifications and professionalism

# MEASURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

- c) **Output** - health and education **outcomes** and **availability** of services
- d) Estimates from **direct observation**

# MEASURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

- **6 aspects**

- 1. Voice and accountability: *citizen participation and independent media including political and media freedom and civil liberties***
- 2. Political stability and absence of violence/terrorism: *threat of coup***
- 3. Government effectiveness: *quality of civil service***

# MEASURING GOOD GOVERNANCE

4. **Regulatory quality:** *market-friendly policies*
5. **Rule of law:** *perceptions of crime, effective judiciary, enforceable contracts*
6. **Corruption:** *control of corruption, measured through composite survey instruments*

# INDEX OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY (IPI)

- **Assess “... society's capacity to control corruption and ensure that public resources are spent without corrupt practices”**
- **“to hold government accountable”**

# INDEX OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY (IPI)

- **Measure:**
- *Judicial independence*
- *Administrative burden*
- *Trade openness*



# INDEX OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY (IPI)

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- *Budget transparency*
- *e-Citizenship*
- *Freedom of press*

# CORRUPTION AND BAD GOVERNANCE

- **Link between quality of government institutions** that implement policies (*control of corruption and rule of law*) and **economic development**
- **Ineffective institutions** undermine provision of **public services** - *health care, education and law enforcement*



# CORRUPTION AND BAD GOVERNANCE

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- **Role of media** in promoting good governance
- Contributing to **perceptions** about quality of governance at international, national and local levels

# CORRUPTION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

- *Two-way causal relationship*
- **Feed off** each other in **vicious circle**
- *If good governance principles and structures **not in place***
- *Provide greater opportunity for **corruption***

# CORRUPTION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

- Corruption **prevent** good governance principles and structures from being put in place, or enforced
- Violations of principles of **transparency**, **accountability** and **rule of law** most closely associated with corruption



# CORRUPTION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

- Corruption and poor governance **security challenges**
- **Undermine** *democracy, rule of law and economic development*



# GOVERNANCE REFORMS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

- Good governance **ideal** difficult to achieve in totality
- Involve **well-intentioned people** who bring *ideas, experiences and preferences* to **polycymaking**
- Effective **ethical leadership**



# GOVERNANCE REFORMS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

- **Strengthening both participation and institutions**
- *Integrated, long-term strategy built upon cooperation between government and citizens*



# GOVERNANCE REFORMS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

- Government **accountable** and **transparent**
- Act with **integrity**
- Uphold **rule of law**
- Increase **public trust, effectiveness** and **legitimacy**



# GOVERNANCE REFORMS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

- Foster conditions for more **participative democracy**
- Citizens **actively engaged**



# GOOD GOVERNANCE

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- **Link to quality of democracy, competent policymaking, and anti-corruption**
- **Inclusive, deliberative *policymaking procedures***



# GOOD GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY



- **Empowerment** of people to exercise and protect rights
- Democracy require **checks and balances** and **well-informed, educated** citizens



# GOOD GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY

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- **Balance** expertise and democratic participation to produce **public policies** that solve essential social problems and accepted as **legitimate** by citizens



# GOVERNANCE REFORMS

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- **Concentrate** on improving **interface** between government officials, and private individuals and businesses
- Create **infrastructure of integrity** in government (and private sector)

# GOVERNANCE REFORMS

- **Systems, rules and regulations** foster **accountability** and **efficiency** (*make best use of society's resources*)
- **No 'quick fixes'**

# GOVERNANCE REFORMS

- Some **effective**
- Others had little **benefit**
- **Wasted** resources and opportunities
- Do more **harm** than **good**

# GOVERNANCE REFORMS

- **Development practitioners** (*development advisers, leaders of non-governmental organizations and government officials*) provide **"things that must be done"**
- **Prioritize**

# GOVERNANCE REFORMS

- **9 major challenges** *anticipated and avoided*
- Increase **quality** of good governance
- Reduce **corruption**

# GOVERNANCE REFORMS

1. Avoid **excessive** *legislation and regulation*
2. **Politics** part of good governance
3. Pay close attention to **incentives**
4. **Public opinion** matters
5. Strengthen **checks and balances**



# GOVERNANCE REFORMS



6. Never underestimate **opposition**
7. Do not focus only on **nation states**
8. Stay focused on **long term**
9. **Multi-pronged** approach



**Good governance with good intentions is the hallmark of our government. Implementation with integrity is our core passion.**

*Narendra Modi*

