Gobernanza y Capital Institucional es Fundamental para la Competitividad y Crecimiento: *Un Marco Empirico Mundial*

Daniel Kaufmann, Instituto del Banco Mundial

www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance

www.govindicators.org

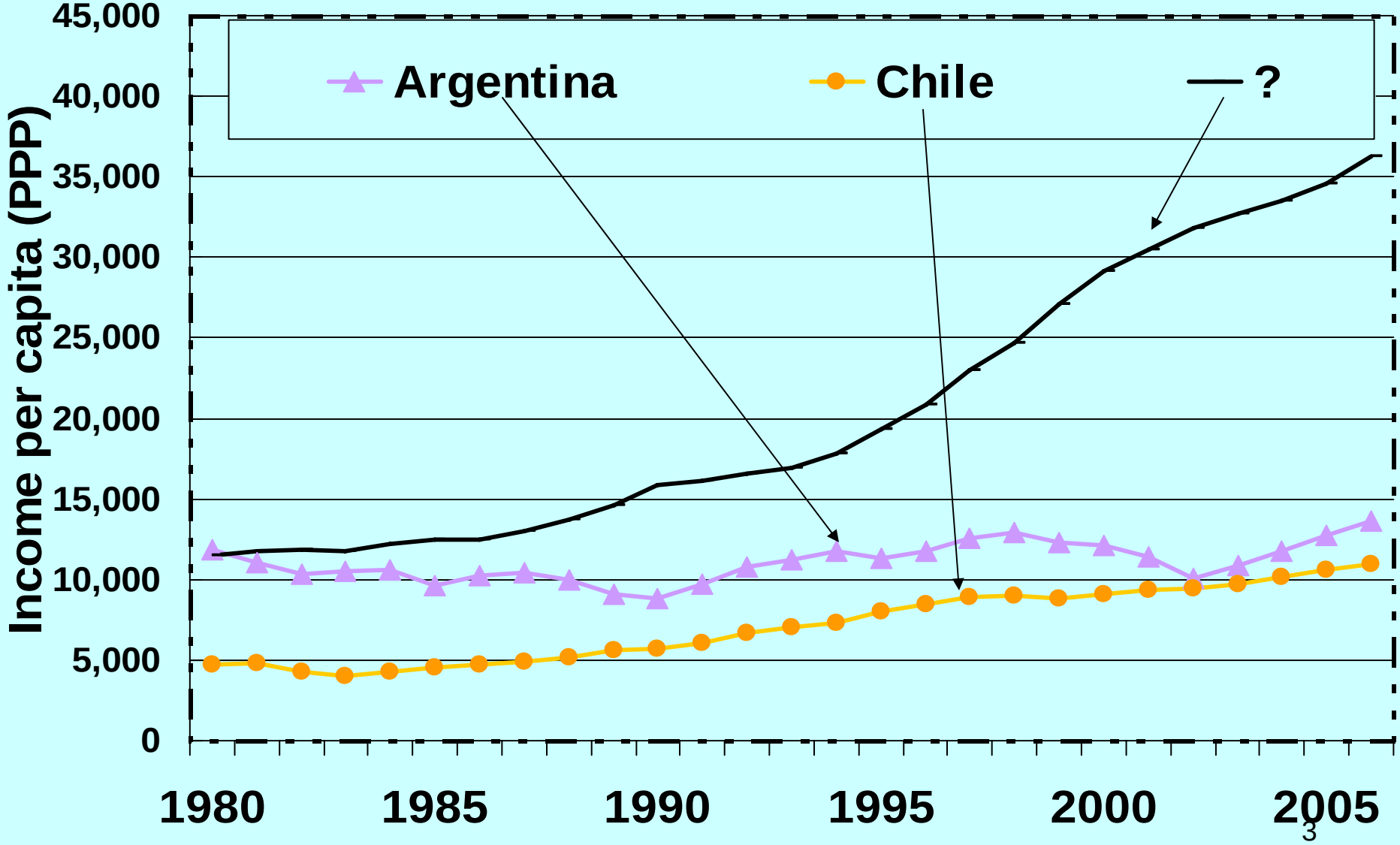
Presentacion en Colloquio IDEA, 7-9 Noviembre, 2007, Mar del Plata, Argentina

Ejemplo del ‘sobre’ ilustra la importancia:

En vez de ser un problema cultural o genetico:

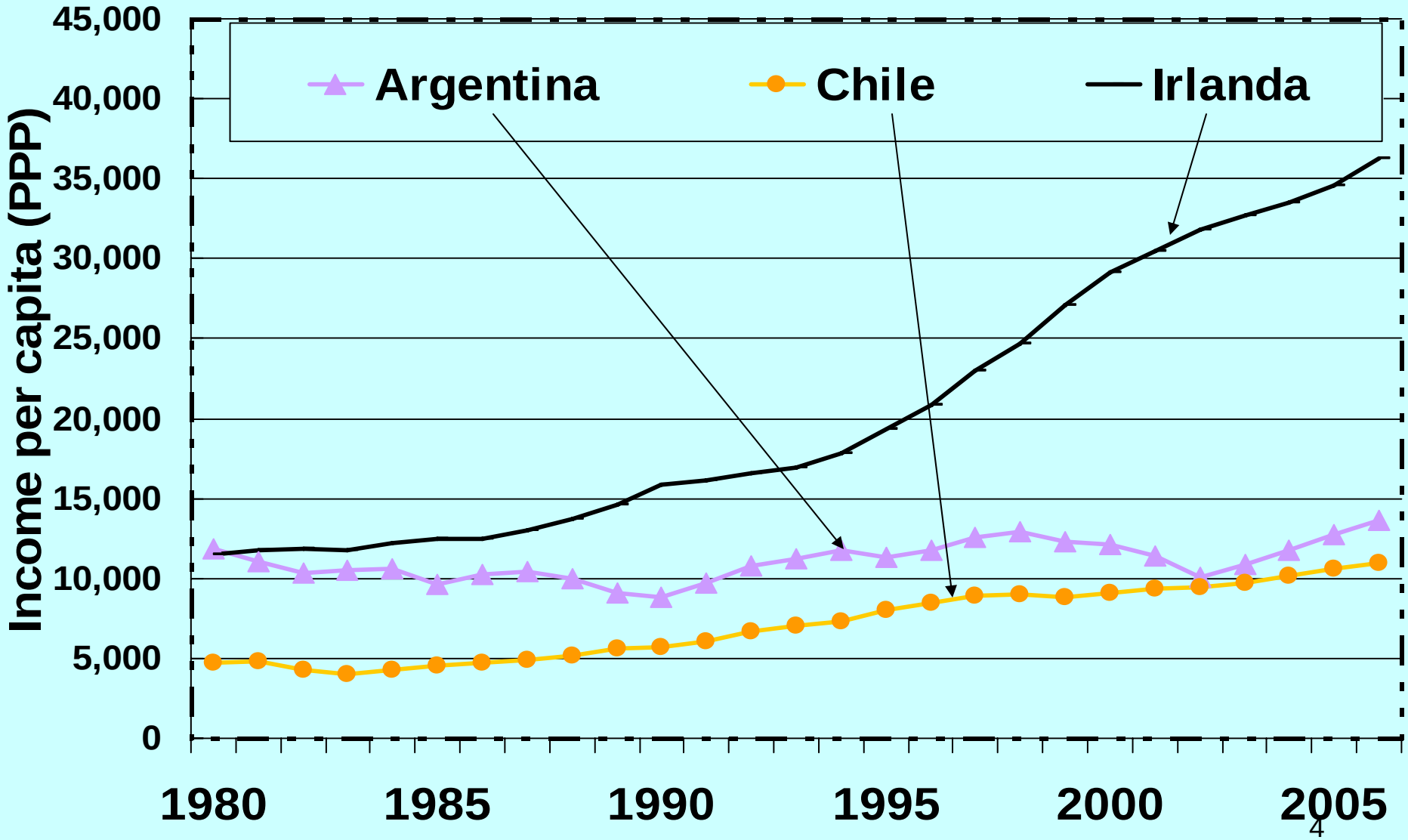
- **Organizaciones e Individuos responden a Incentivos**
- **Transparencia**
- **Monitoreo**
- **Falta de Impunidad**
- **Medicion**

Argentina comparativo en Ingreso por capita 1980-2006 *(in PPP Constant 2000 dollars)*



Source for data: WDI 1980-2006. GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). Data are in constant 2000 international dollars.

Argentina comparativo en Ingreso por capita 1980-2006 *(in PPP Constant 2000 dollars)*



Source for data: WDI 1980-2006. GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). Data are in constant 2000 international dollars.

Mas Ampliamente: Gobernanza

Según el diccionario de la Real Academia de la Lengua...

Gobernabilidad: Cualidad de gobernable

Gobernanza:

Arte o manera de gobernar [para] el logro de un desarrollo económico, social e institucional duradero, [..y para] sano equilibrio entre el Estado, la Sociedad Civil y el Mercado de la Economía

El Nivel ‘Macro’ de la Gobernanza

- **Definiendo y desagregando sucintamente**
- **Las 6 dimensiones de Gobernabilidad: como se derivan conceptualmente, como se miden**
- **El mapa mundial de gobernabilidad, & interactividad web: www.govindicators.org**

La Multi-Dimensionalidad de Gobernanza

Gobernanza: conjunto de tradiciones e instituciones a través de los cuales se ejercita la autoridad en un país

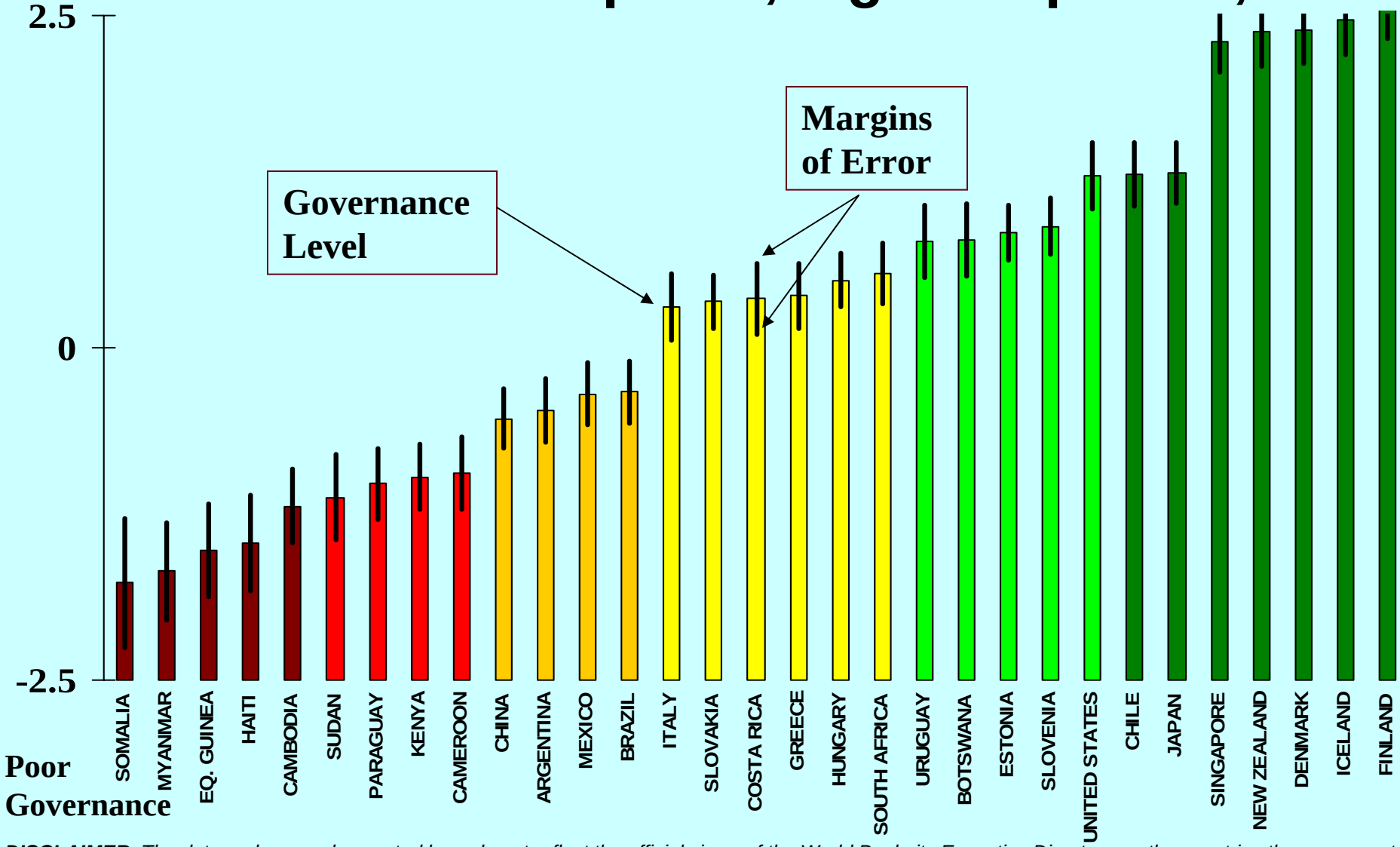
-- específicamente:

