Impact Evaluation in Governance

Workshop Avaliação de Impacto de Políticas Públicas
Porto Alegre
30 November 2017

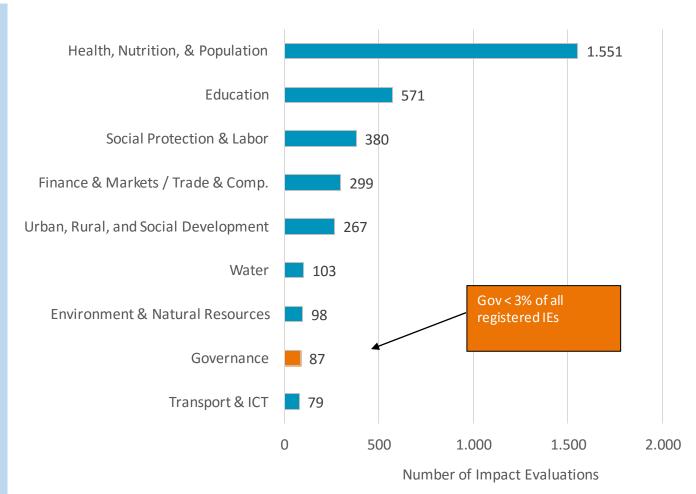




Rigorous evidence on what works in governance is in short supply....

Governance
Impact
Evaluations
currently
represent less
than 3% of all
globally registered
research studies

Based on 3ie impact evaluation registry



Governance

- Civil Service
- Procurement
- Resource
 Mobilization
- Justice
- Subnational PSM

- Quality of Service delivery
- Accountability
- Efficient and inclusive justice
- Transparency
- Business environment
- Public spending ...

Is reform of all these possible?
How long will it take?

Reforma tributaria no Brasil?

Evidence based incremental changes

Changing underlying "Institutions" require long process and key historical moments (revolutions, scandals, etc.)

A set of incremental changes (based on evidence) on key governance dimension can contribute to reform the un-reformable

Impact Evaluation in Governance

Impact Evaluation in Governance

Civil Service	Procurement/Tax	Justice (De Jure)	Subnational government
Hiring	Electronic procurement	Nudges for court staff (judges)	Social accountability
Motivation	Framework agreements (acordo-quadro)	Legal aid	Decentralization
Training	Tax morale/ Compliance	Electronic case management	Citizen Engagement

Measurement (Bureaucracy Lab)

The Bureaucracy Lab

A joint Governance Global Practice and Development Economics Research Group initiative that aims to transform global knowledge on the administration of the public sector

Worldwide Bureaucracy Indicators

A global dataset describing the broad features of every public service in the world Integrated System of Civil Servants
Surveys

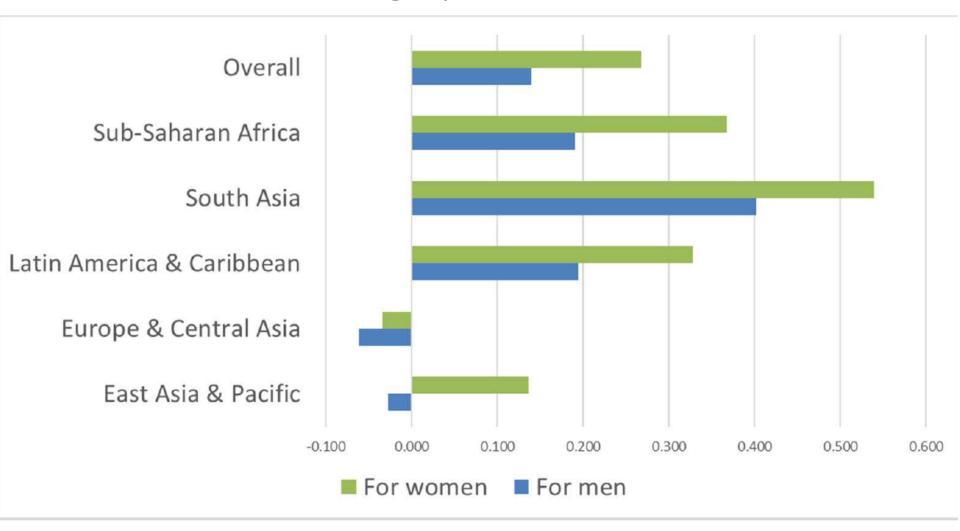
c.25,000
representative
surveys of public
officials and their
organizations
undertaken across
11 countries

