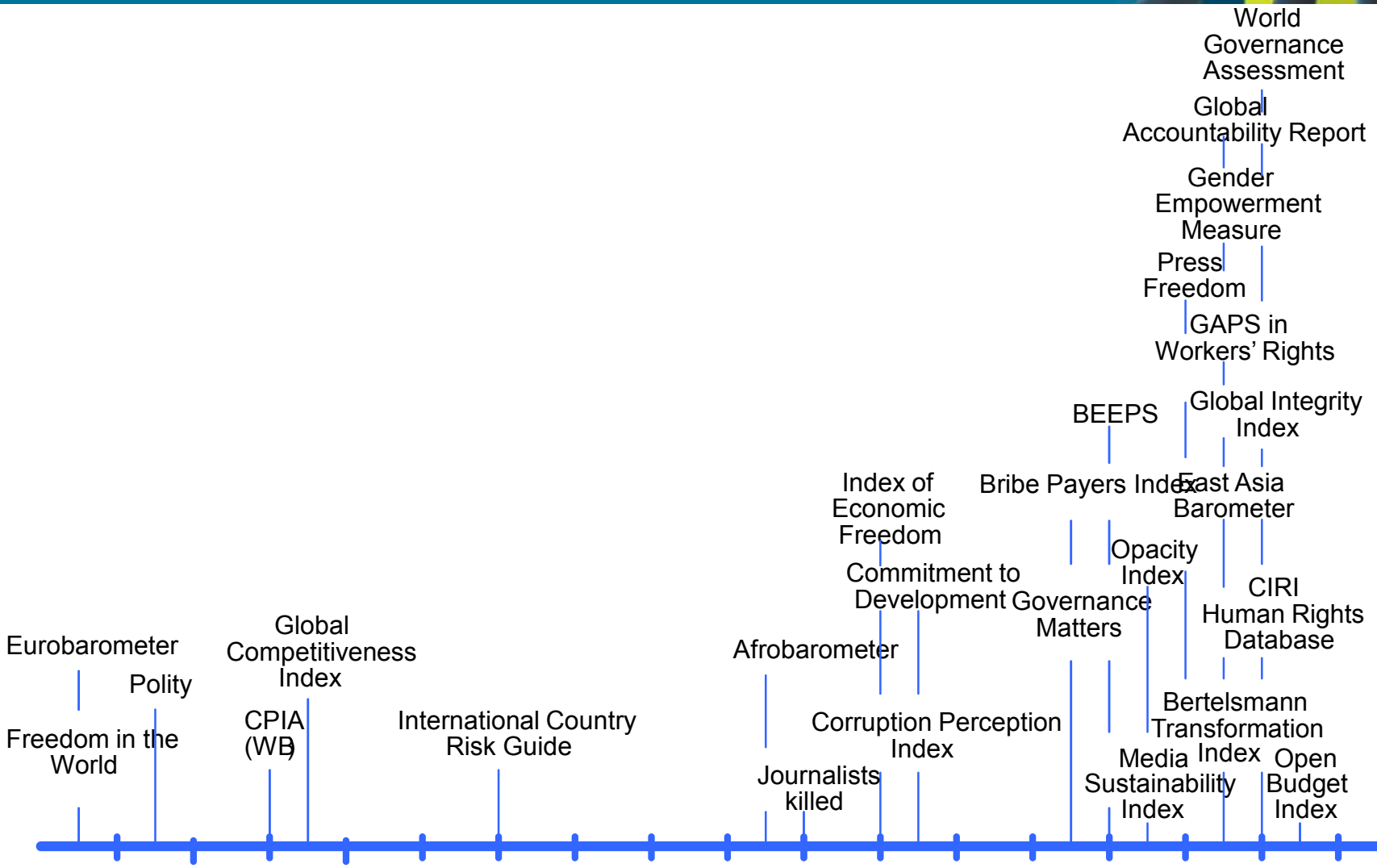


Global Programme on Democratic Governance Assessments

Strengthening inclusive participation and responsive institutions through measuring

The mushrooming industry of indicators





The programme



Offers Guidance, technical assistance, financial support aimed at strengthening national capacity to conduct democratic governance assessments.