- **El proceso por el cual aquellos en autoridad son seleccionados y remplazados**
  - **VOZ Y RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS**
  - **ESTABILIDAD POLÍTICA & AUSENCIA DE VIOLENCIA/TERRORISMO**
- **La capacidad del gobierno para formular e implementar políticas**
  - **EFECTIVIDAD DEL GOBIERNO**
  - **CALIDAD REGULATORIA**
- **Respeto de ciudadanos y el estado a instituciones que gobiernan las interacciones entre ellos**
  - **ESTADO DE DERECHO**
  - **CONTROL DE LA CORRUPCIÓN**

Fuentes de Datos de Gobernanza

- ***Cross-Country Surveys of Firms:*** **Global Competitiveness Survey, World Business Environment Survey, World Competitiveness Yearbook, BEEPS**
- ***Cross-Country Surveys of Individuals:*** **Gallup International Voice of the People, Latinobarometro, Afrobarometer**
- ***Expert Assessments from Commercial Risk Rating Agencies:*** **DRI, PRS, EIU, World Markets Online, Merchant International Group, IJET Travel Consultancy, PERC**
- ***Expert Assessments from NGOs, Think Tanks:*** **Reporters Without Borders, Heritage Foundation, Freedom House, Amnesty International, Bertelsmann Foundation, Columbia University, International Research and Exchanges Board**
- ***Expert Assessments from Governments, Multilaterals*****: World Bank CPIA, EBRD, *AFDB, ADB,* State Dept. Human Rights Report, Trafficking in Persons Report**

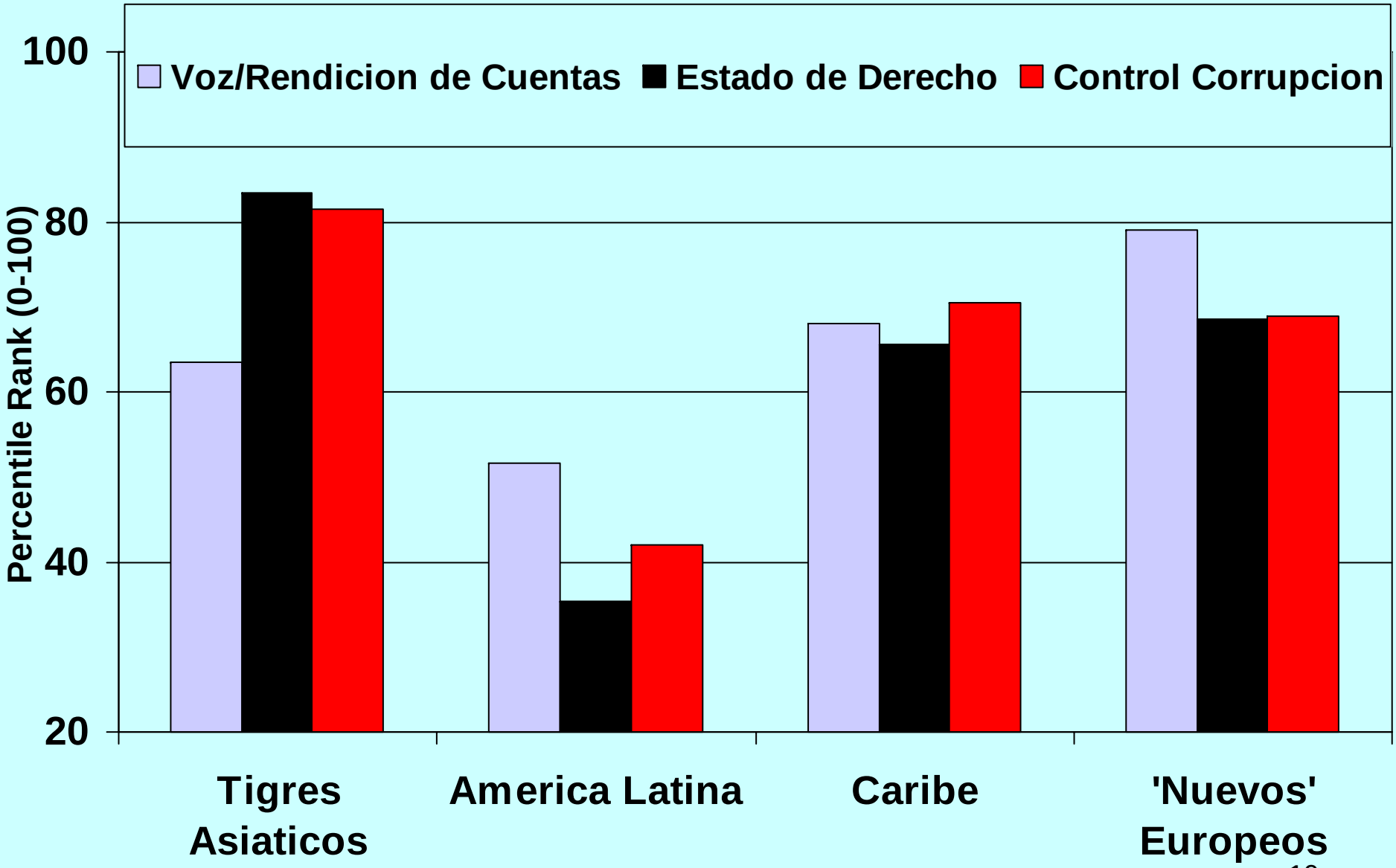
Control de la Corrupcion, algunos paises, 2006



***DISCLAIMER**: The data and research reported here do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used by the World Bank Group to allocate resources or for any other official purpose.*

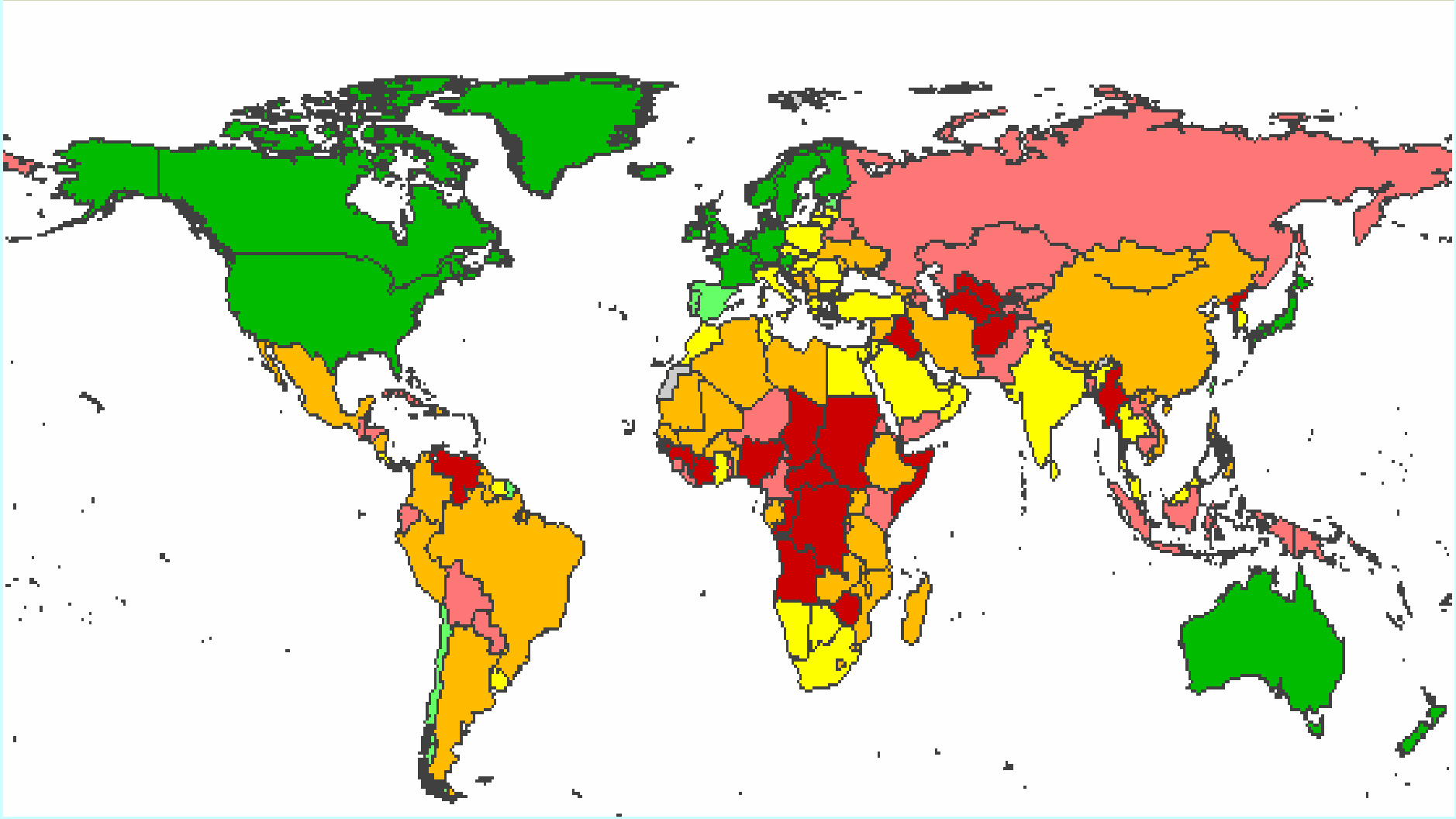
Source for data: 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2007, www.govindicators.org. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

2006 Indicadores de Gobernabilidad



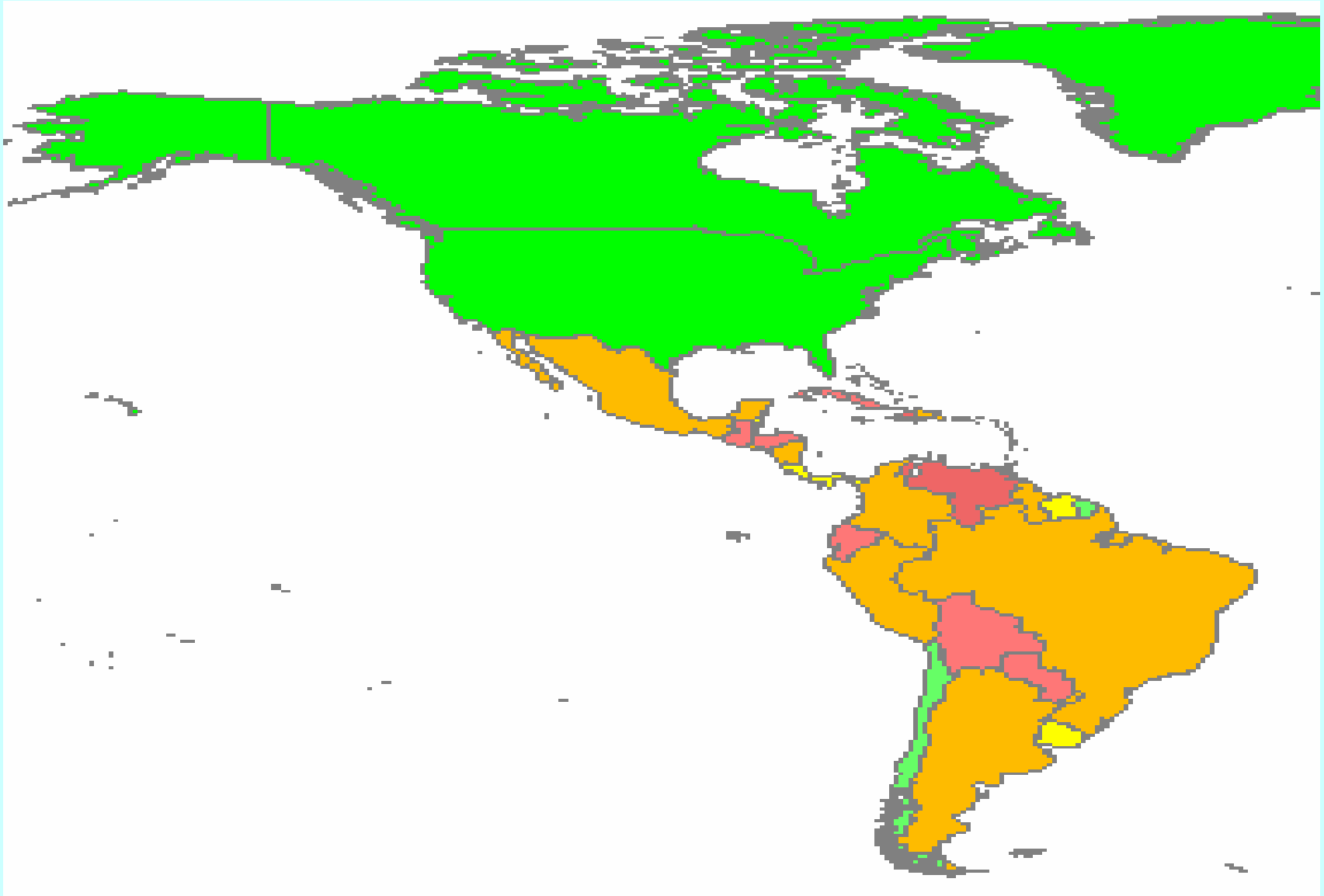
Source for data: 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, July 2007 - www.govindicators.org. New Europe Countries: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic, and Slovenia.

