

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451590403321
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Titolo	Achieving better service delivery through decentralization in Ethiopia [[electronic resource] /] / Marito Garcia, Andrew Sunil Rajkumar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : Africa Region Human Development Dept., World Bank, c2008
ISBN	1-281-19145-0 9786611191450 0-8213-7383-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (134 p.)
Collana	World Bank working paper ; ; no. 131 Africa human development series
Altri autori (Persone)	RajkumarAndrew Sunil
Disciplina	352.2830963
Soggetti	Decentralization in government - Ethiopia Public administration - Ethiopia Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 109-111).
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Ethiopia has made major strides in improving its human development indicators in the past 15 years, achieving significant increases in the coverage of basic education and health services in a short period of time. Improvements took place during a period of massive decentralization of fiscal resources, to the regions in 1994 and to woredas in 2002-03. The devolution of power and resources from the federal and regional governments to woredas appears to have improved the delivery of basic services. Surveys of beneficiaries reveal that they perceive that service coverage and quality have improved. B