

Monitoring Governance

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Introduction

- **Governance:**

"...the manner in which public officials and institutions acquire and exercise the authority to shape public policy and provide public goods and services- World Bank 2007

Good governance:

...ensuring that political, social and economic priorities are based on broad consensus in society and that the voices of the poorest and the most vulnerable are heard in decision-making over the allocation of resources -UNDP: 2000 See reference: United Nations Development Programme

Monitoring governance

- M & E is a component of good governance as it engrains a culture of accountability and transparency in the polity.
- Many M and E tool kits are geared towards strengthening systems, processes and projects and programmes.
- However, monitoring governance includes scope that falls outside of traditional M and E (e.g. transparency measures that enhance public confidence and credibility)
- Governance monitoring goes beyond ‘measuring’ performance and is always geared towards ‘improving’ performance.

Monitoring governance contd,

- Unlike monitoring tangible quantifiable policy outcomes and/or project deliverables or performance monitoring (3Es), monitoring governance is not usually as straightforward presents a challenge in the following ways:
 - 1. Appropriately clarifying and designating weights/measures and ratings to non-quantifiable constructs such as transparency, justice, responsiveness, citizen´s voices.
 - 2. Choosing appropriate methods/design for the monitoring process (requiring a more creative qualitative approach)

Why an APRM tool kit?

- The APRM presents specific challenges: e.g.
- **What to monitor:**
- Country Review Report (CRR) or the National Programme Of Action (NPOA)?
- monitoring indicators in relation to action plans or the implementation of the NPOA itself
- **How to monitor:**
- Linking government programmes of action and implementation to the APRM plan of action
- Help CSOs and other stakeholders through systematic application of methodologically collected and collated information.

Why an APRM tool kit: conclusion

Main points:

- Governance presents certain challenges for M and E
- APRM is an institution of good governance
- There is a need for a set of flexible instruments (surveys, ratings and review mechanisms) for monitoring APRM
- This tool may be tailored to monitoring the direction and extent of change in different areas of the APRM.