

World Bank Group

Establishing effective statebusiness relations and measuring impact on governance & competitiveness

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Dr. Lili Sisombat, Program specialist, World Bank Institute Lsisombat@worldbank.org





SBRs platfoms in the WBG

- More than 60 state-business relations (SBR) platforms public private dialogue (PPD) supported by the World Bank Group;
- Different formats: Presidential Councils, Consultative Groups or Public-private Sector Dialogue platforms;
- Objective: to promote inclusive and sustainable growth by leveraging the private sector in collaborative governance initiatives
- Principles of managing PPDs now used for social accountability, establishment of coalitions between CSOs, media, parliamentarians with larger scope such as for budget / contracting transparency, Open Data Initiatives, governance in extractive industries, etc



Evidence of development effectiveness

2005: Independent evaluation of 5 Investors Advisory

Councils in Africa

2007: Independent evaluation of 3 Business Forums in

Mekong

2009: Independent evaluation of 30 WBG-sponsored PPDs

2011: Impact assessment of 4 IC country programs (Rwanda.

Liberia, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso)

2012: IFC internal evaluation of IC programs and

their development effectiveness

2012: impact of IC programs in Fragile and Conflict Affected

States

Over 400 reforms achieved in over 50 distinct areas Economic impact (private sector savings)
Conservative estimate: \$500 millions

Cost effectiveness

Start-up investment of \$100k-\$200k







Acen	2008
Albania	2008
Bangladesh	2007
Belarus	2007
Cambodia	1999
Chad	2008
Cameroun	2008
CAR	2007
Ethiopia	2008
Jordan	2012
Laos	2005
Liberia	2007
Iraq	2013
Nepal	2008
Pakistan	2008
Sierra Leone	2007
Romania	2006
Senegal	2002
North Sudan	2007
South Sudan	2007
Tanzania	2002
Timor Leste	2008
Tonga	2005
Uganda	2004
Vanuatu	2008
Vietnam	1997
Zambia	2007
Benin	N/A
Ghana	2002
Mali	2004

Acah

2008



Sector growth through PPD

Public-Private Dialogue

www.publicprivatedialogue.org

Public-Private Dialogue for Sector Competitiveness and Local Economic Development: Lessons from the Mediterranean Region

A report produced by The Cluster Competitiveness Group, S.A. for the Public-Private Dialogue program of the Investment Climate Department of the World Bank Group, and funded through the Catalonia (COPCA) / IFC Technical Assistance Trust Fund

Comparison of 2 sectors in 5 countries (Egypt, Lebanon, Malta, Spain and Turkey) Comparison of 10 different PPD case studies in one region of Spain - Catalonia









SBRs are about people coming together























PPDs are risky business

- Reinforcing vested interest
- Over and under representation
- Marginalizing the disfranchised (Informal sector, Women)
- Sustainability issues
- One man shows
- Political risks
- Institutional misalignments- Corruption



Sequencing our intervention – 4 phases



Mapping tool for diagnosing the status and potential of multi-stakeholders engagement



Based on the Charter of Good Practice in Using Public-Private Dialogue for Private Sector Development

3 - MONITORING AND EVALUATION Standardized Evaluation Framework

4 - STRENGTHEN THE PPD Processes, capacity building





Prerequisites

BUSINESS

COMMUNITY

Consider 4 dimensions to start it

Public Authorities:

Engagement means sufficient capacity, political will and leadership.

Business community:

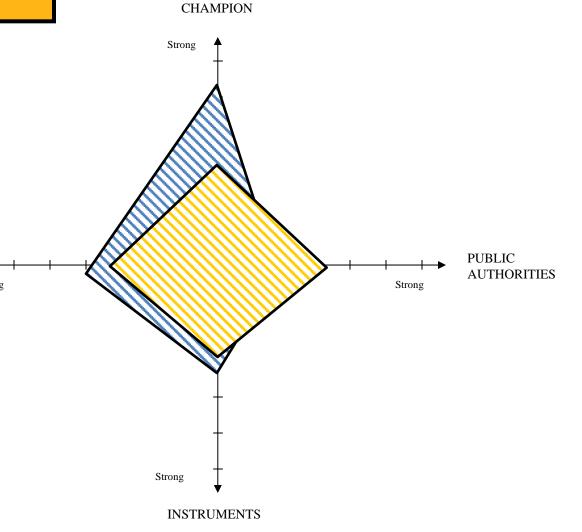
Needs to be somehow organized, led and feel a basic sense of security.

