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Line-Service Provision and the Investment Climate -- Getting the Priorities Right -- Getting the Accountabilities Right -- Governance Reform as a Cumulative Process -- Notes -- References -- Appendix: Applying the Indicators-A Typology of Countries -- Index -- Boxes -- 1.1 Governance and Growth-the Big Picture -- 1.2 Governance and Corruption Are Not the Same Thing -- 1.3 How Information Links Democracy and Development Effectiveness -- 1.4 The 2004 CPIA's 16 criteria -- 1.5 How Precise Is the CPIA?. 1.6 Three Aggregate Governance Doing Business and Investment Climate Survey Indicators -- 2.1 Two IMF Tools to Support Fiscal Management and Transparency -- 2.2 Recent Advances in Monitoring the Quality of Procurement -- 2.3 Actionable Indicators on Public Administrative Quality -- 3.1 The POLITY IV Executive Constraints' Criteria -- 3.2 The Global Integrity Index as a Tool for Governance Monitoring -- 3.3 Legislative Oversight in Africa-A Work in Progress -- 3.4 Common Definitions of the "Rule of Law -- 3.5 Indicators of the Efficiency of Judicial Processes -- 3.6 Global Norms for Collection and Publication of Economic and Social Data -- 3.7 The Principles that Generally Underpin Freedom of Information Laws -- 3.8 How Media Access can Influence Development Outcomes -- 4.1 The Politics of Electricity Reform in Andhra Pradesh, India -- 4.2 Why Stand-Alone Investment Projects Can Be Bad for Governance -- 4.3 Regulatory Imbalances in Chile and Jamaica-Some History -- 4.4 Linking Community-Based Resource Transfers and Decentralization in Albania, Indonesia, and Peru -- Figures -- 1 National Governance Systems-Actors and Accountabilities -- 2 Public Financial Management-A Performance Monitoring Framework -- 3 Net Change in HIPC Indicator Tracking Scores, 2001-04 -- 4 A "Constellation" of Checks and Balances Institutions -- 5 Perceptions of Service Delivery Performance in Nine Bangalore Agencies, 1994-2003 -- 6 Governance Turnarounds-Three Trajectories -- 1.1 National Governance Systems-Actors and Accountabilities -- 1.2 Trends in Administrative Corruption in Europe -- 1.3 Corruption in Specific Sectors in EGA, 2002-05 -- 2.1 Public Financial Management-a Performance Monitoring Framework -- 2.2 Low-income Aid Recipient Countries by CPIA 13 (Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management) Score, 2004. 2.3 Net Change in HIPC Indicator Tracking Scores, 2001-04 -- 2.4 A Platform Approach to Budget Management Reforms in Cambodia -- 2.5 Low-Income Aid Recipient Countries by CPIA 15 (Quality of Public Administration) Score, 2004 -- 3.1 A "Constellation" of Checks-and-Balances Institutions -- 3.2 The Virtuous Circle of Transparency-from Disclosure to Responsiveness -- 3.3 Measuring Country Statistical Capacity-IBRD, IDA, and IDA-Africa, 1999-2005 -- 3.4 Governance Turnarounds-Three Trajectories -- 4.1 Obstacles to Growth -- 4.2 The Top Investment Climate Concern of Firms (49 countries) -- 4.3 Perceptions of Service Delivery Performance in Nine Bangalore Agencies, 1994-2003 -- 4.4 A Governance Virtuous Spiral? -- A.I IDA Countries Grouped by Bureaucratic Quality and Checks and Balance -- Tables -- 1 Transactions Costs of Doing Business-DB and ICS Results -- 2 Intermediate Outcomes-Corruption Versus Policy -- 3 State Capacity and State Accountability, 2004 -- 1.1 Nodes of Transparency in National Governance Systems -- 1.2 2004 Country Scores for the CPIA Public Institutions Cluster -- 1.3 KK Estimates of the Extent of Corruption in 204 Countries, 2004 -- 1.4 Intermediate Outcomes-Corruption Versus Policy -- 1.5 Governance Monitoring Indicators -- A.I.I KK Estimates of the Extent of Corruption in 204 Countries, 2004 -- A1.2 Doing Business Indicators and Investment Climate Surveys-Some Useful Measures for Governance Monitoring -- 2.1 Quality of Budget

Management Systems in 25 Heavily Indebted Poor Countries, 2004 -- 2.2 Bureaucratic Capability and Governance Outcomes-Some Correlations -- 2.3 Public Administrative Reform in Three Countries -- A2.1 CPIA-Quality of Budget and Financial Management -- A2.2 The PEFA PFM Performance Indicator Set -- A2.3 CPIA-Quality of Public Administration. 3.1 Executive Constraints-2004 Polity IV Results for 60 Low-Income Countries -- 3.2 The Quality of Some Direct Oversight Institutions in 25 Countries Summarized by Groups -- 3.3 KK Rule of Law 2004, Adjusted for CPIA-Rules for 66 Low-Income Aid Recipient Countries -- 3.4 The Quality of Some Attributes of the Justice System in 25 Countries (by group) -- 3.5 Participation in the PRS, 2005 -- 3.6 KK Voice and Accountability 2004, IDA and Blend Countries -- 3.7 Public Integrity Index-Transparency and Civic Participation (by group) -- 3.8 State Capacity and State Accountability -- A3.1 Checks-and Balances-Institutions-Patterns of Country Performance, 2004 -- 4.1 Top 3 Constraints to Enterprise Investment-Perceived and Computed -- 4.2 Transactions Costs of Doing Business-DB and ICS Results -- A.I IDA Countries Grouped by Bureaucratic Quality and Checks and Balances with Level of Actual and Predicted Corruption.

Sommario/riassunto

Developing-country governance and its monitoring have risen to the top of the development agenda. This mounting interest is in response to compelling evidence that links governance to development performance-policy quality, public service provision, the investment climate, and the extent of corruption.; Governance Reform: Bridging, Monitoring, and Action lays out a broad framework for analyzing and monitoring governance in developing countries. It identifies fourteen core indicators for governance monitoring - both broad measures of overall patterns and specific actionable measures that can be used to guide reforms and track progress.; The book also summarizes good practices for reforming public bureaucracies and checks and balances institutions (including parliaments, the justice system, media and information, and local governance); highlights improvements in transparency as a relatively low-cost and low-key way of deepening government accountability to civil society; and suggests ways to complement top-down reforms with approaches that focus directly on improving service provision and the investment climate (such as strengthening the bottom-up accountabilities of service providers to communities, firms, and citizens).; Governance Reform has no universally applicable trajectory of change. Rather, the aims are: to find country-specific entry points for reform which have development impact in the short-term; to address binding public management constraints, and to help build momentum for further change.