Estado de Derecho, 2006



Source for map: 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2007 - www.govindicators.org. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Estado de Derecho, 2006: 'Americas'



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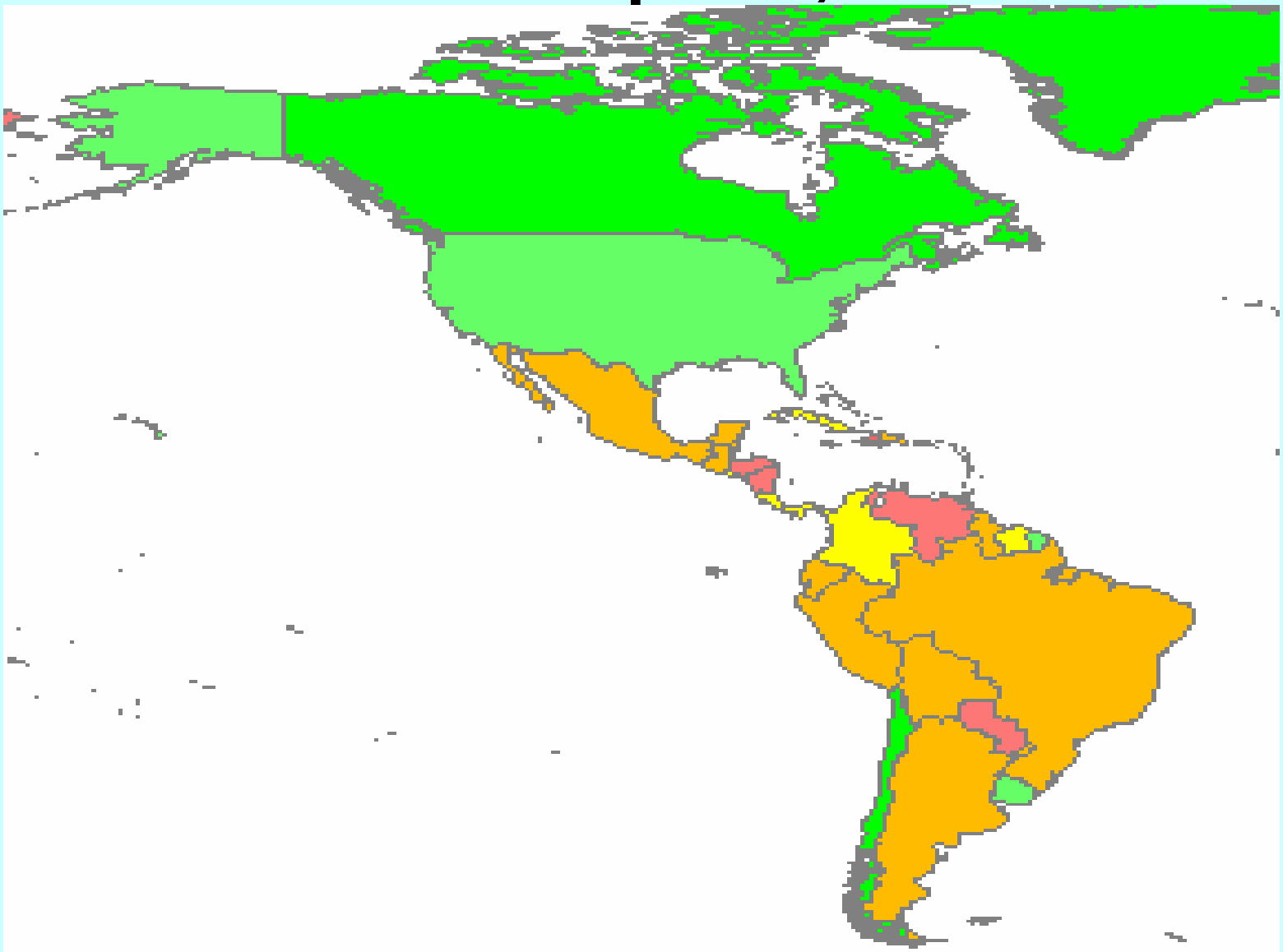

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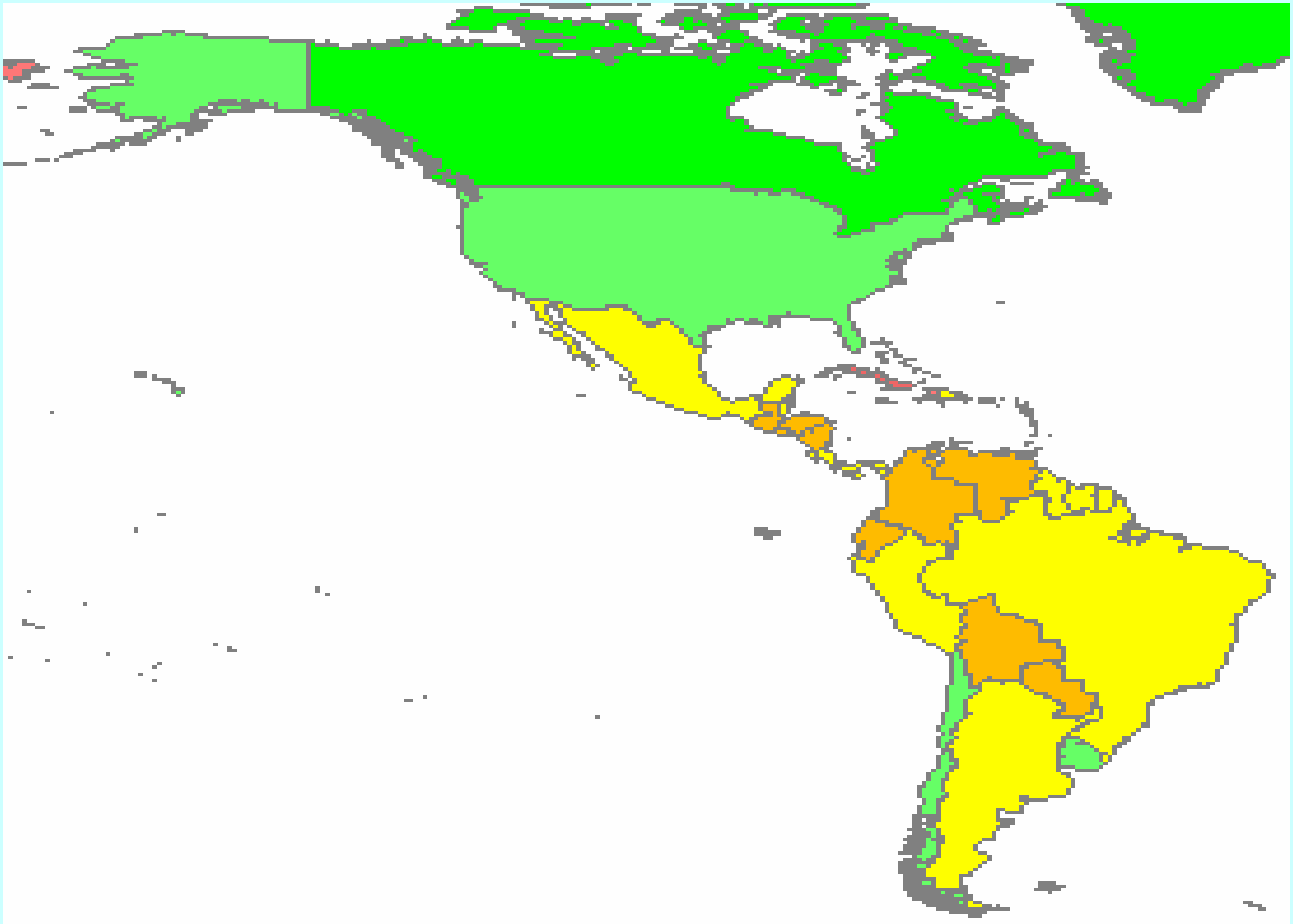
Voz y Rendicion de Cuentas, 2006: ‘Americas’



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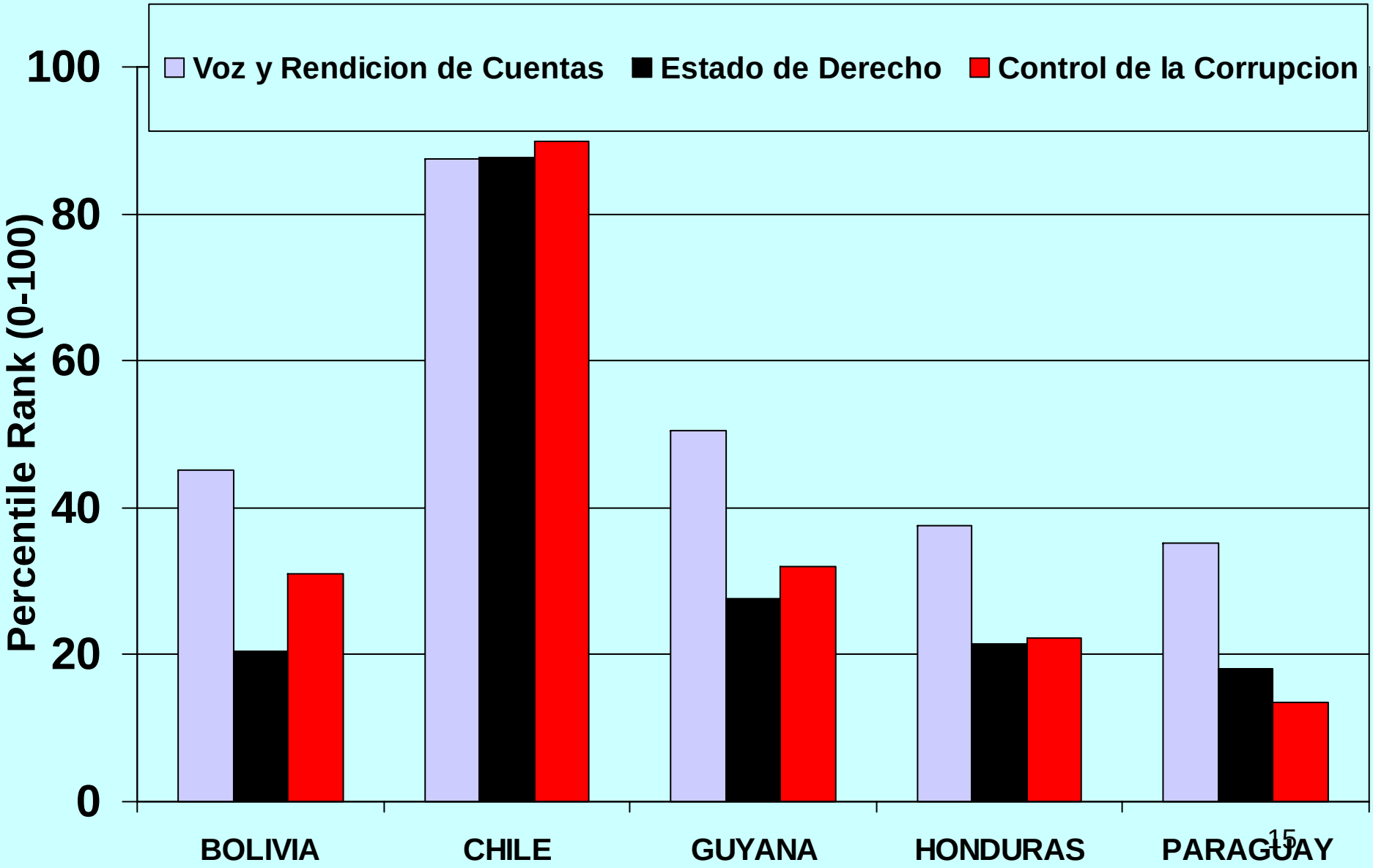
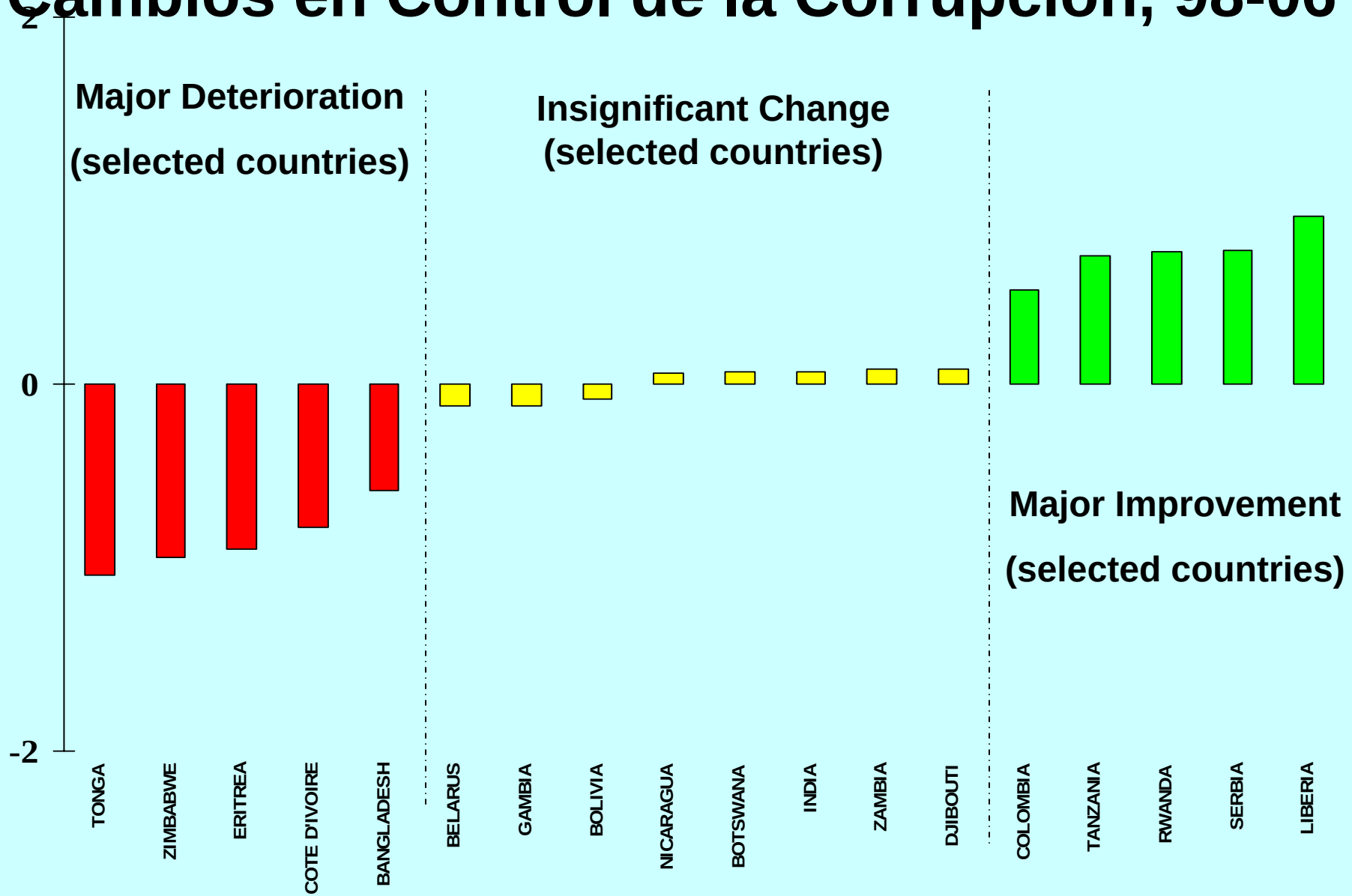