Champion:

Needs credibility, expertise and the ability to get media attention

Instruments:

Need logistical facilities, seed funds (may also supplement champion in QA)





Implementation framework: 12 key processes

- 1. Mandate and Institutional Alignment
- 2. Structure and participation
- 3. Champions
- 4. Facilitator
- 5. Outputs
- 6. Outreach and communications
- 7. Monitoring and evaluation
- 8. Sub national relevance
- 9. Sector-specificity
- 10. Relevance to FDI
- 11. Post-conflict/disaster, crisis response
- 12. Development partners

A number of options to choose from

A number of good and bad practice to learn from

A number of decisions to implement



VOICE: Ensuring inclusiveness

- Ensure all constituents are represented
- Reduce Information Asymmetries
- Engagement Process:
- Entry: surveys and polling to better prioritize themes, give voice and feed in PPDs
- —<u>During</u>: information disclosure, dissemination campaigns and feedback loop on process and content of PPDs, while reforms are designed, discussed and reviewed, and eventually implemented through the PPD, using offline and online media
- -Exit: feedback campaigns to assist stakeholders in monitoring implementation and hold accountable those who are intended to substantively contribute to the reform



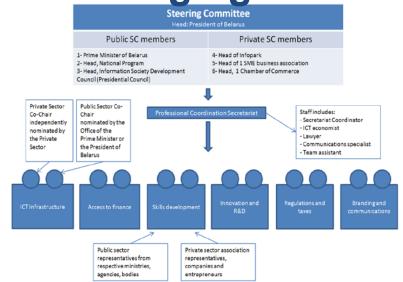




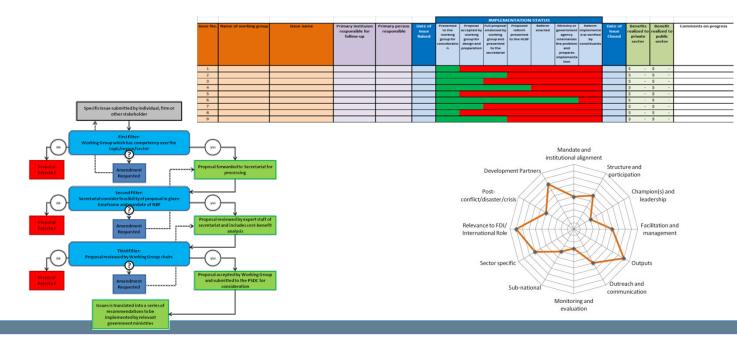


Tools and processes for managing PPDs

- 1. Mandate and Institutional Alignment
- 2. Structure and participation
- 3. Champions
- 4. Facilitator
- 5. Outputs
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- 8. Sub national relevance
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- Development partners

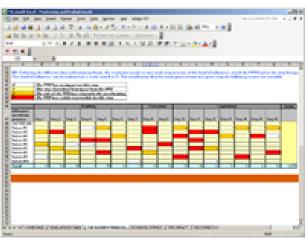


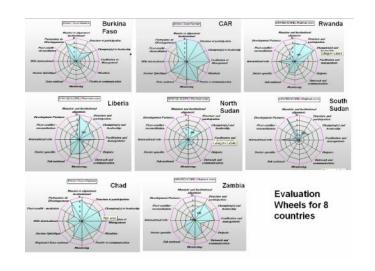




Tools and techniques for M&E







SUMMARY TABLE	SCORE	Weight
Mandate and institutional alignment	7.00	1
Structure and participation	5.00	1
Champion(s) and leadership	5.25	1
Facilitation and management	5.63	1
Outputs	7.33	1
Outreach and communication	5.92	1
Monitoring and evaluation	4.17	1
Sub-national	3.50	1
Sector specific	6.00	1
Relevance to FDI	8.00	1
Post-conflict/disaster/crisis	5.50	1
Development Partners	4.67	1
Average score:	5.66	



