Tutorials in Public Policy

Tutorial 4
Before we start

- Quick feedback on the midterm exam
  - Did you have enough time to finish?
  - What were the easy/hard parts?

N.B. grades will be available from admin

Next step: final exam (readings- and lecture-based)

- Quick feedback on your presentation proposals
  - More at the beginning of the second hour
Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total annual water withdrawals to total available annual renewable supply, accounting for upstream consumptive use. Higher values indicate more competition among users.

ADB to Help Indonesia Achieve Food Security with $600 Million Financing for Irrigated Agriculture

News Release | 19 May 2017

ADB support will improve irrigation systems in 74 districts in Indonesia and strengthen the country’s irrigation institutions, including assistance to increase farmer participation.
WATER IN AGRICULTURE

The World Bank supports countries with sustainable intensification of agriculture through critical investments in irrigation infrastructure and key institutional reforms, which also help achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on efficient use of water as well as on eliminating hunger.
Watch this video for more background and remember to use your critical skills.

But the World Bank focuses on achieving more efficient water use and increasing farmers’ incomes, and protecting the environment.
This week’s case study (irrigation reform)

- Water as a public goods issue
  → free-riding
  → tragedy of the commons

- Institutions as solutions
  → Ostrom’s Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) program

- Related: bounded rationality
  → satisficing
This week’s reading (Alaerts 2020)

- Identify how the author presents the policy problem (Section 1, introduction)
- List what the various reform components are (Section 2, background)
- Find how the author assesses program performance (Section 4, methods, and 5, findings)
- Identify which policy theories the author cites (whole text)
Ideas, and institutions, matter

The case offers insight into how complex water sector reforms may take place in large, developing economies with weaker governance and constrained institutional capacity. The impact of the policy resulted from the quality and effectiveness of three elements or stages: the new irrigation arrangement itself; the process of designing and agreement on the policy; and the subsequent implementation or roll-out of the policy. The first element draws on normative institutional design principles, the latter two on principles of change processes. For a policy to be effective it needs align-
10’ break
Workshop roadmap for today

- Feedback on your presentation proposals
  → Improve your topic and literature review
  i.e. find more (and more relevant) secondary sources

- Add primary sources to your references
  e.g. official docs (laws, reports, speeches, debates...), numbers and statistics, maps, figures and diagrams, and other sources to build a timeline of the events/reforms and a mapping of the stakeholders and actions taken
  → see the sources used in the first three course readings
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<th>Under purview of</th>
<th>Prior to 1999</th>
<th>By 2007</th>
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<td>Law 22/1999 Decentralization; Law 25/1999 Fiscal balance (local govt); Law 41/2007 Local govt admin structure; GR 41/2007 Reg Planning Agency; Various Instructions to local govs on ProvR and DistR</td>
<td>GR 38/2007 Role sharing; Law 23/2014 Local govt functions (upgraded); Law 9/2015 Local govt financial transfers and financing (upgraded); GR 18/2016 Regional Planning Agencies; Various Instructions to local govs on annual budgeting, budget transfers, fee recovery, Regional Planning, Participatory Irrigation Mgmt. and on ProvR and DistR</td>
<td>GR 15/2017 Public participation in local govt functions; GR 2/2018 Standards for service delivery by local govs</td>
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<td>Local governments</td>
<td>Minor functions, only for village irrigation</td>
<td>RegR 41/2007 Organiz structure and Reg Planning Agency; ProvR and DistR on Joint Irrigation, Irr Commissions</td>
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<td>Various adaptations of ProvR and DistR</td>
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Notes: GR: Government Regulation; MR: Ministerial Regulation; RegR: Regulation by Local Government; ProvR: Provincial/Governor Regulation/Decree; DistR: District/District Head Regulation/Decree.
Fig. 1  Understanding the politics of social policy reform and innovation
Fig. 4  *Junta Nacional de Jardines Infantes*: Public budget 2002–2013. Source: Author’s elaboration based on annual budget reports (DIPRES 2002–2012)
Practicals of working with sources

- Ensure that you have **access to all sources**
  i.e. use your library account or whatever other means you find to access ‘gated’ material
  e.g. use the **Wayback Machine** for removed Web pages

- Ensure that you **cite all sources** properly
  i.e. use the same **Harvard-style referencing** as used in Copeland and James (2014) or Alaerts (2020)
How to cite journal articles

REFERENCES


How to cite books and reports

REFERENCES


Look at other examples here for how to cite a reference with multiple authors
How to cite book chapters

REFERENCES


How to cite newspaper articles


The highlighted example has no specific author
How to cite an official report


(2010a) because there’s a (2010b) reference
How to cite an online document


URL included because it is not a printed source
What you need for our next workshop

● A finalised, well-defined policy topic

See our last workshop objectives

● Enough primary and secondary sources

‘Primary’ means data like stats and reports, ‘secondary’ means academic research to build your own study on

● Access to all sources, and a reading strategy

Collect and organise all sources, distribute them within your student group, and schedule discussion meetings
See you next week.