Why Do Effective Institutions Matter?

The report of the High Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda agreed that good governance and effective institutions are central for sustainable growth and poverty reduction. More effective and inclusive institutions can build public trust through transparency and integrity, and allow citizen's voices to be heard. They can reduce corruption and ensure the resources needed to achieve development goals are more effectively managed. Strong and inclusive international partnerships can facilitate mutual learning on how institutions can help deliver better development results.

EIP History

The Platform was created in 2012 in response to international commitments (such as the New Consensus on Effective Institutions) on the need to strengthen the effectiveness of our public sector institutions for the delivery of better public services.

Commitments in the New Consensus are based on consultations undertaken with a broad set of stakeholders in 2011 around how to support and strengthen public sector institutions (see Manila Consensus).

These agreements helped to shape related international commitments such as those in the Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation endorsed in 2011.



Members of the EIP

CABRI Australia New 7ealand CADI Bangladesh Peru **Philippines CPDE** Belgium Rwanda DeLoG Benin IADB Cambodia Samoa Senegal IDEA Cameroon Int'l Fed Red Cross Canada South Africa Ethiopia Sweden Interparliamentary Union EU Switzerland INTOSAL LenCD Finland Timor Leste NFPAD France Uganda **OECD** Germany United Kinadom PIF Secretariat Ghana **United States** PASAL Vietnam Honduras Publish What You Fund Zambia Indonesia ACRE Reality of Aid Ireland AfDB Transparency International Korea Malawi ADB UNDP

World Bank

Contributors

Nepal

Netherlands

Tribunal de Contas da União National Audit Office of China International Budget Partnership PEFA Program

Observers

Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik Harvard Kennedy School Overseas Development Institute

ATAF

AWFPA

Website: www.effectiveinstitutions.org Email: effectiveinstitutions@oecd.org

Effective Institutions Platform

Effective Institutions Platform

The EIP is an international partnership that brings together over 60 (high, middle, and low income) countries and organizations, including development agencies, think tanks and civil society stakeholders, with the purpose of facilitating dialogue, peer learning and the exchange of good practice in the area of public sector reform.

Created in 2012, the Platform was born out of international commitments such as the New Consensus on Effective Institutions, which recognised the essential need to strengthen institutions to ensure greater inclusiveness, accountability, and improved delivery of public services.



Objectives

The Effective Institutions Platform objectives include:

- Linking policy areas that have previously been separated (such as linking revenue and budget execution as well as linking accountability institutions with citizens).
- Ensuring that country and development partner stakeholders can have access to knowledge and experiences which go beyond - or cut across - the technical aspects underpinning the strength of public sector institutions.
- Tracking and assessing the ways in which public sector institutions improve the delivery of public services in developing countries. This includes the development of a set of indicators to assess the strength of public sector institutions.
- Creating a space for knowledge sharing and mutual learning around evidence of public sector reform successes and failures. This include the development of Peer Learning Alliances to foster better access to evidence and enable a problem-solving approach to specific challenges in the strengthening public sector institutions.
- Provide an arena to contribute to the development of politically salient messages for the post-2015 agenda, the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, and the G20 Development Working Group.



PILLAR II – INDICATORS FOR SUCCESS

Developing context-specific indicators that countries can use to assess the quality of their public sector institutions.

Current projects include:

- The indicators of the Strength of Public Management Systems (ISPMS) Initiative
- Initiatives measuring the strength of Public Financial Management and Procurement systems (including the revision of the Methodology on Assessing Procurement Systems)

PILLAR IV – USE OF COUNTRY SYSTEMS

Facilitating the implementation of the Busan commitment related to the use of country systems.

It facilitates the sharing of experiences on how the use of country systems has evolved as well as the learning of innovative practices at country level. It includes the implementation of 'Country Dialogues for Using and Strengthening Local Systems' involving country level action, led by partner countries, towards the greater use of country systems and better integration of aid in the budget cycle.

PILLAR I – CHANGE MANAGEMENT AND MAKING REFORM HAPPEN

Developing country capacities for planning and implementing public sector reforms in order to improve public services delivery

This pillar includes the development of "Learning Alliances" or forums and networks that actively share information on public reform experience. In addition the 'Learning Alliances' will commit to focus on lessons and practice centred on change management and innovation (e.g. lessons and critical success factors for "making reform happen").

PILLAR III – DOMESTIC RESOURCE MOBILISATION

Complementing existing initiatives to strengthen domestic resource mobilization at the country level.

EIP partners are exploring ways to better link expenditure and domestic revenue in order to improve service delivery as well as accountability in the broader contact of Good Financial Governance.

PILLAR V – ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS

Supporting the development of accountability institutions such as parliament and national audit institutions, as well as increasing the inclusiveness of reform efforts.

A project on external stakeholder engagement with Supreme Audit Institutions of several countries aims at better understanding how external stakeholders, including citizens can participate in national audit work.