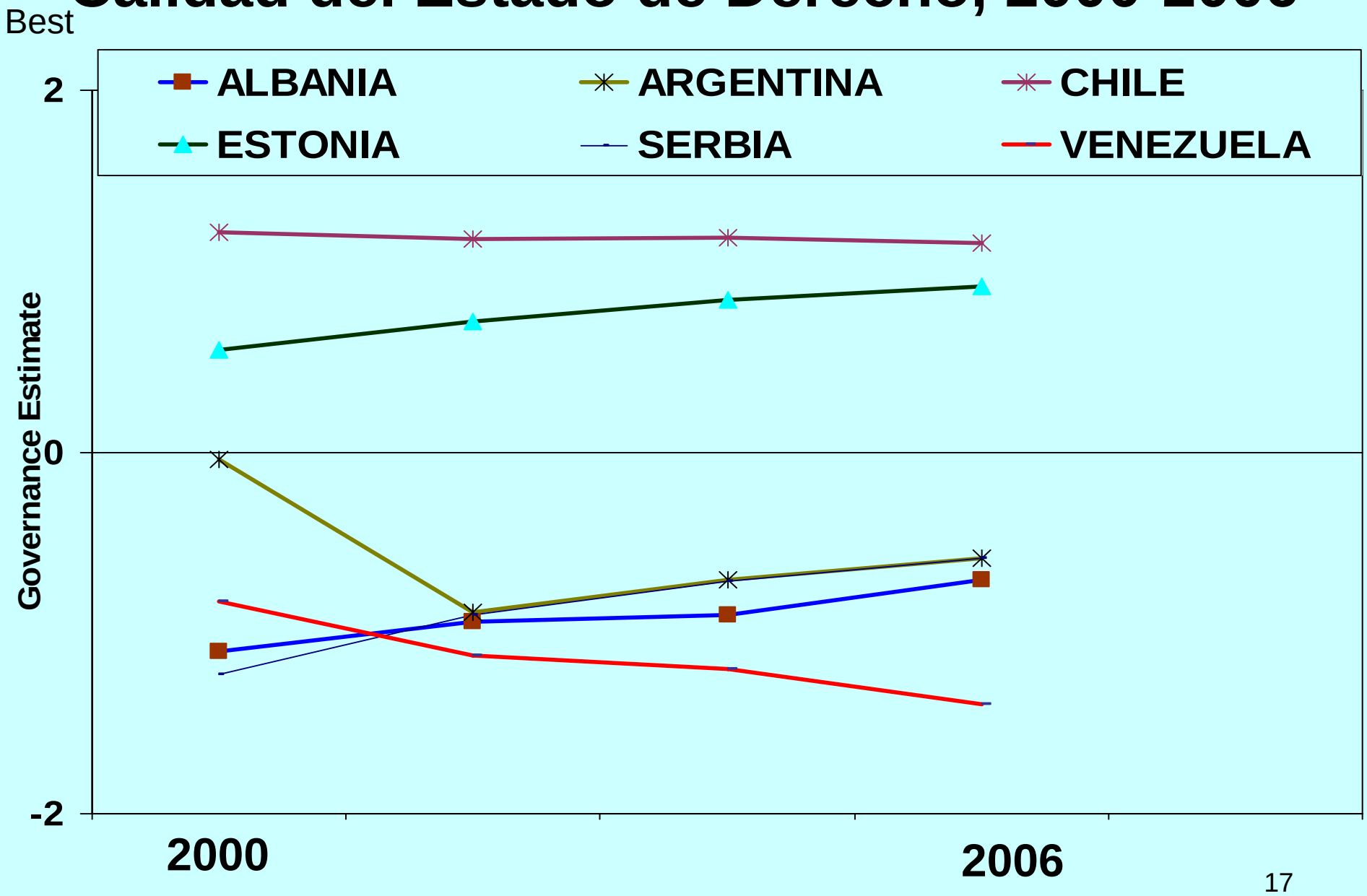
Source for data: 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2007 - www.govindicators.org.

Cambios en Control de la Corrupcion, 98-06



Changes were calculated on the basis of the differences in country estimates from 1998 and 2006. Classification for major deteriorations and improvements were based on 75% confidence interval. Source for data: 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2007 - www.govindicators.org

Calidad del Estado de Derecho, 2000-2006



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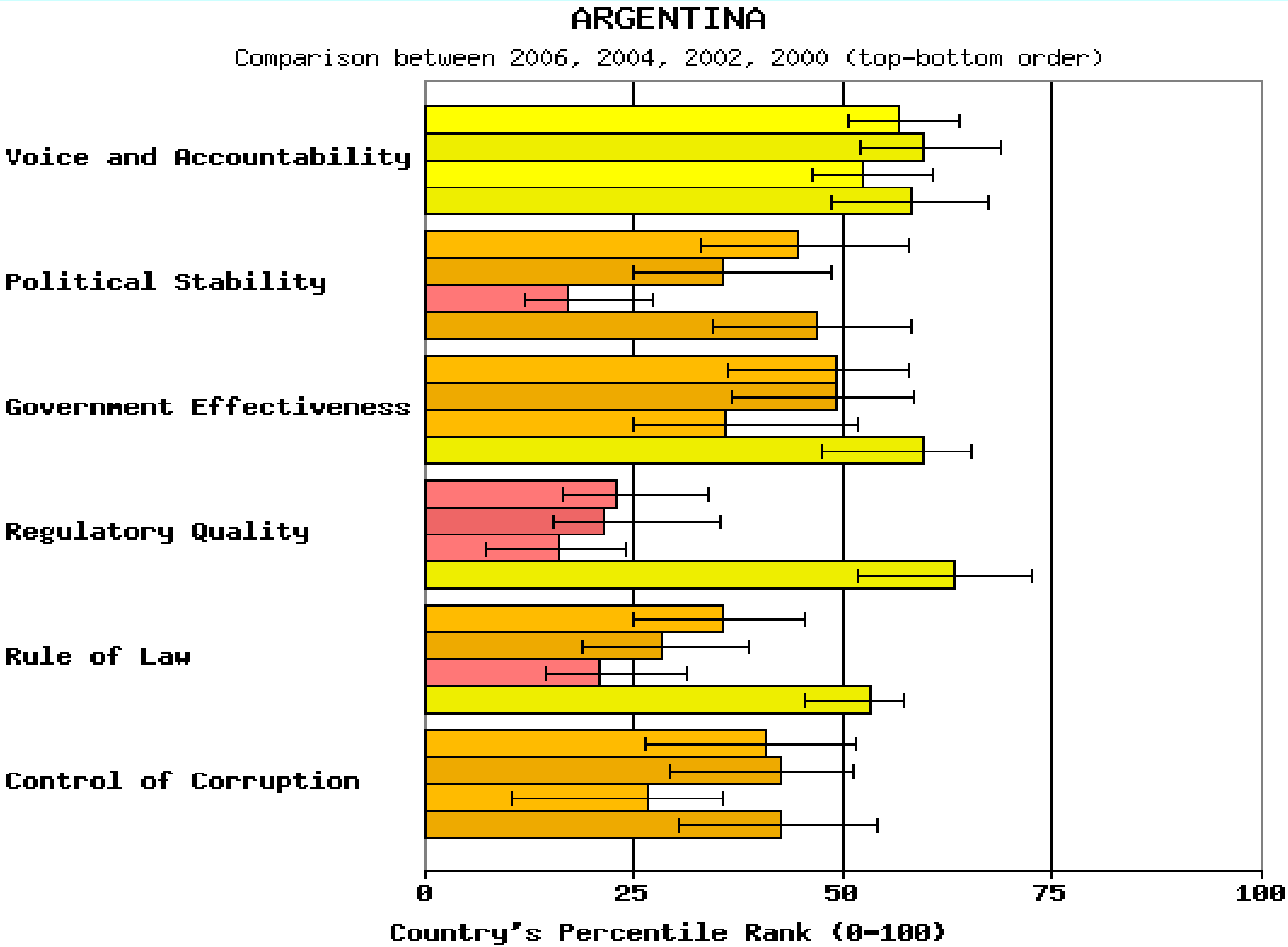


Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2007: Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006

La Gobernanza Importa?

‘Dividendo’ Enorme de buena Gobernanza en el Mediano y Largo Plazo –

De la mejor Gobernanza hacia:

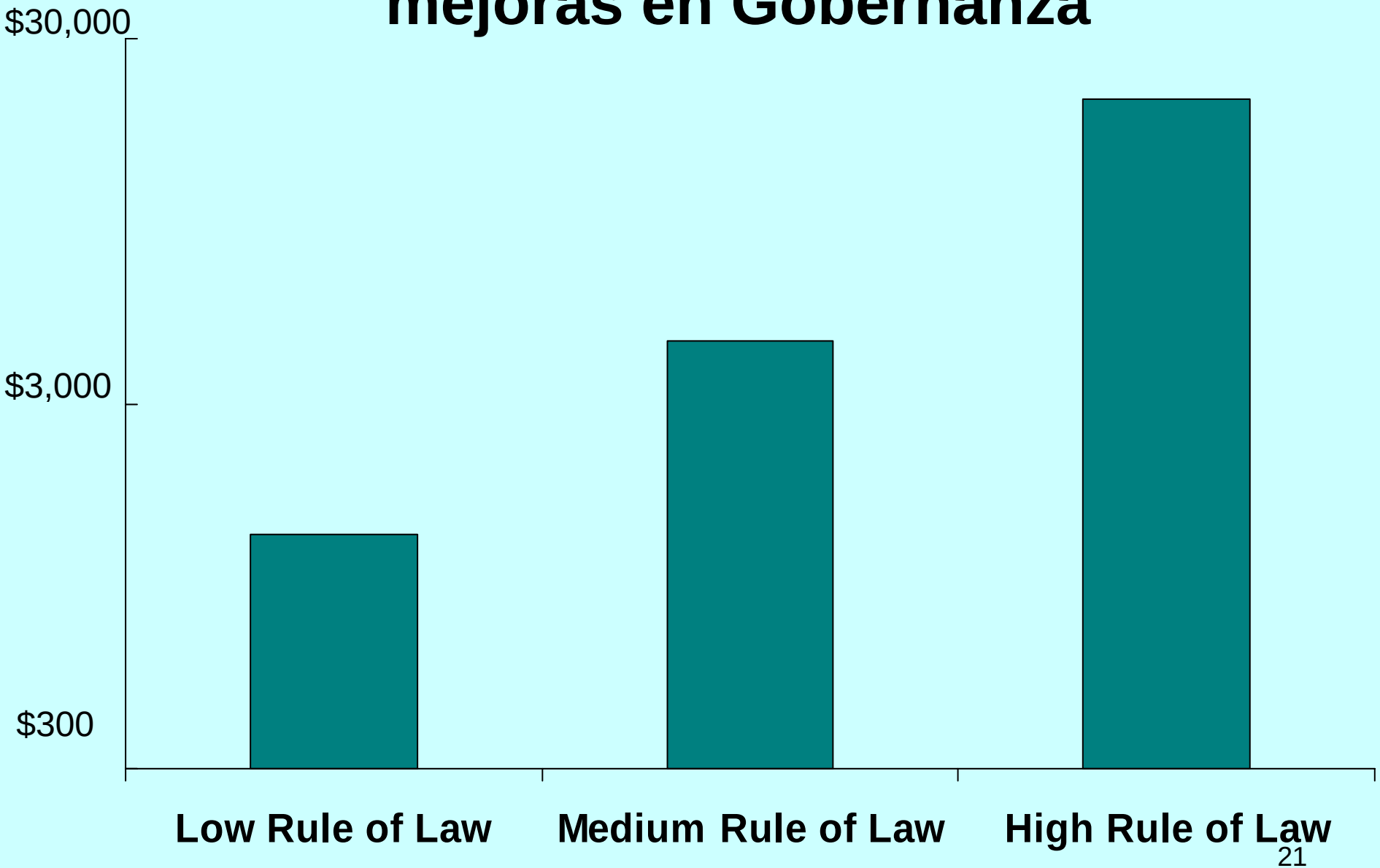
- **El excelente manejo Macro-Economico**
- **Mas Inversiones (domesticas y FDI) y mas Crecimiento Economico**
- **Mas Inclusion y Equidad**
- **Mas Competitividad**

Cont. Crecimiento….

