Rationale

Governance consists of the traditions and institutions by which authority is exercised in a country. This includes the process by which governments are selected, monitored and replaced; the capacity of the government to effectively formulate and implant policies; and the respect of citizens and the state for the institutions that govern economical social interactions among them. **Good Governance** is about the processes for making and implementing decisions. It's not about making 'correct' decisions, but about the best possible process for making those decisions. Good Governance is a combination of characteristics of accountable, transparent, follows the rule of law, responsiveness, equitable and inclusive, effective and efficient and participatory.

Challenges to Good Governance for better service delivery:

Poor Monitoring, weak Accountability, Inefficacy, Poor Transparency Mechanisms, Less Public Participation / weak Civic Engagement, Weak public voice, Corruption, Eliminating conflict of interest, Extremism, and Workplace deviance are major challenges for good governance for better service delivery.

Third party Monitoring Tools

The last decade has seen a resurgence of social accountability initiatives across the globe. From spontaneous expressions like protests and sit-ins to more organized form of actions like social audits, report cards, score cards and budget tracking, civil society interventions on the accountability terrain provide many inspiring and enabling vignettes. Very often, social accountability "pilots" are driven purely from a technical point of view, with very little linkages build around the larger political economy. From a more practical level, there is also a compelling need to share emergent experiences and insights from a practitioner's perspective to deepen the knowledge on implementing social accountability tools and approaches

The aim of this civic engagement is to stimulate demand from citizens and thus put pressure on the state or private sector to meet their obligations to provide quality services. The supply side of this equation is about building state capability and responsiveness. While implementing different stages of the public financial management cycle, Third party monitoring tools enable the development practitioners and the civil societies with the knowledge to generate demand for and ultimately improve governance at the local, regional, and national levels.

Prospectus of the training Programme

- ➤ This specialization will give the participants the knowledge and tools that an organisation needs to record and produce professionalism in dispensing public services.
- ➤ The participants will learn the technical aspects of assessing public issues, including the involvement of the stake holders
- ➤ The application of tools stimulate achievement of goals, fulfillment of duties and responsibilities and promote public faith and trust in public office

Expose participants as with the potential contribution of third party monitoring tools for Good Governance and serving better service delivery. At the end of the course, participants will be able to be change agents. At the end of the course, participants will be able to address training objectives

Objectives

- ❖ To discuss the need and concept of Good Governance & Service delivery
- ❖ To highlight the challenges to the government as well as CSOs in implementing social accountability mechanisms
- ❖ Provide a "hands on" introduction to Third party monitoring Tools & Approaches
- ❖ To inquire about the state of service delivery in social sectors especially focusing on flagship programmes by adopting third party monitoring tools
- ❖ To identify and list out the appropriate tools for analyzing present existing flagship programmes of Rural Development.

The five days training will explore tools related to social accountability work at following three levels:

Defining Issue/Problem	Ramification	Tools/Approaches
Monitoring/Accountability	- Weak institutional (formal) monitoring processes - Weak incentives for service delivery	Citizen Report Cards Community Score
Expenditure Tracking	- Resources fail to reach intended beneficiaries	Participatory Expenditure Tracking
Budget Allocation	- Spending on wrong goods - Wrong inclusion/exclusion of target groups	Budget Analysis & Advocacy

Content:

Module 1: Concept, Approaches and Elements of Good Governance

Module 2: Good Governance is leading to best practices Transparency, accountability and better service delivery

Module 3: Concepts, Approaches, Rational and Tools of Third party monitoring tolls

Module 4: Application of Third party monitoring Tools Techniques – Community Score Cards, Citizen Repot Cards, Social Audits, RTI, Budget Analysis, Fund utilization and Participatory budgeting

Methodology:

Lecture cum discussion; Role Playing; Debate; Exposure Visits, Group Exercises and Presentation by groups.

Target Groups

Research Scholars, Academicians, and Research & Training institutions in RD&PR, SIRDs, ETCs and NGOs, CBOs

Venue & Duration: NIRD&PR, Hyderabad, 5 Days, August, 7-11, 2017

Note: Filled in nominations may kindly be sent in the format prescribed on or before 20th July, 2017

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