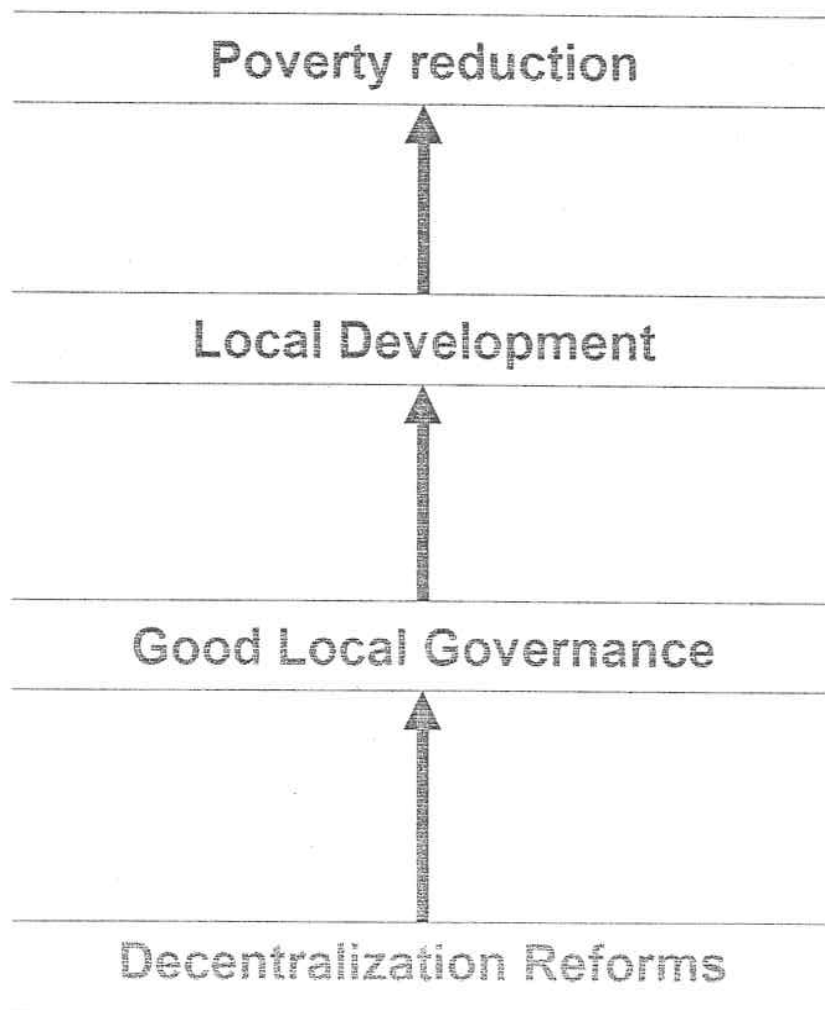


Why we care about decentralization?
Decentralization, Poverty Reduction and MDGs
(the paradigm of decentralization)

Luigi TESSIORE

Please consider the following:

- a) from a didactic/formative standpoint this teaching should be dispensed with interruptions, in order to give students the opportunity to interact and find answers by themselves, to the questions raised during the collective exercise.
- b) If we could have time to use the 'maieutics' thus allowing the students to discover their own truth, this exercise may take 3 days,
- c) Ideally it could be comprised on 3 consecutive mornings: every morning one module of 2 hr each. Including reading, questions, front teaching, and structured discussions.