El ‘Dividendo’ de 300% de buena gobernanza

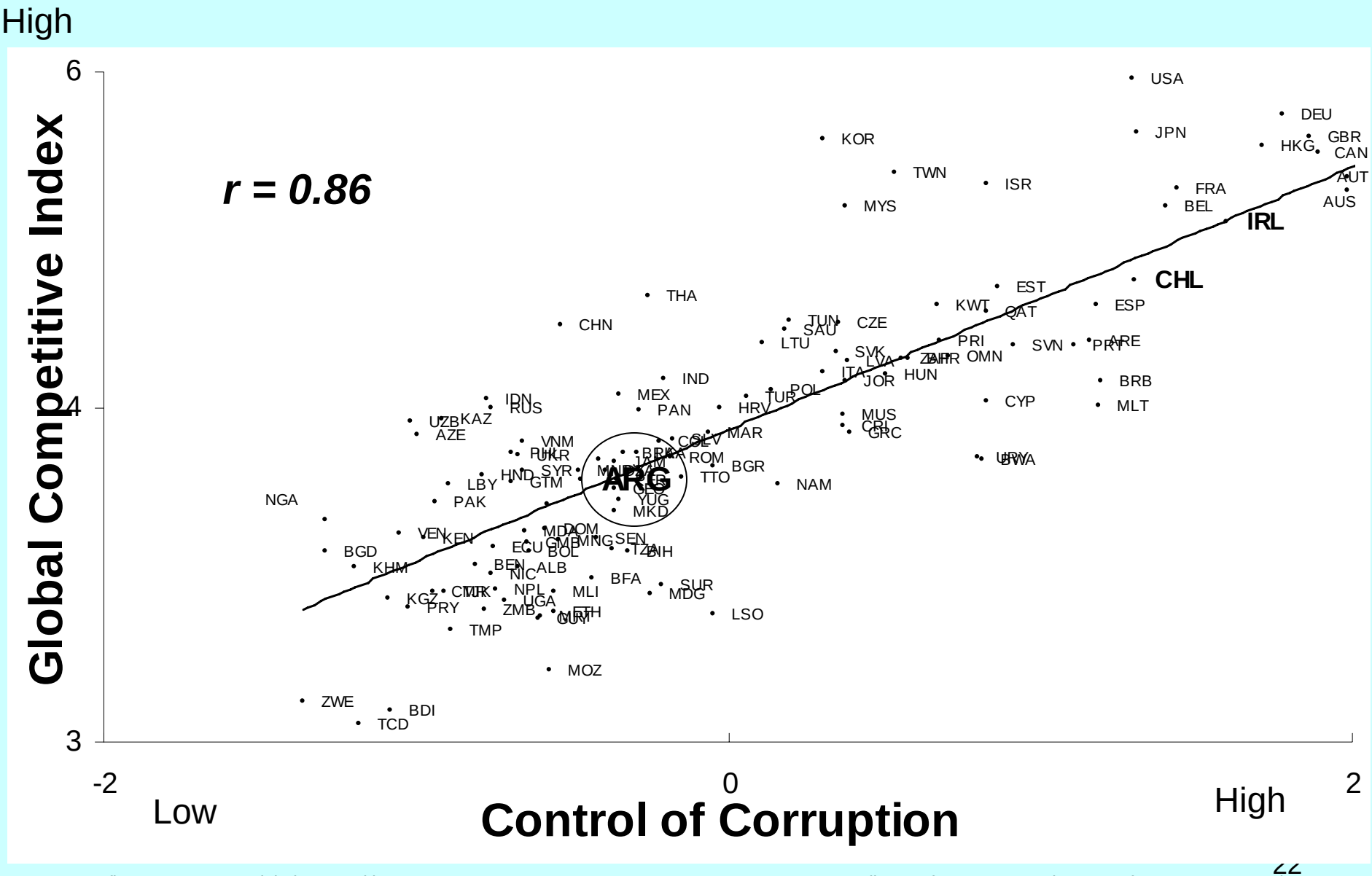
1. **Amplio Dividendo de Desarrollo de la Buena Gobernabilidad: una mejora de una desviación estándar en gobernabilidad aumenta los ingresos per cápita en un país alrededor de un 300% en el largo plazo**
2. **Pero ¿es una disminución tal en la corrupción irrealmente amplia?: NO – una D.E. es la diferencia de: Angola → Brasil → Estonia o Botswana → Canadá**
3. **El impacto es <u>de gobernabilidad a ingresos, y no al revés --</u> *ingresos más altos por sí mismos no lo lograrán***

El 300% Dividendo de Desarrollo de mejoras en Gobernanza



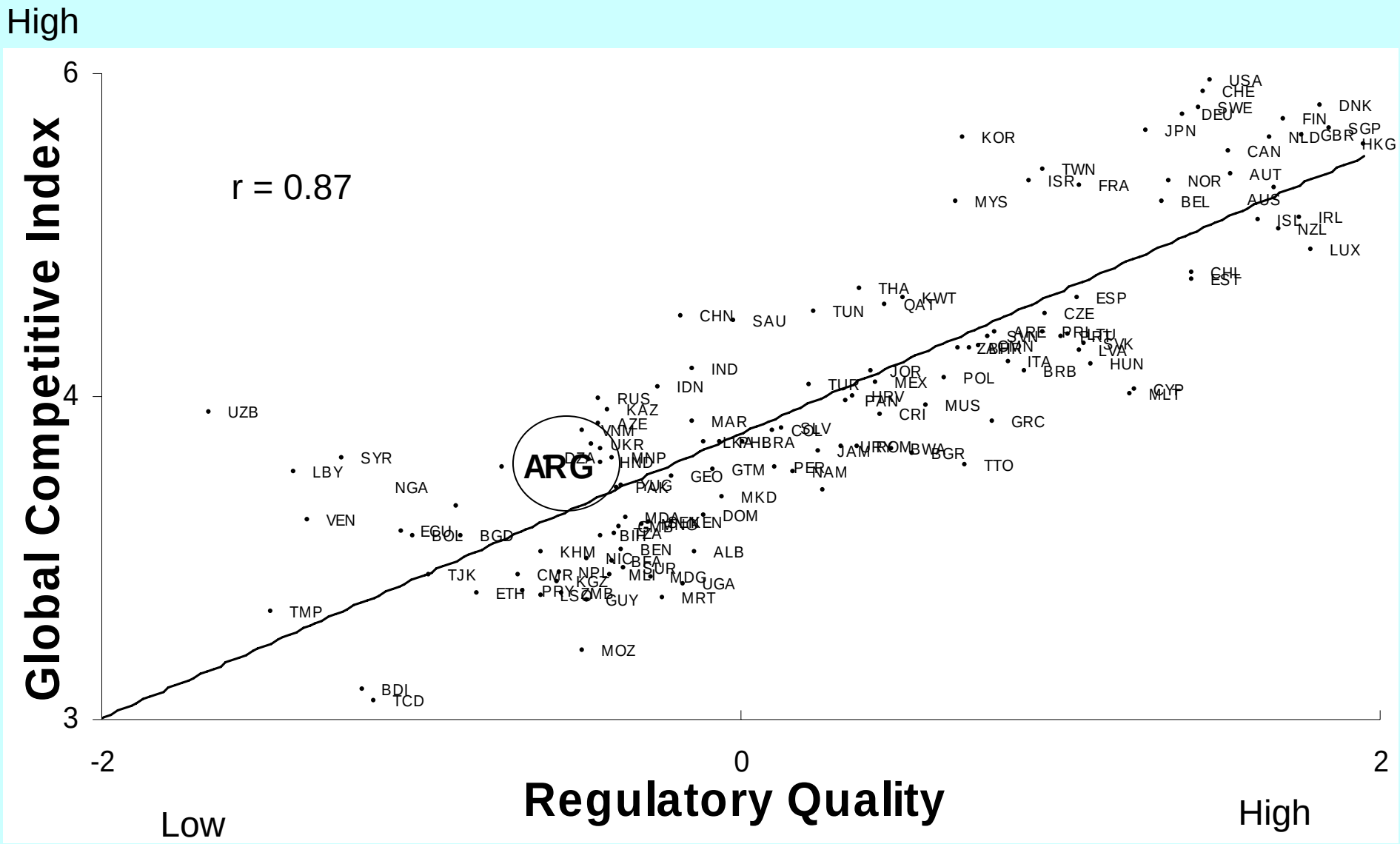
Data Source for calculations: KK 2004. Y-axis measures predicted GDP per capita on the basis of Instrumental Variable (IV) results for each of the 3 categories. Estimations based on various authors' studies, including Kaufmann and Kraay.

Control de Corrupcion y Competitividad Mundial



Source: EOS firm survey, WEF Global Competitiveness Survey 2007 & 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, July 2007, www.govindicators.org.

Calidad del Marco Regulatorio y Competitividad



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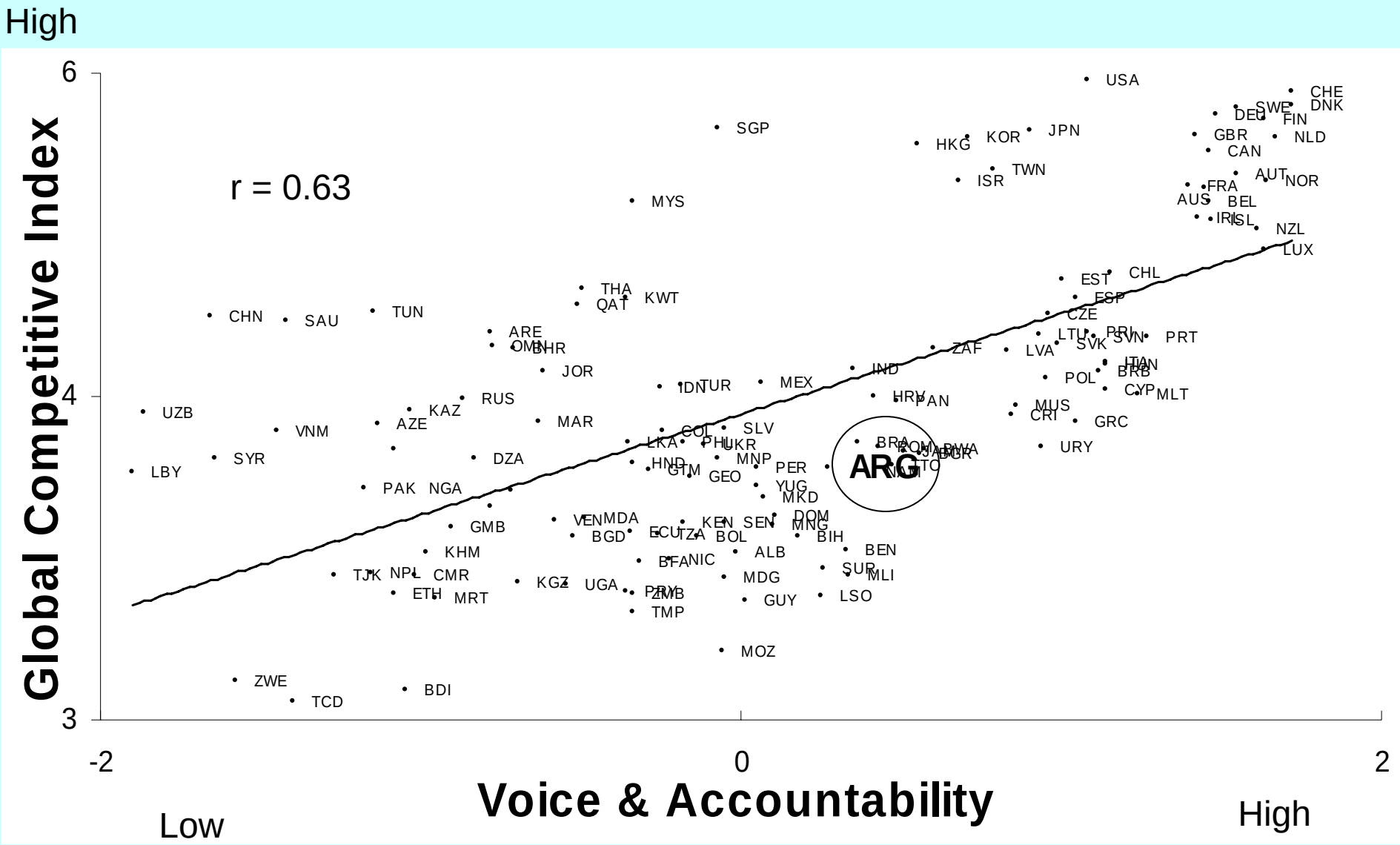
Libertades Fundamentales y Competitividad



