Measuring and Evaluating Determinants of Public Administration Productivity

Bureaucracy Lab
Development Impact Evaluation | Global Governance Practice
October 22-25, 2019, Brussels, Belgium
Quality of governance widely varies within the EU
Quality of governance varies widely within the EU.
Quality of governance widely varies within the EU

Figure 4.22  Ease of doing business, 2010–2017

Source: DG REGIO calculations on the basis of World Bank Doing Business
• Government efficiency differs between Member States...

• ... but also between regions

• EQI is based on an extensive survey covering the perceptions of people of public sector services (education, healthcare law enforcement)

• It measures the extent to which people feel that the services concerned are of a good quality and are accessible in an impartial way
Quality of governance has a strong regional dimension.

Public procurement with a single bidder, average 2016-2018

- 10% of contracts awarded by local authorities
- 20% of contracts awarded
- 30% of contracts awarded
- 40% of contracts awarded
- 50% of contracts awarded
- 60% of contracts awarded
- 70% of contracts awarded
- 80% of contracts awarded
- 90% of contracts awarded
- 100% of contracts awarded

- There are marked differences between how business-friendly Member States are
- The state of the business environment can also vary within countries due to differences in the efficiency of local authorities

Figure 4.23  Time and cost of starting a company in different cities in selected Members States, 2016

ES and PL: 2015
PA as a factor for growth

Overarching objective

Promote development

Operational objectives

Improve business environment, innovation, RTD
Improve employment and job opportunities
Improve infrastructure for transport, environment & access to services
Enhance local administrative capacity
Promote territorial cooperation
Foster networking and exchange of experience

Levels of Govce

Integrated and territorial approach

Strategic objectives

Promote development

Inclusive growth: Improve well-being
Green growth: Improve environmental quality and resource efficiency

Policies

Territories

Smart growth: Improve competitiveness

World Bank Group
Equitable Growth, Finance & Institutions

European Commission
The quality of government and institutions appears to be a key condition for development.

**Figure 4.3** Economic impact of government effectiveness, 2015

Standard deviation (0 = global average)
Global Competitiveness 2016-2017
Improving institutions is also a condition for the successful use of cohesion policy funding.
• The quality of governance and in particular strong government institutions is major condition for the development of the EU regions lagging behind and for the success of cohesion policy programmes.

• Strong government institutions and highly efficient public administration in the Member States are key conditions for reaching the EU overarching objective of economic convergence and integration.

• These aspects are also core business for the World Bank.

• World Bank, SRSS and DG REGIO joint efforts in this project aimed at better understanding the mechanisms influencing public administration productivity in a selection of EU Member States.

• The project adopts and adapts the methodology of the WB Bureaucracy Lab.

• This workshop is the first and critical step in the project's implementation.

• Lead to a proposal for improving the diagnosis and measurement of personnel management and public administration productivity.