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: an issue for cohesion policy?

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Quality of governance widely varies within the EU
Quality of governance widely varies within the EU

Figure 4.19 E-Government use by citizens, 2011 and 2016

Source: Eurostat
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
• 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 Member States, 2016

ES and PL: 2015
Overarching objective

Promote development

Strategic objectives

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

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 Gvce

Integrated and territorial approach

Policies

 Territories

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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 a 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.