Democratising governance through assessments



- By strengthening the demand side of governance (a critical accountability mechanism)

- By strengthening the supply side of governance (evidence base for national decision making)

16 countries supported



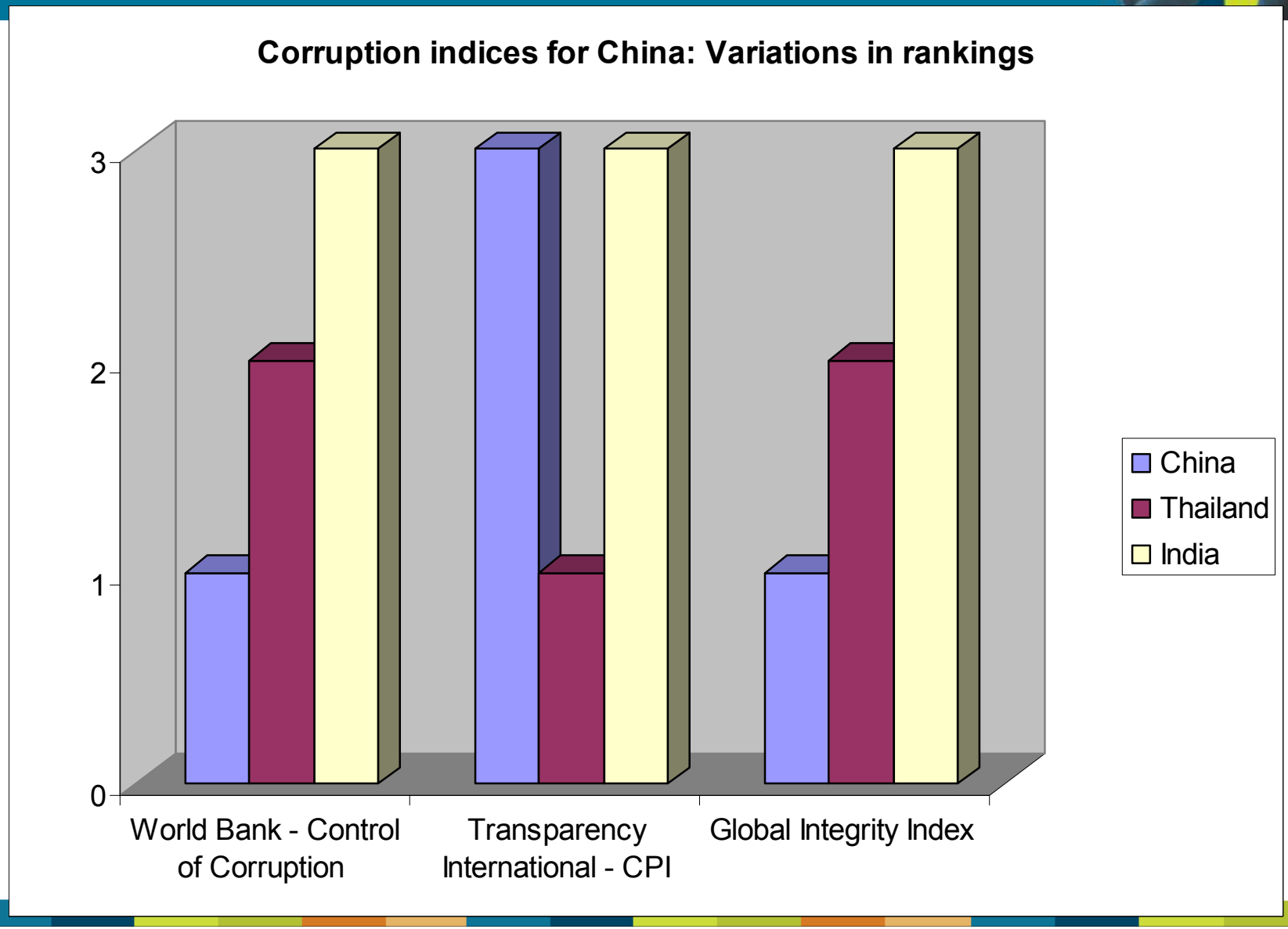
Why the demand?



