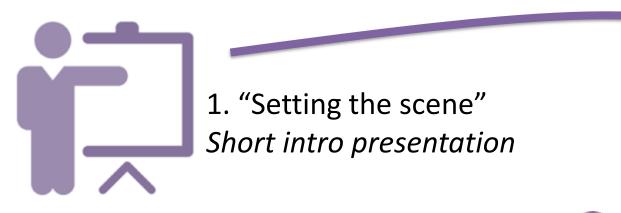


#### **AIMS OF THE SESSION**

The purpose of this discussion will be to explore the needs and test with researchers and practitioners:

"What is already usefully measured and what still needs measuring?"

#### Flow of the session



2. Experts intervention





3. Participants' discussions



#### **Expert contributions**

- ✓ Santiago Gonzalez , OECD
- ✓ Christof Schiller, Bertelsmann Foundation (Germany)
- ✓ Nicholas Charron, University of Gothenburg (Sweden)
- ✓ Lisa Jordan, Cabinet office (UK)

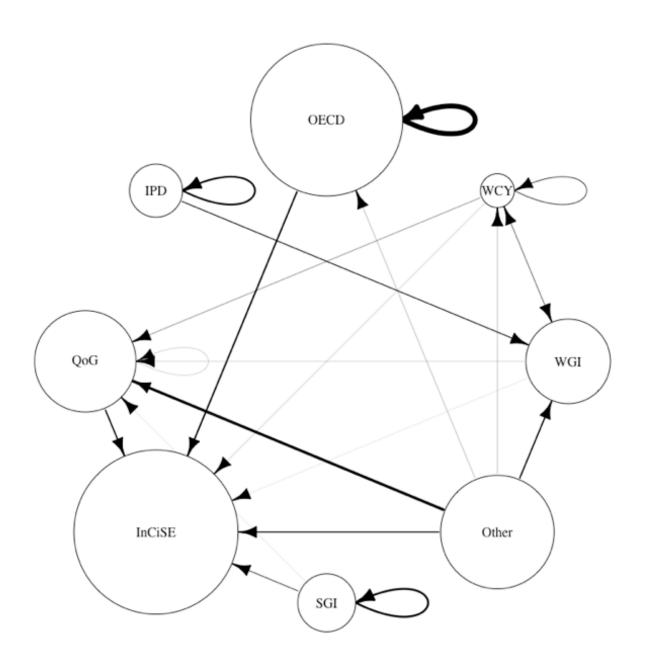


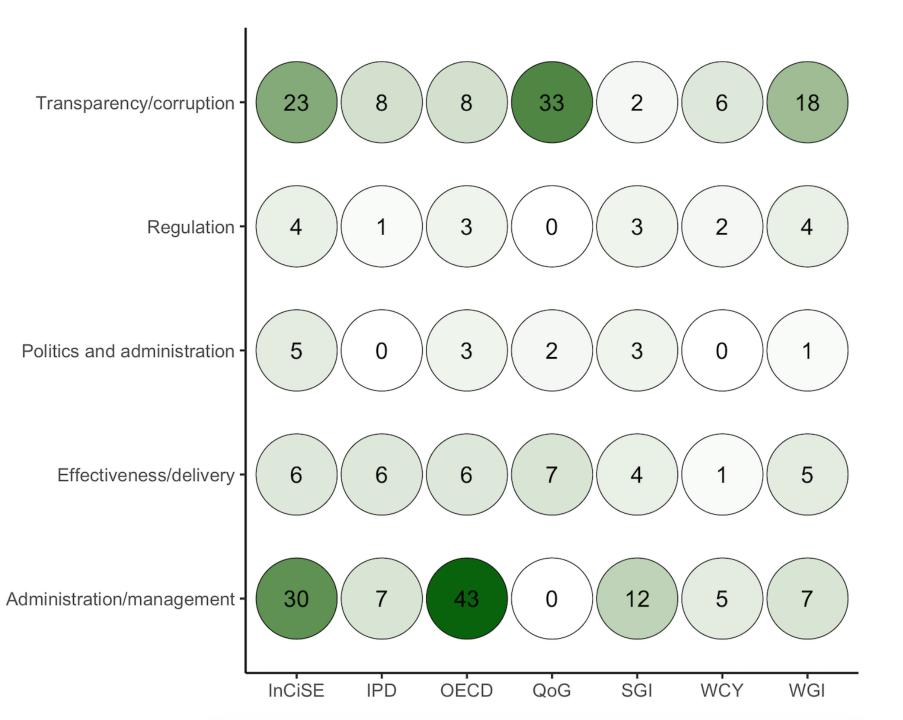
# Measuring Public Administration

### Towards better comparative indicators in the EU

Wouter Van Dooren
Departement of Political Science
University of Antwerp

EUPACK conference—Brussels - 22 March 2018

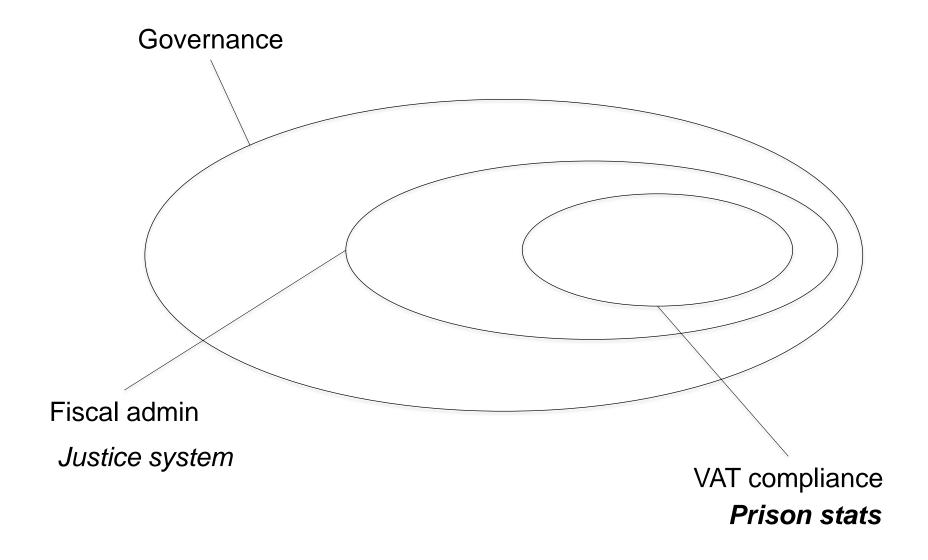




### 5 proposals

# 1. Selective measurement on sub-themes

#### Exemplary topics



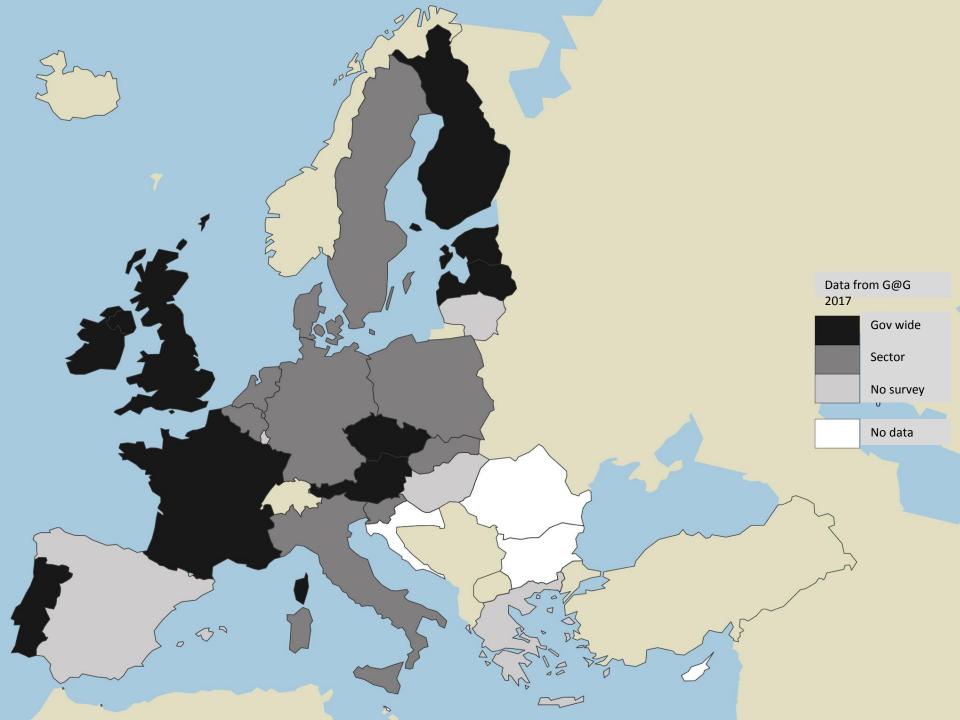
# 2. Standardized scales in staff surveys