Experimental evidence on the impacts of reforms

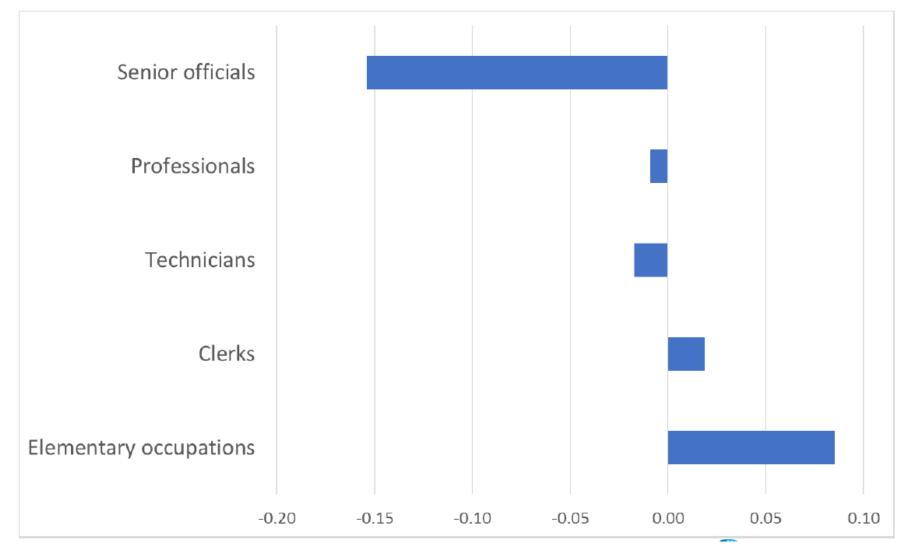
10 randomized experiments of public sector reform initiatives currently in the field

Work led by <u>Daniel Rogger</u> and <u>Zahid Hasnain</u> http://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2017/10/16/innovating-bureaucracy

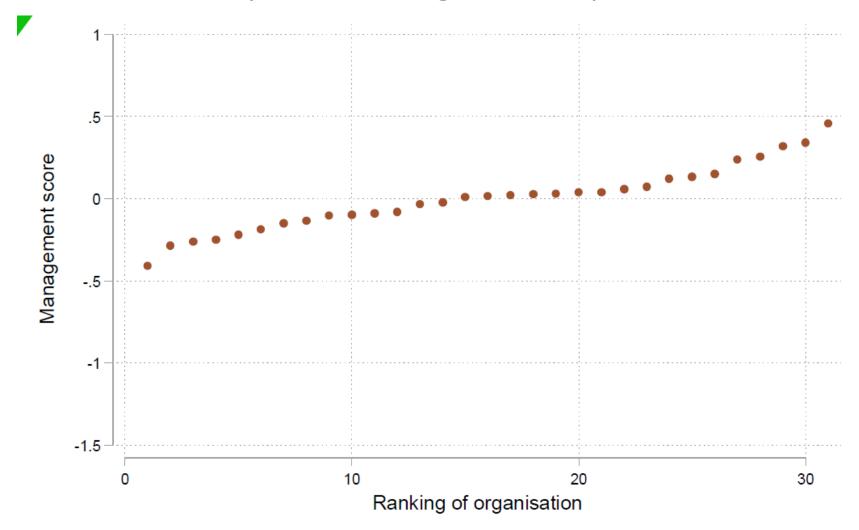
The public sector labor market Wage premiums



The public sector labor market Wage premiums – by occupation



Inside the public sector Diversity in management practices



Source: Rasul, Rogger and Williams (2017)

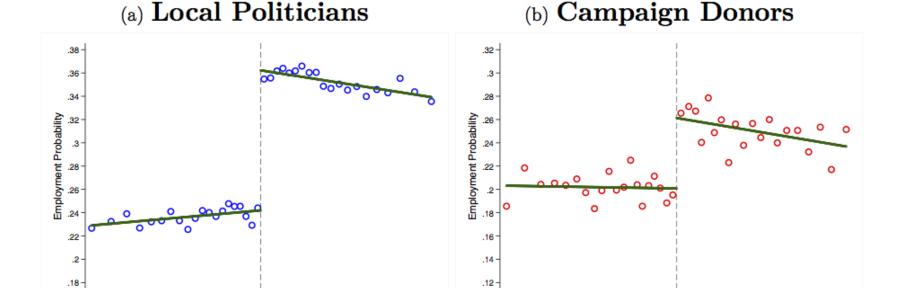
Inside the public sector Diversity in management practices



- Organisation average
- Division average

Affecting Politics Why it matters?