1. Aspirations by national stakeholders
2. Donor policies
3. Challenge of ranking and shaming

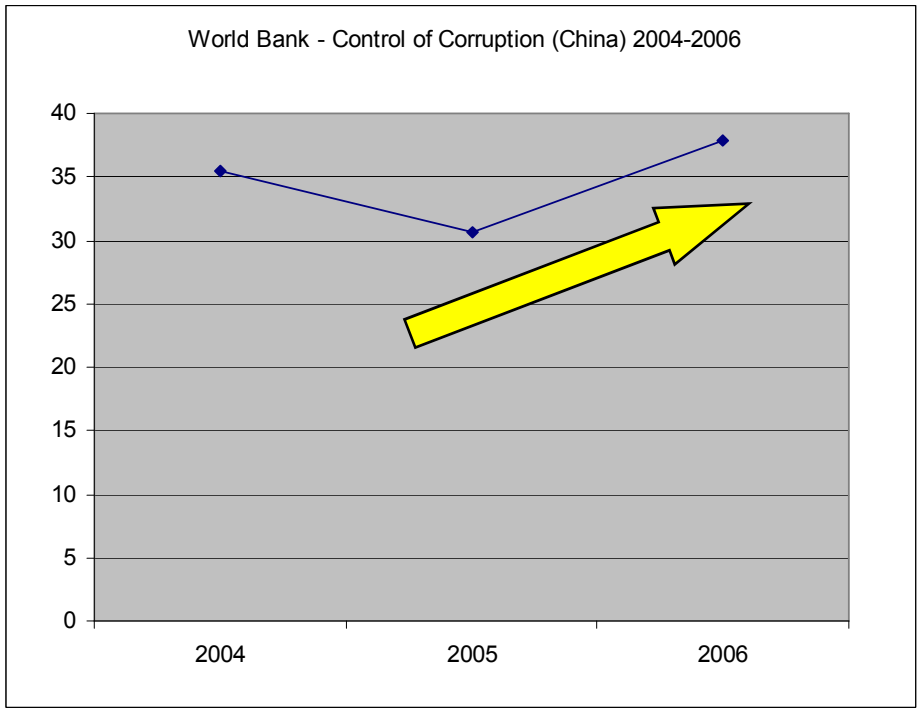
Corruption in China in 2007: 3 indices; 3 stories

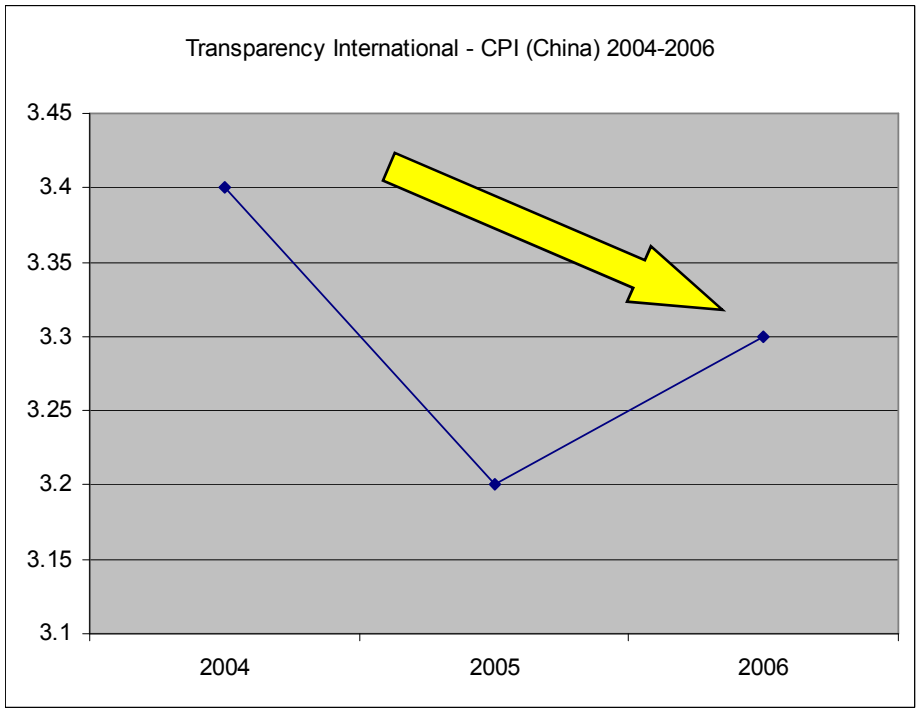




Corruption in China *over time* (2004-06)
Two indices; two stories







According to the World Bank, China is doing ***better*** in 2006 than it was in 2004