Public-Private Dialogue

DFID | WB | IFC | OECD

Part 1: Evaluation of Organizational Process and Effectiveness

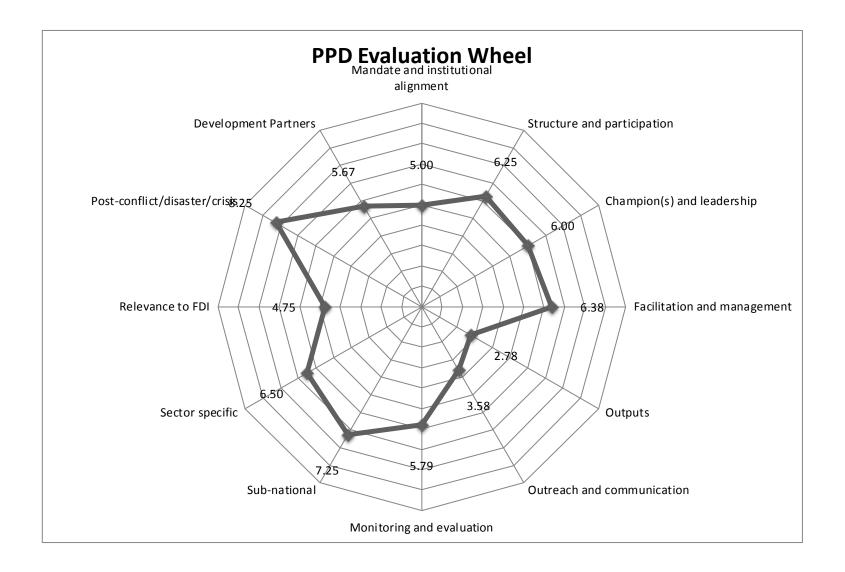
2 or 3 indicators are derived for each of the 12 elements of the Charter; with one or more indices defined -each scores from 0 to 10 - to be combined in the calculation of each indicator.

SUMMARY TABLE	Evaluation Wheel Score (over 10)	Weight
Mandate and institutional alignment	5.00	1
Structure and participation	6.25	1
Champion(s) and leadership	6.00	1
Facilitation and management	6.38	1
Outputs	2.78	2
Outreach and communication	3.58	1
Monitoring and evaluation	5.79	2
Sub-national	7.25	1
Sector specific	6.50	1
Relevance to FDI	4.75	1
Post-conflict/disaster/crisis	8.25	2
Development Partners	5.67	1

PPD SCORE 5.58



Benin CPI - Evaluation Wheel 2013







Impact on the reform process

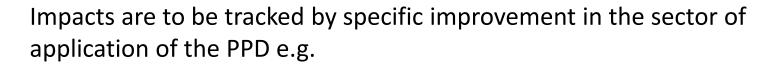
0	The PPD has no impact on this step.
1	This step benefited from input from the PPD
2	The role of the PPD was crucial in the accelerating this step.
3	The PPD was solely responsible for this step.

PPD Evaluation Wheel Score (over 3)

]
	1. Diagnostic	2. Solution Design	3. Advocacy and Handover to Public	4. Legislative / Executive Process	5. Implementation, M&E, Follow-up	
REFORM 1:	2.0	1.8	2.0	0.8	2.2	1.8
REFORM 2:	0.8	2.2	0.8	2.0	2.0	1.6
REFORM 3:	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.2	0.8	1.3
REFORM 4:	2.2	0.8	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.4
1.5	1.75	1.42	1.42	1.25	1.75	



Outcomes and contribution to sector impact



Number of regulations/laws proposed
Number of regulations / laws modified or enacted
Number of people from disfranchised groups (women, informal,
youth, etc) benefitting from reforms proposed
Number of new jobs
Private sector savings
New investment
Increased agricultural productivity through management of water
resources
Reduction of Co2 emissions
Increased health services and benefits





New directions

- A global indicator measuring private sector engagement in public policies is under development by the Global Partnership on Aid Effectiveness ("Busan Process").
- **Citizen's voice** an important matter (e.g. Arab Spring) in dialogue with state and private sector for inclusive growth.
- Open Private Sector: demand for transparency also valid for private sector in disclosing their company registration data, contracting in public private partnerships (investment), ensuring sustainable supply chain. Concept recently launched by WBG at the G8 in London.



Community of practice

KM Website

Charter of good practice

Lessons learned papers

Interactive PPD handbook

50 case studies

Operational documents

Templates

M&e Tools

Workshop materials



Workshops

2006 PPD Workshop

(Paris, 30 countries represented)

2007 PPD Workshop

(Douala, 7 countries represented)

2008 PPD Workshop

(Dakar, 8 countries represented)

2009 PPD Workshop

(Vienna, 20 countries represented)

2010 PPD Workshop

(Vienna, 23 countries represented)

2011 PPD Workshop

(Vienna, 20 countries represented)

Donor partnerships

OECD

(on implementation guidelines)

DFID

(co-funding of KM and projects)

GTZ

(co-implementation of PPD projects)

EBRD

(co-implementation of PPD projects)

USAID

(our PPD training to their PSD staff)

Catalonia ACC10

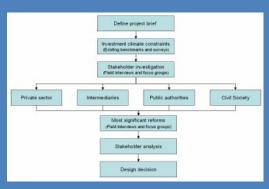
(research partnership)

Tools

Implementation guidelines

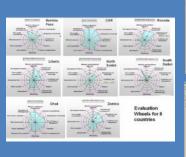


Diagnostic tool



M&E Tools for PPD secretariats









http://www.facebook.com/publicprivatedialogue