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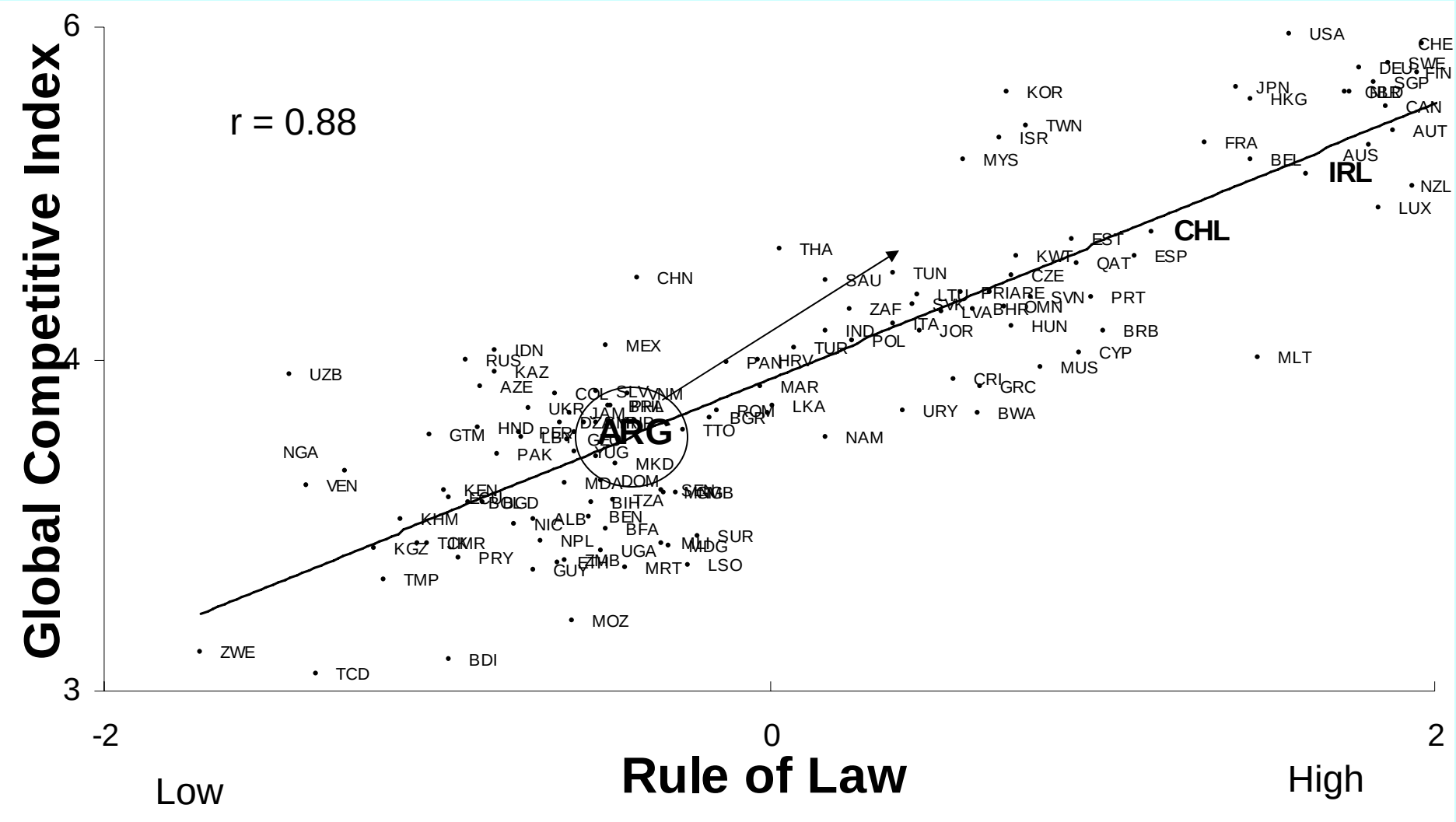
High

Estado de Derecho y Competitividad



Source: EOS firm survey, WEF Global Competitiveness Survey 2007 & 'Governance Matters VI: Governance Indicators for 1996-2006', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, July 2007, www.govindicators.org.

Competitividad: El GCI 2007 del WEF Davos: Argentina

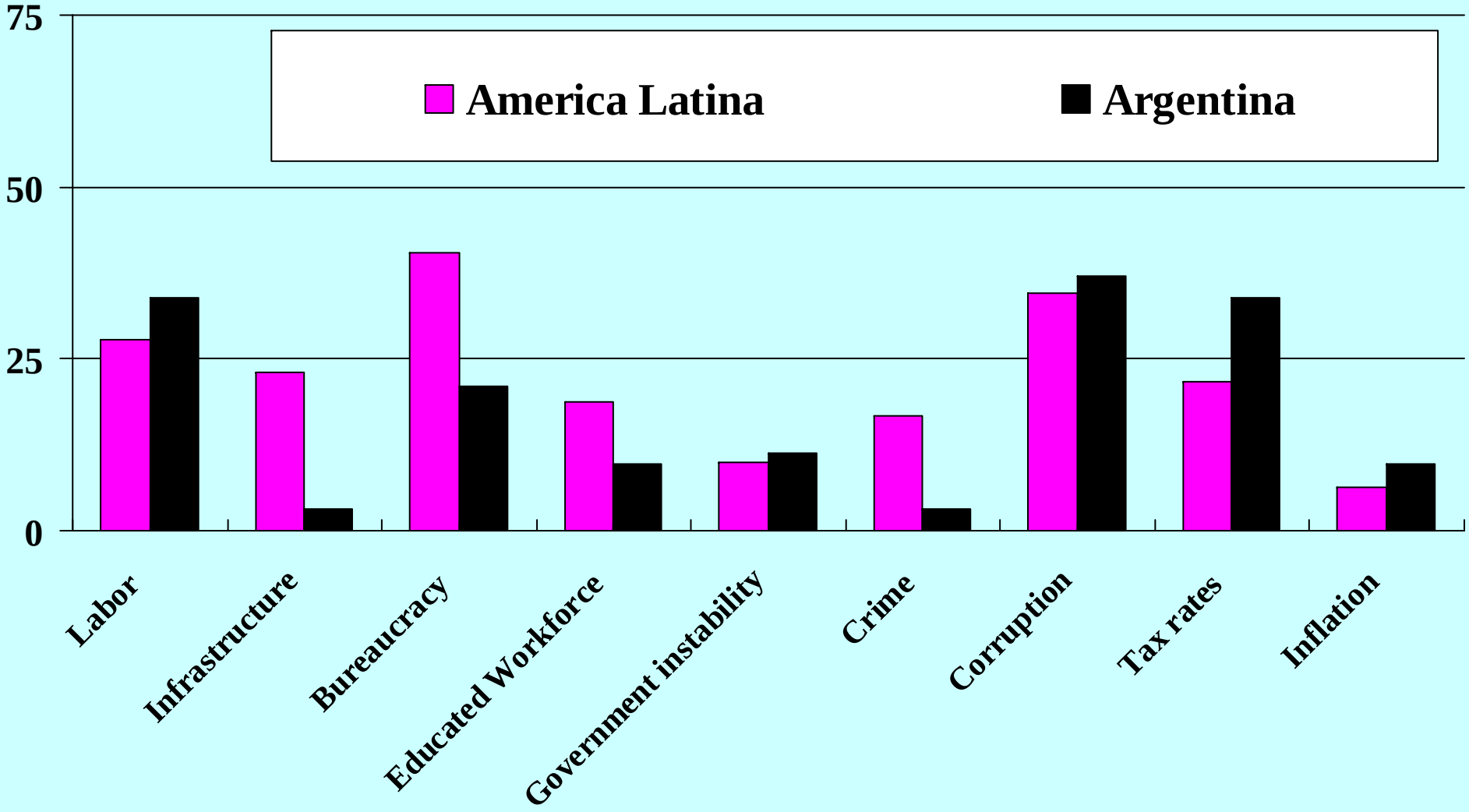
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 131)	Score (1–7)
Global Competitiveness Index 2007–2008	**85**	**3.9**
GCI 2006–2007 (out of 122)	70	4.0
Basic requirements	**83**	**4.1**
1st pillar: Institutions	123	3.0
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	81	3.0
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	64	4.9
4th pillar: Health and primary education	54	5.6
Efficiency enhancers	**78**	**3.8**
5th pillar: Higher education and training	51	4.2
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	115	3.5
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	129	3.5
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	114	3.5
9th pillar: Technological readiness	78	3.0
10th pillar: Market size	23	4.8
Innovation and sophistication factors	**83**	**3.4**
11th pillar: Business sophistication	75	4.0
12th pillar: Innovation	91	2.9

Globalmente: 11,406 encuestados. 131 paises. Rank de: Chile – 26; Irlanda – 22; Brazil – 72; Mexico - 52

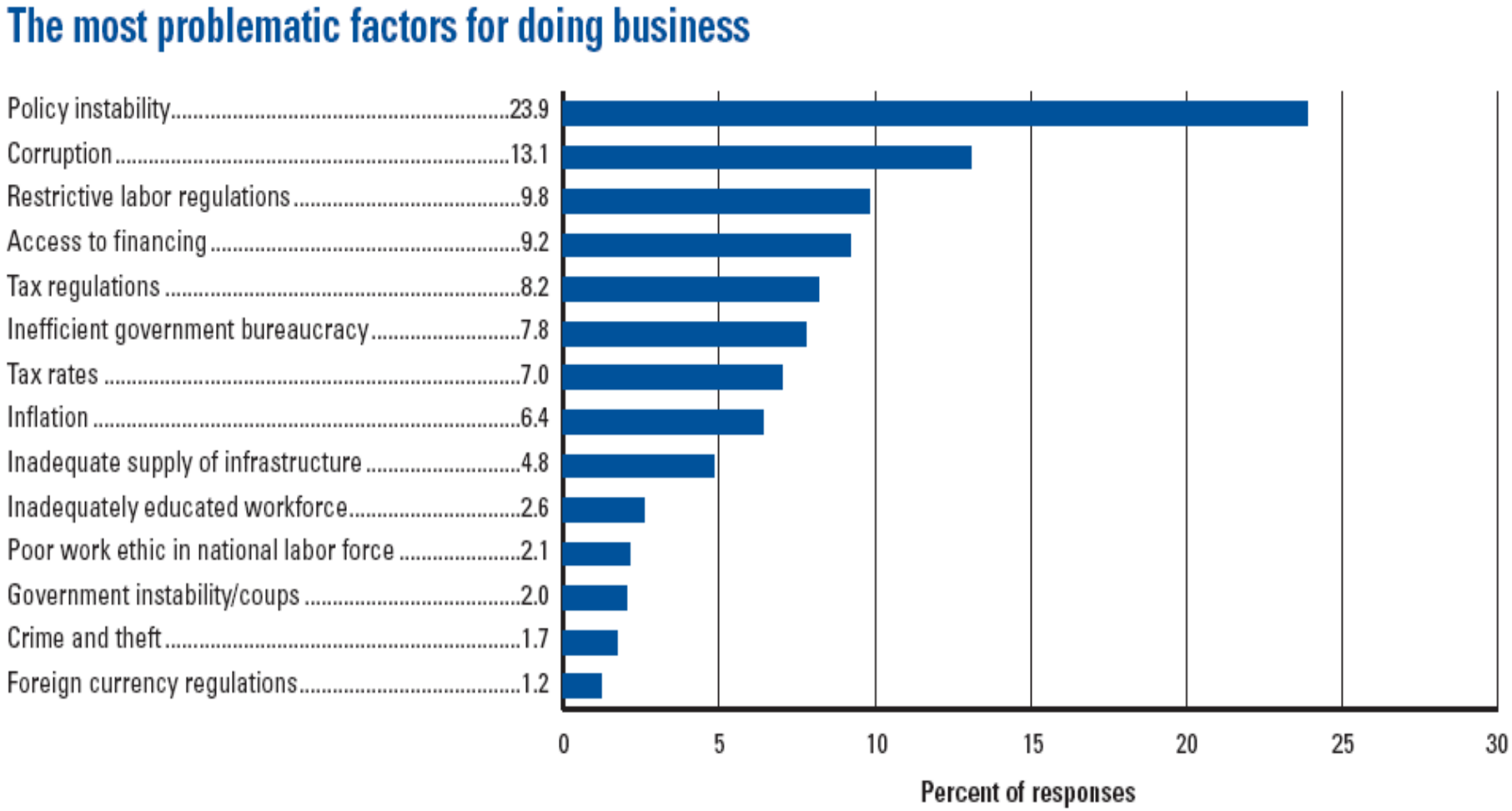
Obstaculos a las Empresas, America Latina, 2006

% de firmas reportan traba muy importante (top 3):