### Why employees?

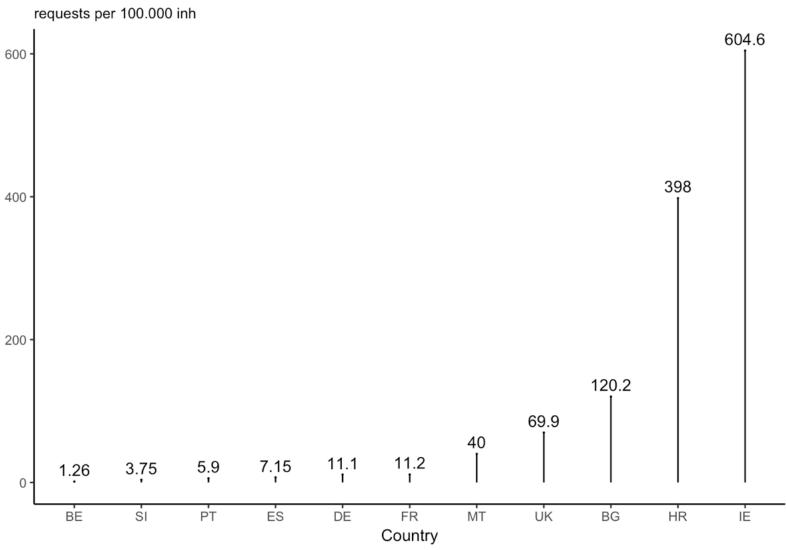
Prime witness
Early warnings
Actionable

(More than HR!)



# 3. Administrative data mining

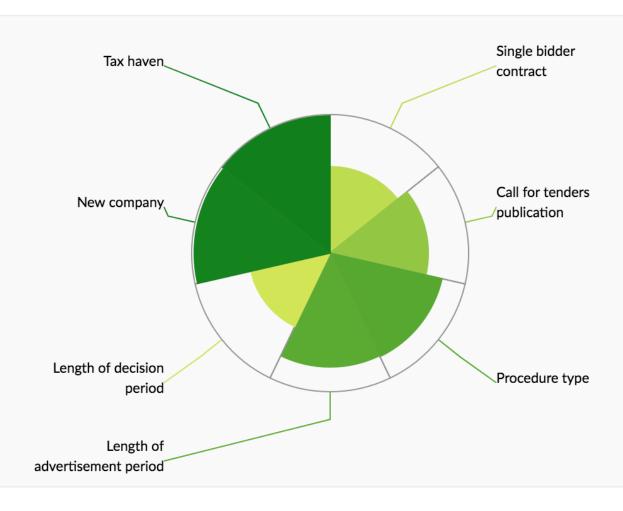
#### Freedom of information



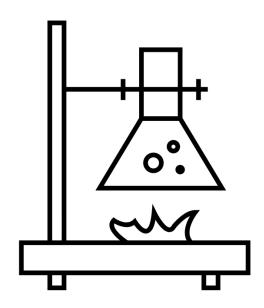
source: EUPACK

## 4. Open data strategies

#### opentender ALL DATA



## 5. Eurostat



#### Summing up...

- Subthemes instead of grand schemes
- Employee surveys
- Administrative data mining
- Open data strategies
- Experimental statistics and Eurostat



#### **Expert contributions**

- ✓ Santiago Gonzalez , OECD
- ✓ Christof Schiller, Bertelsmann Foundation (Germany)
- ✓ Nicholas Charron, University of Gothenburg (Sweden)
- ✓ Lisa Jordan, Cabinet office (UK)



#### Bertelsmann **Stiftung**

## Measuring Sustainable Governance The Sustainable Governance Indicators (SGI) Project

Invited Talk at European Commission's 2018 Conference on Quality of Public Administration:

What have we learned, what can we do better,

22-23 March 2018, Brussels, Hotel Crown Plaza

Workshop I: How to map and measure capacity and performance of public administration?