(step 1) Decentralization reforms

Comparison table to prepare :

- Different levels of decentralized/deconcentrated
- decentralized representatives systems
- segregation of powers,
- Horizontal accountability (Redévabilité horizontale)

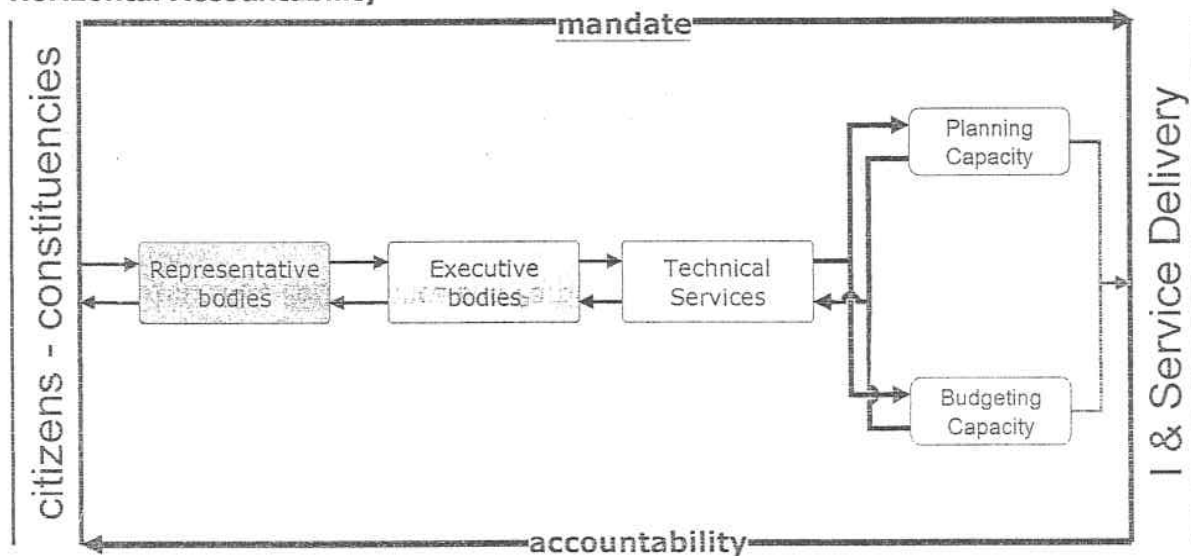
Discussion about :

- differences between deconcentration and decentralisation,
- inter-institutional negotiations on decision making (concertation),
- inter-institutional conflicts and dialogue
- functions and responsibilities superposition

Topics:

- Deconcentration,
- Decentralisation,
- Cycle of 'horizontal accountability' (Redevabilité horizontale) and vertical,
- Accountability and Command (share of powers)
- Participation et
- Representation (Représentativité)

Horizontal Accountability



(step 2) Good Local Governance Legal attributions/responsibilities of Local Governments (collectivités locales)

Second discussion about responsibilities of decentralized institutions

- responsibilities/attributions of elected assemblies
- responsibilities/attributions of executive power (mayor and councillors)
- responsibilities/attributions of Local Public Administration (Municipal Technical Services)
- responsibilities/attributions of Individuals, Civil Society and organizations
- responsibilities/attributions of Private sector