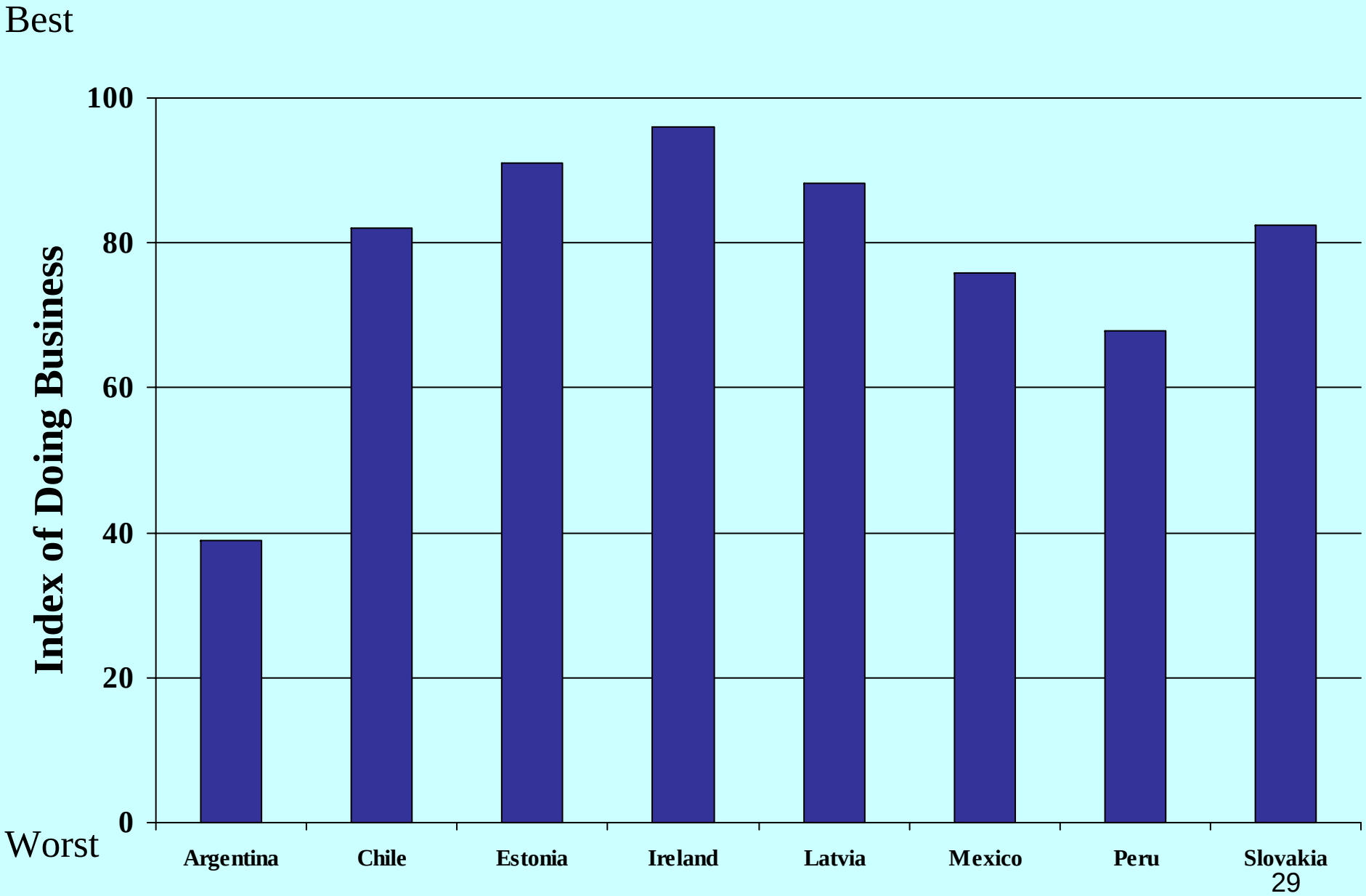
Source: EOS 2006. Question: Select among the above 14 constraints the five most problematic factors for doing business in your country.

Obstaculos para la Empresa segun encuesta WEF: Argentina



Note: From a list of 14 factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

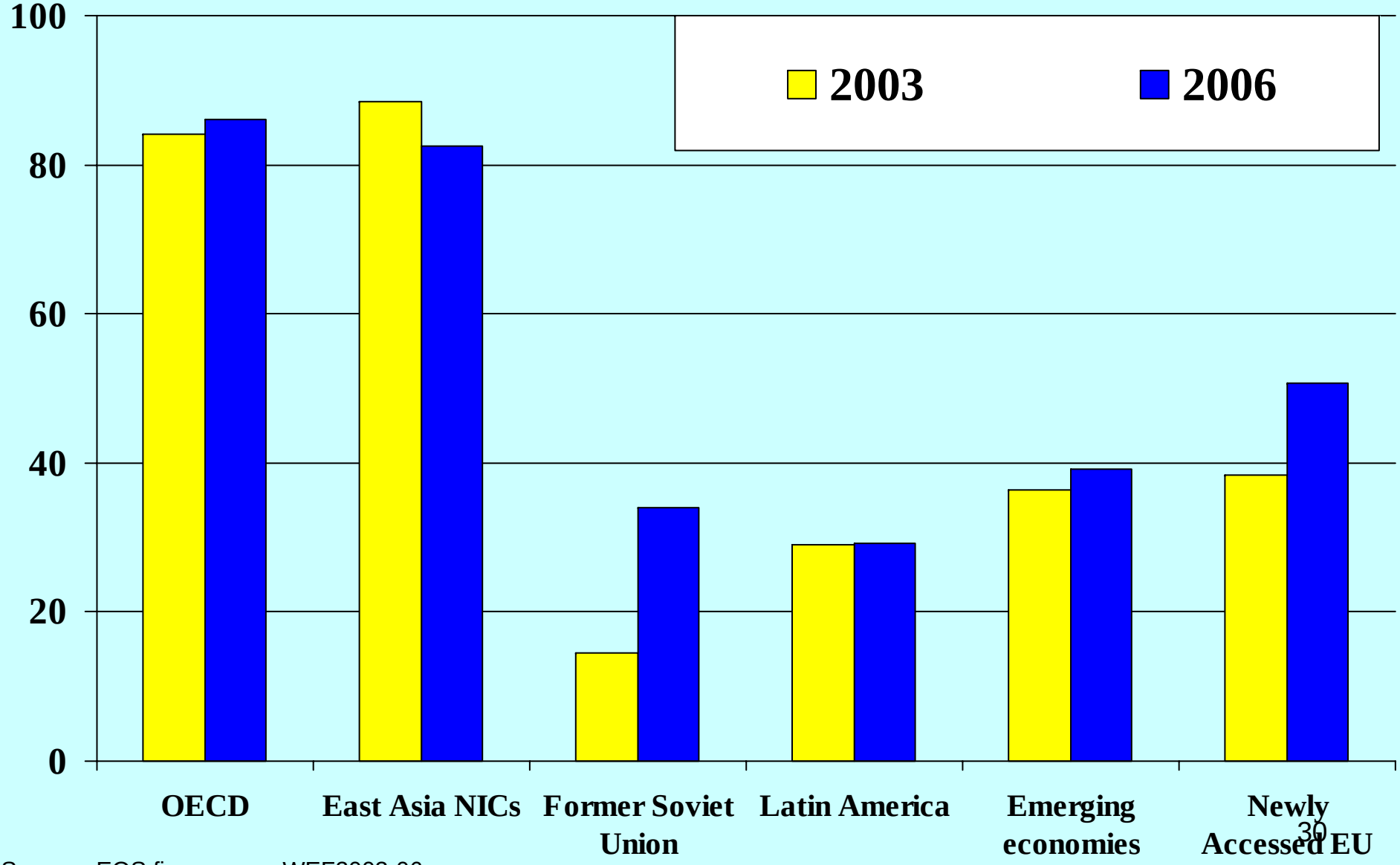
Index of Doing Business, % Ranks DB2007



Source: Doing Business, 2006-07 – 178 countries. DB Index is average of 10 sub-indices

Eficacia de la Policia, EOS 2003-6

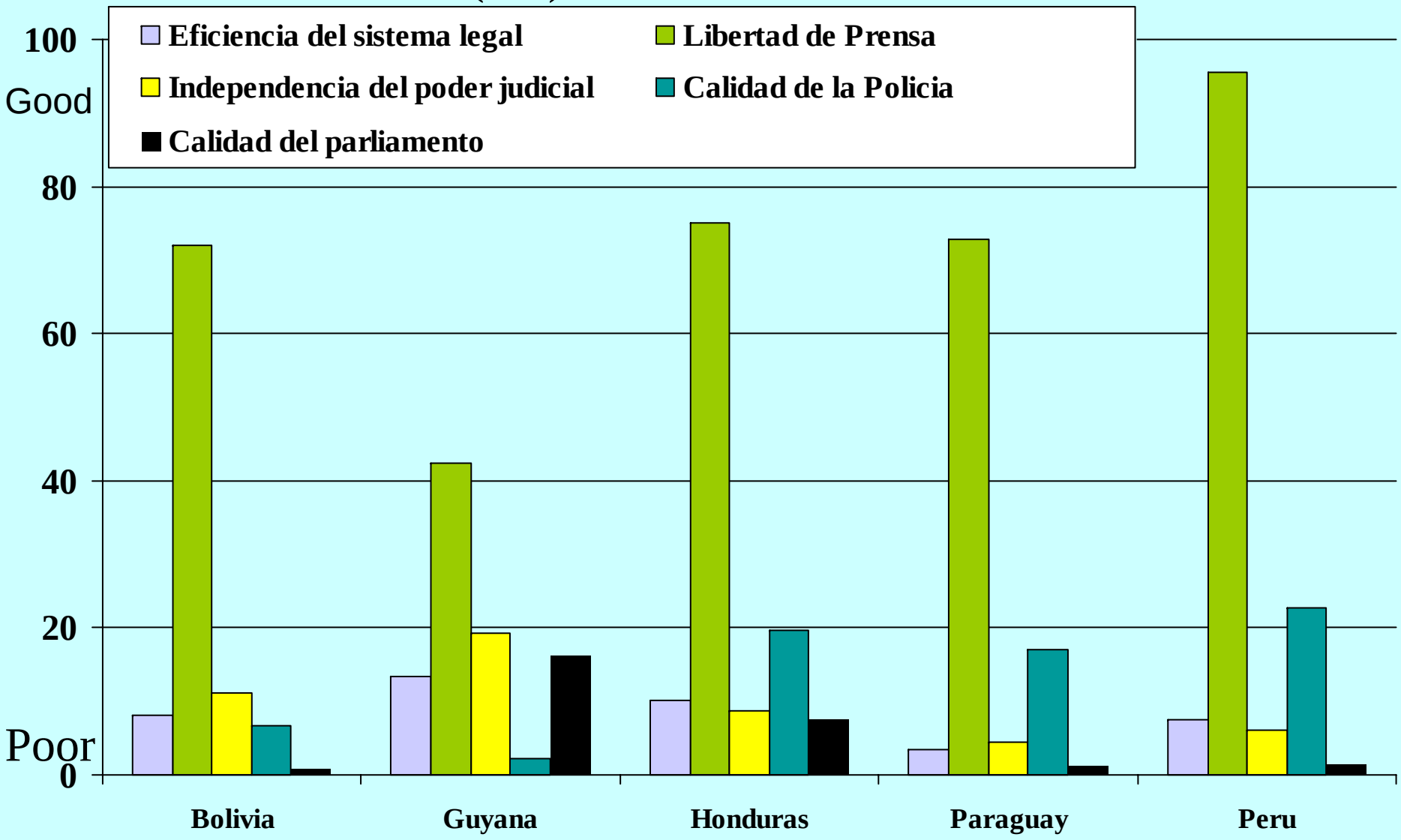
% empresas satisfechas



Source: EOS firm survey, WEF2003-06.