Christof Schiller, Project Manager of the SGI Project, Bertelsmann Stiftung

#### **Three Analytical Pillars of Sustainable Governance**

#### Sustainable Policy Performance



- Three classical dimensions of sustainability (economic, social, environmental)
- Measuring policies and outcomes
- Distinguishing domestic and international activities

#### **Quality of Democracy**



- Addressing four key dimensions of democracy
- Substantive and procedural criteria
- Focus on *quality* of institutions and processes

#### **Governance Capacity**



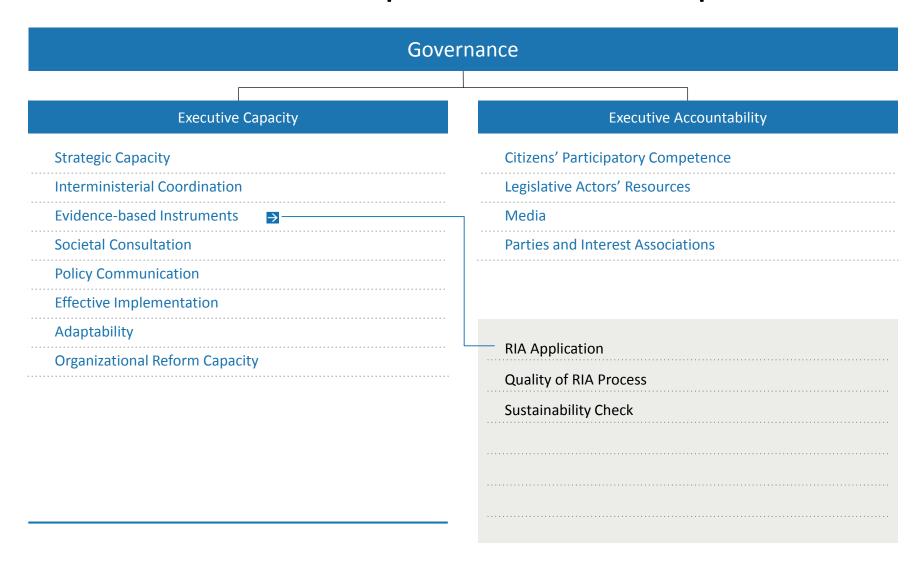
- Executive capacities (steering, implementation, learning)
- Executive accountability: government interaction with societal actors
- Institutions and processes

Strengths and weaknesses (need for reform)

Framework conditions for longterm system stability

**Reform capacities** 

#### **An International Comparison of Governance Capacities**



#### A multi-phase process of survey and validation

Initial survey

1

Review

Intra-regional calibration

2

3

Inter-regional calibration

4

Validity check

5



The first expert responds to the questionnaire, providing scores And drafting a country report.



The second expert reviews and revises the draft report, providing scores for each indicator without being able to view the first expert's scores.



A regional coordinator reviews the report and scores provided, revising both in consultation with the experts to create the final report. The coordinator also oversees the collection of data for up to eight countries.



Regional coordinators convene to compare and calibrate across regions the results for each.



In a final step, the SGI Board reviews the validity of the findings and approves the final scores.

#### **Recommendations for further Action**

- Essential to uncover different socio-economic country contexts and policy/institutional arrangements to make sense of the differences in governance/ administrative capacites
  - → solid analyses on subthemes (open government/ e-government etc.) promising avenue for further research
- > Constant careful revision of governance indicators to keep up with a changing socio-political environment
  - → Rise of populism/ political polarisation/ digitalisation as potential game changers
- ➤ Governments' capacity for reform remains largely a black box unless there is more systematic dialogue about success and failure with regards to governance reforms!
  - → Essential role for EC to play (least likely cases of success and failure)



#### Bertelsmann **Stiftung**

#### Thank you very much for your attention!

#### Contact:

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Phone: + 49 5241 81 81470



#### Discussion time