Political patronage¹



Notes: The figure shows the average public sector employment probability in the 4 years after the election, by bins of the margin of victory of the mayoral candidate supported over the opponent. Supporters whose supported mayoral candidate lost have a negative margin of victory, while supporters of the winning mayoral candidate have a positive margin of victory.

-20

-15

-10

-5

Margin of Victory of Supported Mayoral Candidate

15

10

20

20

15

10

5

Margin of Victory of Supported Mayoral Candidate

-20

-15

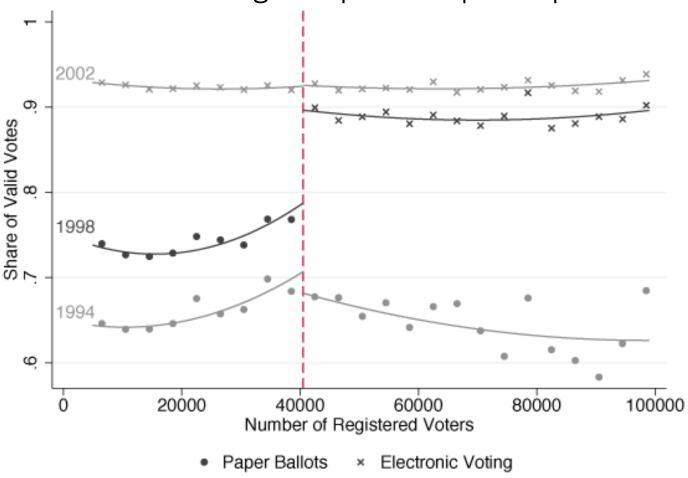
Affecting Politics Why it matters?

Political patronage matters:

- political support substitutes an individual's quality as a hiring criterion.
- supporters of the party in power are screened less on qualifications, they are on average 17% more likely to be unqualified in terms of education
- an increase in the extent of patronage in a municipality is associated with lower students' test scores in the local public schools.

Affecting Politics Can we reform it? Yes!

Electronic voting and political participation¹



^{1 - &}lt;u>Fujiwara, T (2015)</u>, "Voting Technology, Political Responsiveness, and Infant Health: Evidence from Brazil", Econometrica 83(2): 423-464

Affecting Politics It is worth reforming it? Yes!

Increase in political participation leads to:

- a 34% increase in public health care spending;
- •a 19% (7 percentage point) increase in the number of less-educated mothers with more than seven prenatal visits;
- •a 6.8% (0.5 percentage point) decrease in the prevalence of low-weight births among mothers without primary schooling.

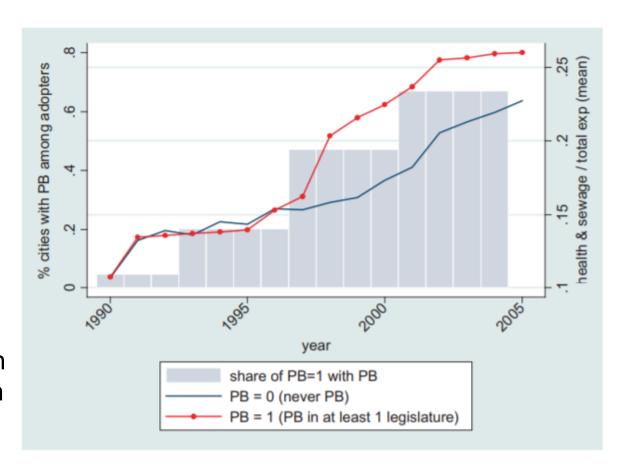
^{1 - &}lt;u>Fujiwara, T (2015)</u>, "Voting Technology, Political Responsiveness, and Infant Health: Evidence from Brazil", Econometrica 83(2): 423-464

Participatory budgeting - Orçamento participativo A tale of what rigorous IE could do

Rio Grande do Sul leads the World in team of participatory budgeting

A panel data study¹ shows:

- public expenditures match popular preferences
- larger investments in sanitation and health services
- reduction in infant mortality rates



Participatory budgeting - Orçamento participativo A tale of what rigorous IE could do

An experimental IE could do much more:

- Eliminate selection bias and extend validity of the results
- Test mechanisms directly:
 - Did trust in government change?
 - Tweaks of the process: participation strategies, use of technology, etc.
 - Interaction with municipality capacity
 - Citizen capacity

IE in Governance

- IE is feasible, several IEs ongoing (see also <u>Claudio Ferraz</u>'s work)
- Still a lot of policy relevant research opportunities
- Generating evidence on incremental changes/specific policies can have huge impact
- Measurement as important as experimentation
- DIME/WB is here to support and partner with you

Muito obrigado

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