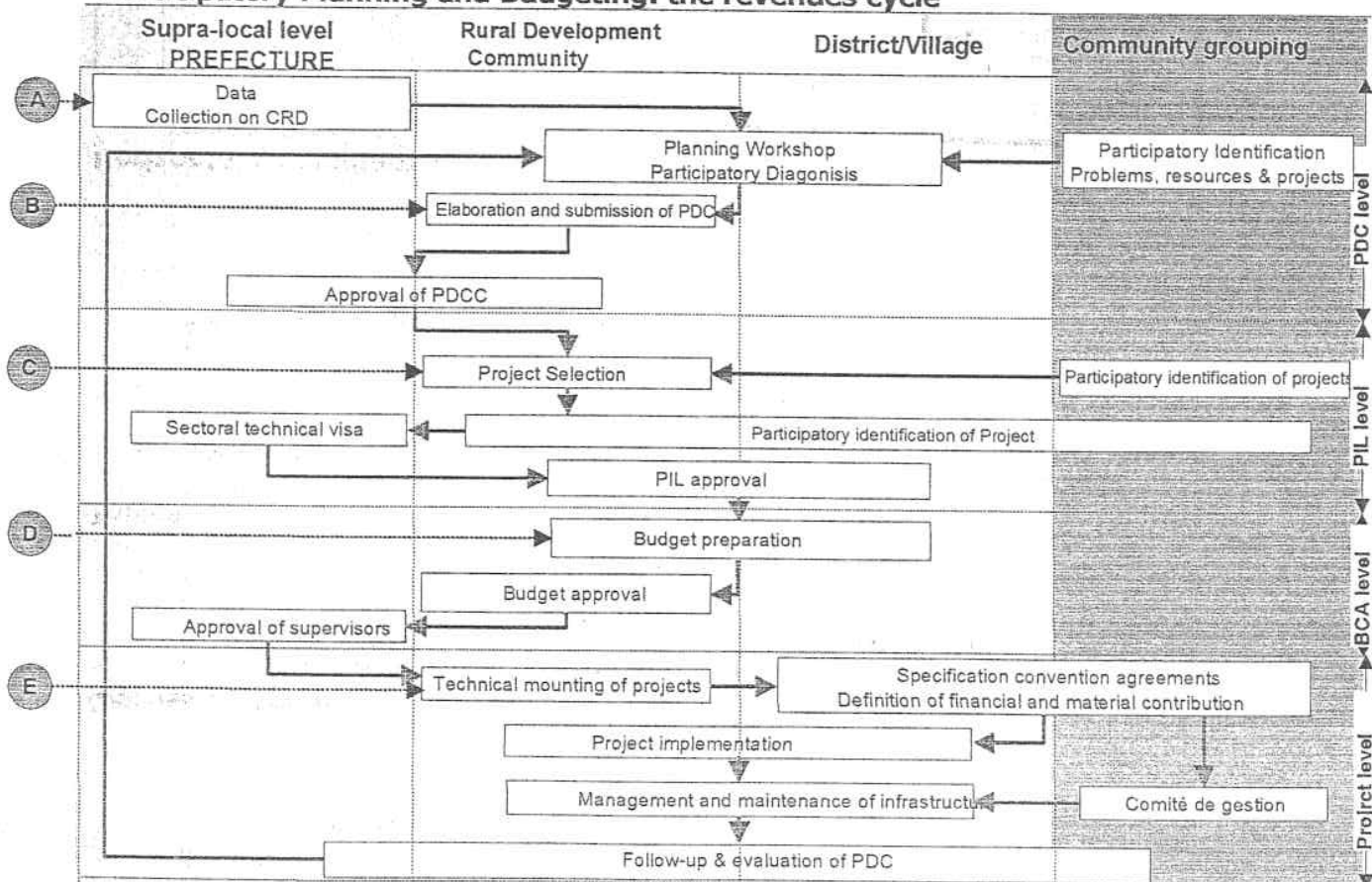
Table of responsibilities/attributions for each level (to be filled)

Discussion on the relation between responsibilities/attributions and 'delivery'

Topics:

- Necessary tools,
- Necessary activities,
- Necessary structures (public and private)
- Who does what?
- How and when everybody can do his duty?
- Partnership, Performance and Participation
- Efficacy
- Etc.

Participatory Planning and Budgeting: the revenues cycle



(step 3) Local Development and (eventually) poverty reduction
How can we deliver? Comment obtenir des résultats?
How can we deliver for the poor?

Discussions

Which tools for delivery the expected services ?

Which organizational systems are necessary for 'delivery'?

Which capacities are necessary for executing the necessary operations that will eventually allow the delivery? Implementing the 'necessary' activities is not always evident.

Which resources are necessary for delivery?

When the priorities are set discussed and agreed upon, the achievement of the accountability cycle requires.....

- tools,
- organisational capacities,
- human resources,
- financial resources,
- what else?

Table with the tools needed for each of the primary functions of Local Governments

Topics:

- MDGs,
- MDGs Localisation
- Local Planning and Budgeting
- Municipal Technical Services (Services Techniques Municipaux – STM),
- E-governance (local)

The Local Cycle of Revenues