Calidad de las Instituciones, EOS 2006

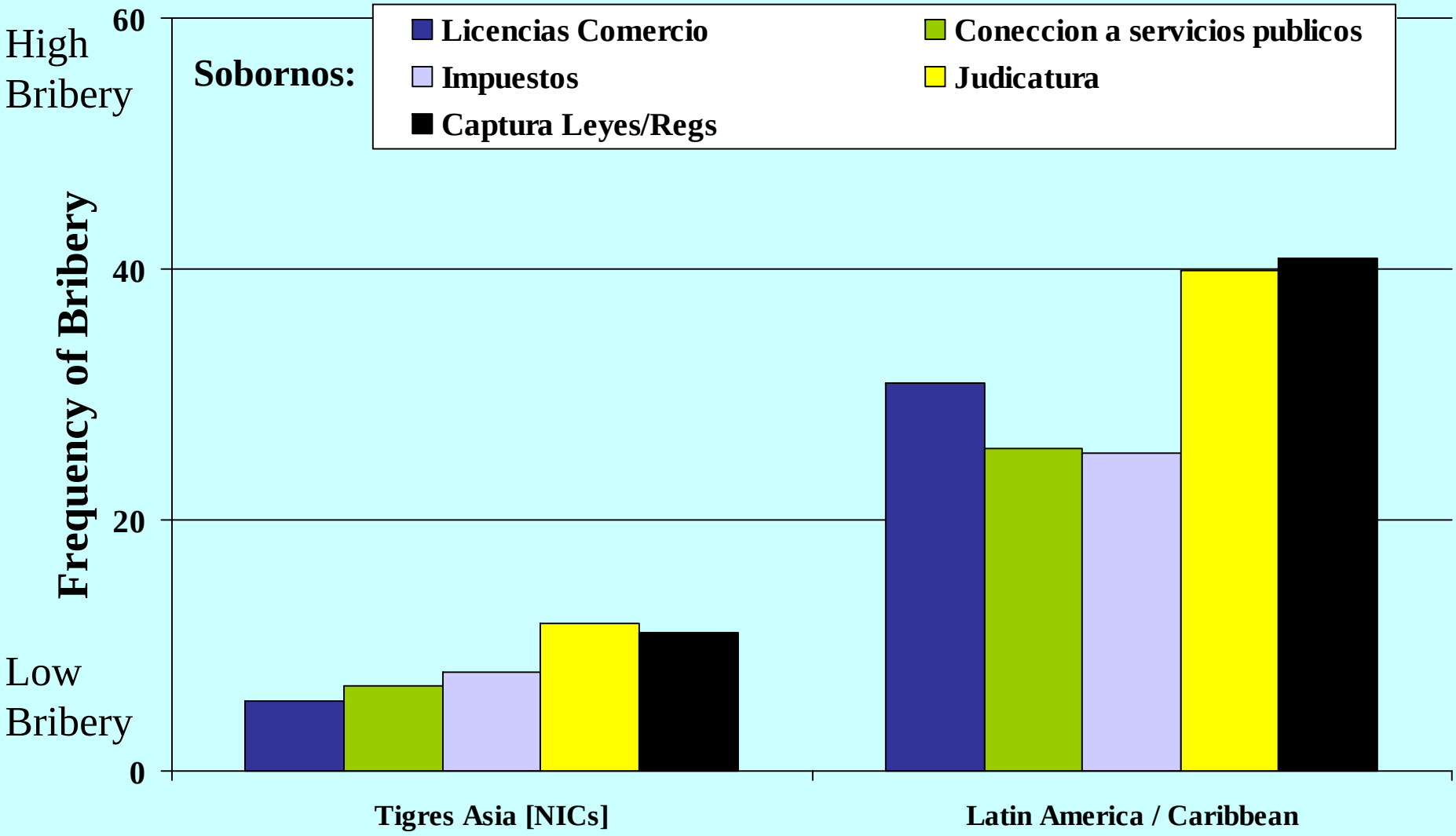
% de firmas satisfechas (5-7)



Source: EOS firm survey, WEF2006. Respondents give a rating between 1 (worse) to 7 (best). The column height in this graph depicts the share of firms that gave a rating of 5 or above.

Differentes Manifestaciones de Sobornos, EOS 06

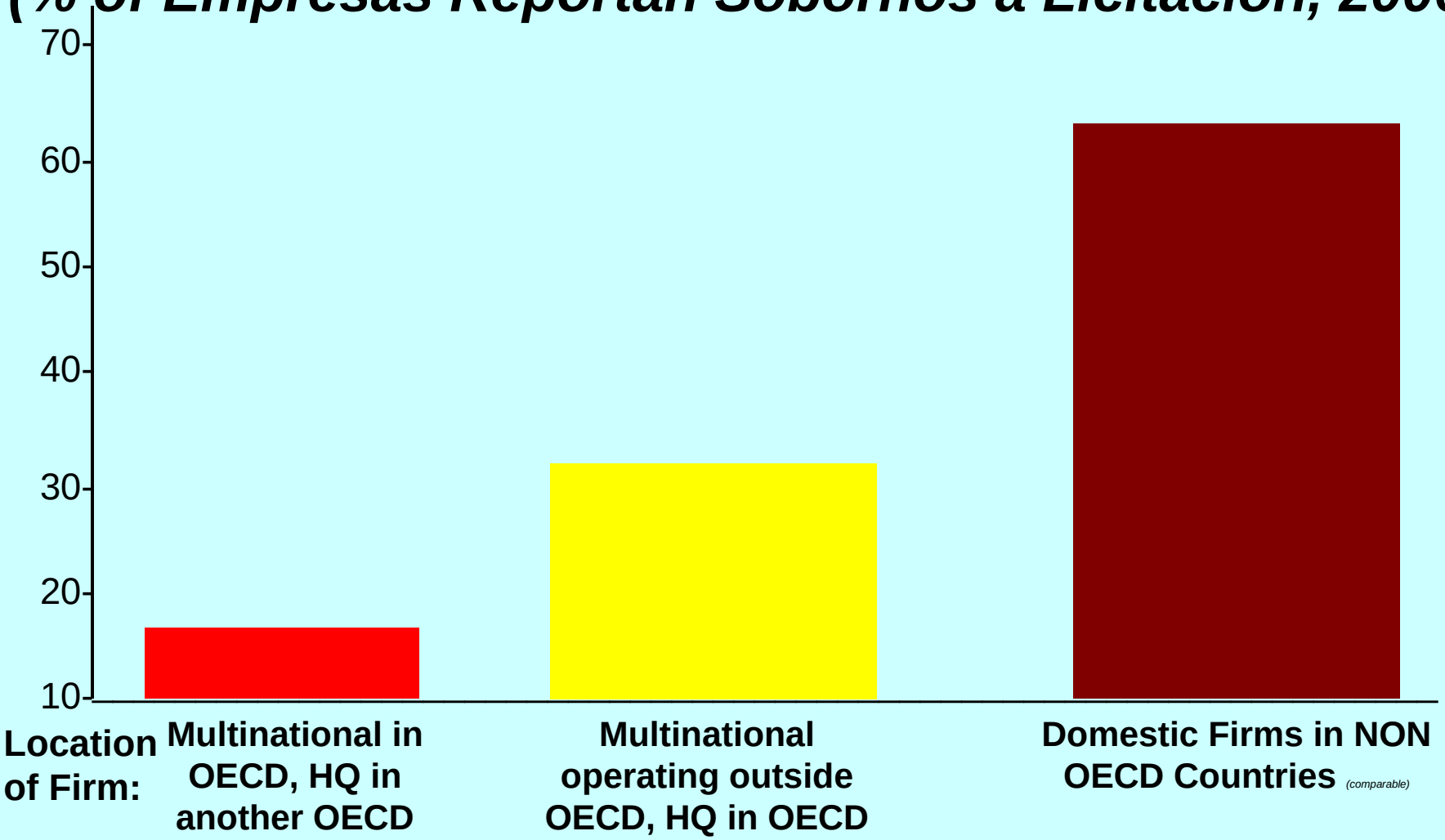
% de Firmas que reportan frecuentes sobornos (1-3)



Source: EOS firm survey, WEF2006. Questions: In your industry, how commonly firms make undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with permits / utilities / taxation / awarding of public contracts / judiciary? (common…never occurs). How commonly do firms like yours make undocumented extra payments to lower level public servants / high ranking politicians, political parties, and senior public servants to secure business? New Europe Countries: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic, and Slovenia.

Responsabilidad del Sector Privado y Multinacionales en Control de Corrupcion

(% of Empresas Reportan Sobornos a Licitacion, 2006)



Source: EOS2006. Questions: When firms **like yours** do business with the government, how much of the contract value must they offer in additional payments to secure the contract?". Y-axis shows percentage of firms who admitted paying bribes. Last bar excludes small with less than 50 employees.

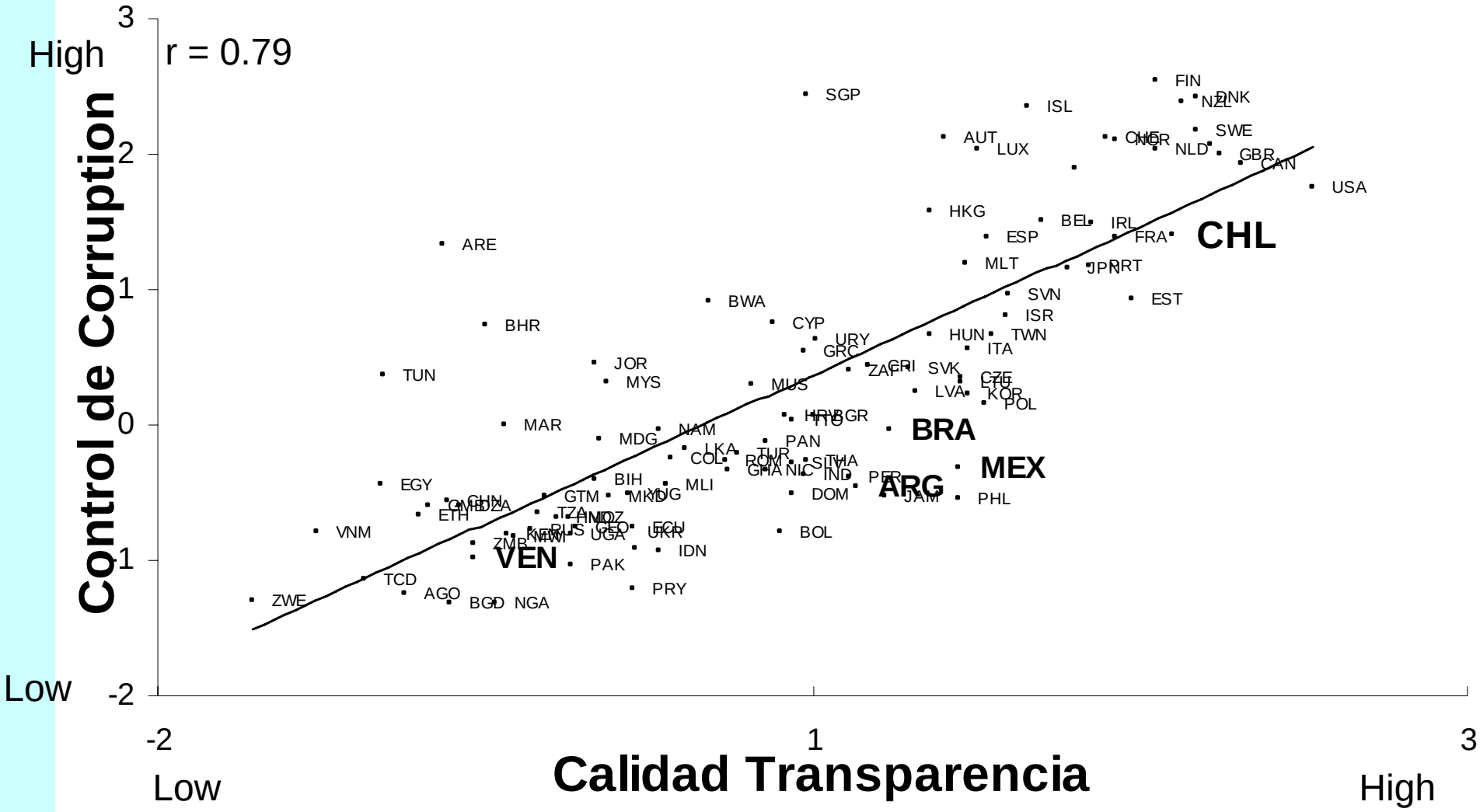
Algunas lecciones de evidencia mundial

1. **Gobernanza es Medible:** ***y medicion rigurosa, sin sesgos, crucial para los reformistas***
2. **Buena Gobernanza crucial para manejo Macro, Crecimiento, Competitividad e Inclusion**
3. **La Gobernanza puede cambiar rapidamente:** ***mejoras y bajas en una decada, y suma varianza mundialmente en las tendencias (incentivos)***
4. **No funciona:** ***Cortoplazismo, Parcialismo, Incrementalismo, y mas Leyes, Intervenciones Regulatorias y Comisiones (Etica, etc.)***
5. ***Si funciona – algunas medidas audaces y profundas, cambiando incentivos:*** **<u>participacion +</u> <u>transparencia + marco de la ley</u>**

Program de Reformas Concretas: Transparencia

1. **Declaración Pública (con facil acceso) de Activos de Politicos, Candidatos, Funcionarios Públicos, Legisladores, Jueces, y d*ependientes***
2. **Declaración Pública de contribuciones a Campañas Políticas por individuos y empresas, y tambien de gastos de campaña**
3. **Acceso publico inmediato a los Votos Parlamentarios, y a las deliberaciones borradores/propuestas de ley**
4. **Implementación Efectiva de Leyes de Conflicto de Intereses y *Ley de Lobby*, separando negocios, política, gobierno**
5. **Iniciativas concretas sobre el *Sector Privado*, incl. listado negro público de empresas que han sobornado**
6. **Implementación Ley de Libertad de Información**
7. **Transparencia presupuestaria: centro y nivel local (web)**
8. **Todas las Licitaciones en el web y competitivas**
9. **Libertad de Prensa y de los Medios, sin trabas.**
10. **Integridad y Transparencia en materia de Datos**

Transparencia relacionada con Control de la Corrupción, 2004



Source: World Bank Institute, 2004.

Datos para Analizar e Informar Consejos sobre Políticas; No para Clasificaciones Precisas

Todo dato de Gobernabilidad, Instituciones y Clima de Inversión está sujeto a un margen de error. Su objetivo no es clasificar países precisamente, sino investigar e ilustrar fortalezas y debilidades relativas, y obtener lecciones analíticas. Los datos presentados aquí y en el reporte no reflejan necesariamente opiniones oficiales sobre clasificaciones del Banco Mundial o su Junta Directiva. Errores responsabilidad del autor. Los indicadores en esta presentacion refleja colaboracion con A. Kraay y M. Mastruzzi.

Materiales adicionales & acceso a datos interactivos:
General: www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance
Datos: www.govindicators.org