According to TI, China is doing ***worse*** in 2006 than it was in 2004



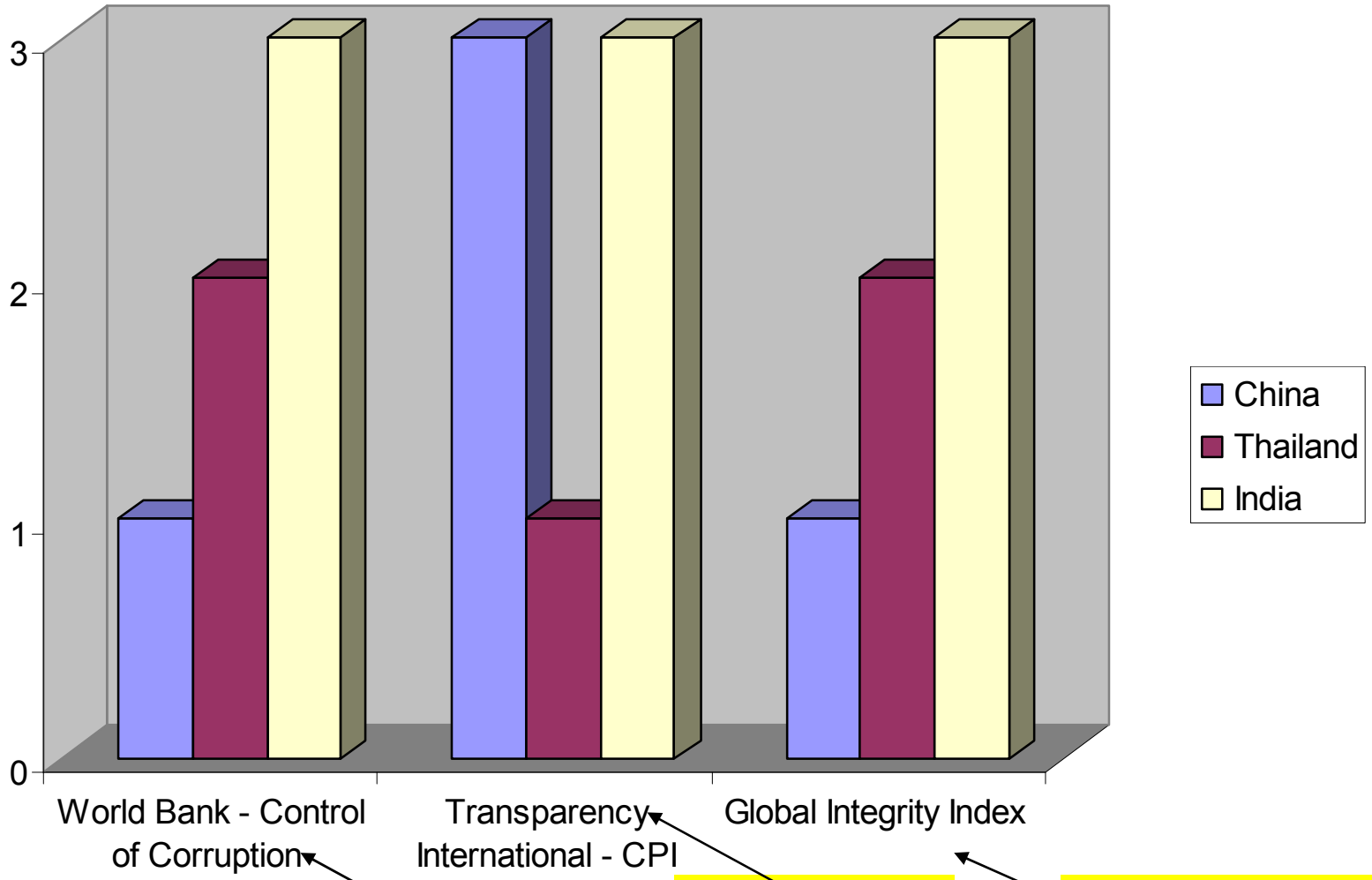
Why the discrepancy in rankings?

The effects of aggregation



- Same label, different concepts
- Variations in country coverage over time
- Variations in data sources over time

Corruption indices for China: Variations in rankings



*Corruption in **public & private sector (+ some indicators at household level)** as perceived by "experts" + opinion polls (incl. NGO experts)*

*Corruption in **public sector** as perceived by "experts"*

*Existence, effectiveness and citizen access to **anti-corruption mechanisms**, assessed by national experts*

Limitations of composite indicators



- Component data often not locally-generated
- Difficult to disaggregate
- Not actionable, even if disaggregated
- Often misunderstood, and misused
- Undercut political will for reform

Users' Guide on Measuring Corruption (2008)



- Literature review of best practices for corruption measurement, and classification of existing various tools.

- Based on the views of professionals tasked with measuring corruption

- Identifies good practices

Key Findings



- Practitioners want actionable data, and existing indicators are inadequate.
- Need for disaggregated indicators
- Perception-based data viewed as the least useful data.
- Nationally owned indicators are best
- Numbers need context: qualitative data and narrative, political economy studies

Going Forward



Trainer's Manual on
Measuring Corruption at the Country Level

- Demand for technical assistance
- Decentralized learning approach
- Step-by-step guidance and materials available on www.gaportal.org
- Improved with feedback
- Part of what we'll be using today!

GAP
Governance Assessment Portal

UNDP

login: Password: Login

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GO



Inventory of Initiatives

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- et dolore magna alique.

Toolbox

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- et dolore magna alique.

Library

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Global Governance Indicators

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Wiki

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- et dolore magna alique.

Lorem Ipsum

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⊕ How to
⊕ Areas of Governance
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⊕ Regional Initatives
⊕ Global Initiatives
⊕ UNDP Support