

# **Policy Evaluation Comments**

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# Outline

1. Goals of Policy Evaluation ?
2. Methods of Policy Evaluation ?
3. Policymakers as well intentioned managers ?

# 1. Goals of policy evaluation ?

Better policies vs “what works”

- What works vs why it works
- Implicit view of govt and of what we need to learn
- Which priorities ?

## 2. Methods of policy evaluation ?

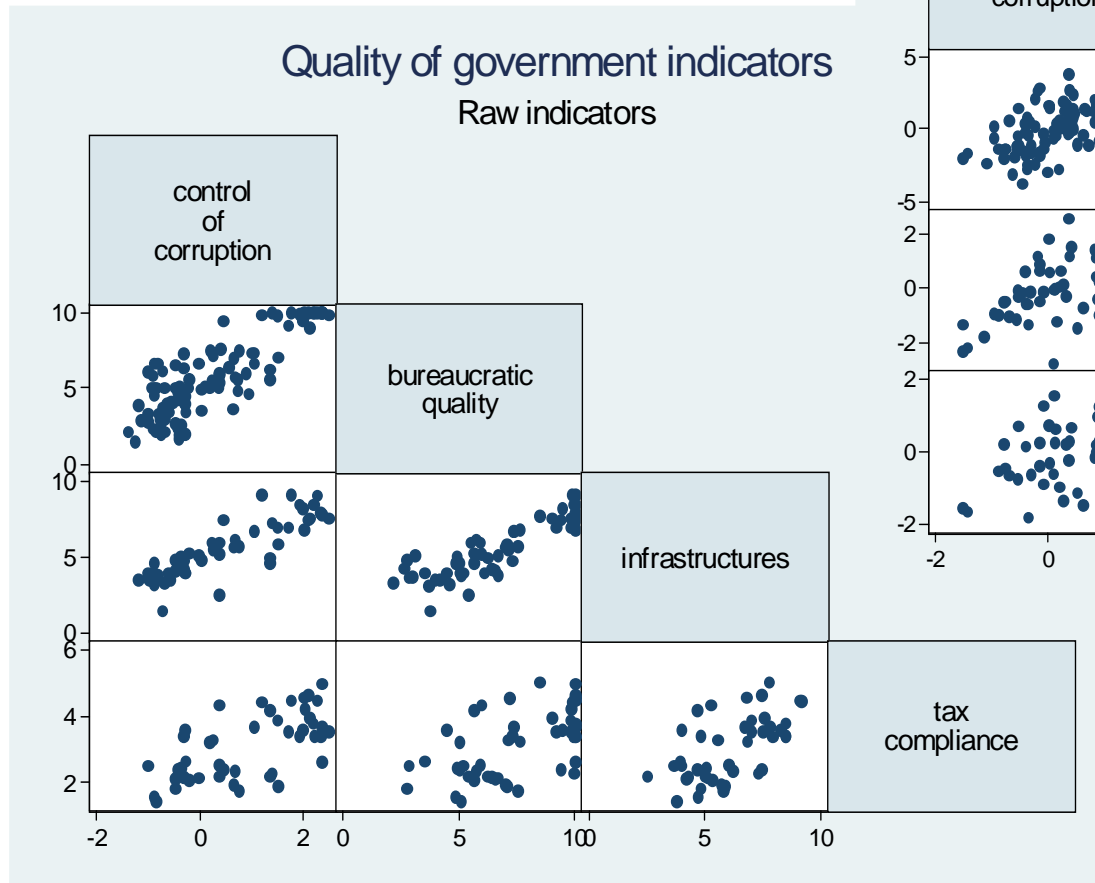
Experimental approach to PE: very important advance

But tradeoffs, no clear dominance of one method over another

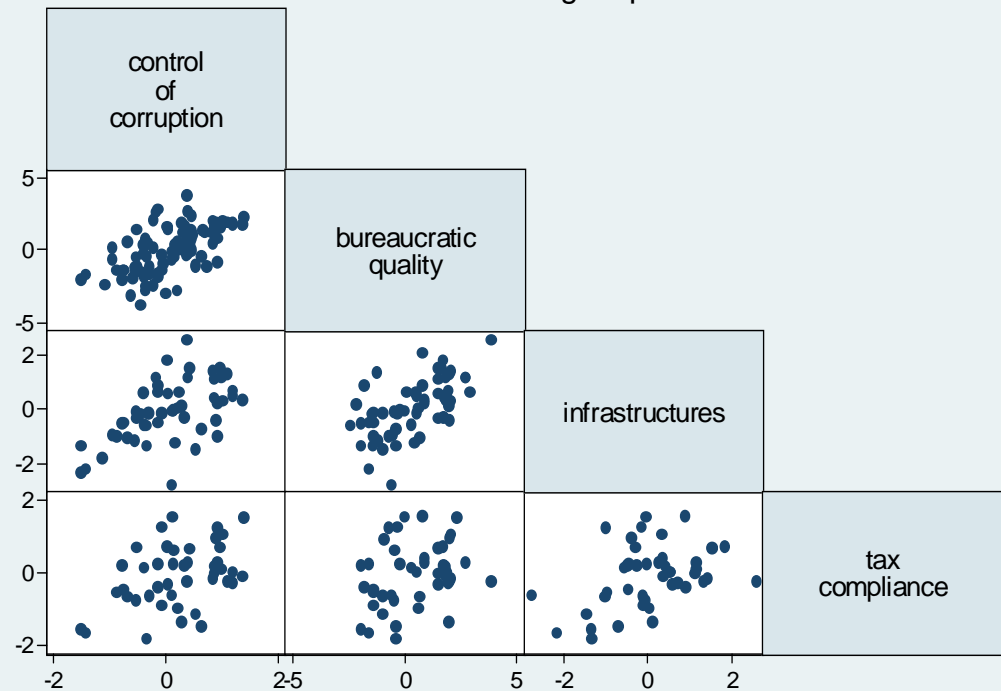
- External validity
  - Policy population > experimental population => Over-interpret results due to local noise (Deaton)
  - Are we estimating the right structural model ?  
Need theory to answer this (Acemoglu)
- Micro vs aggregate effects of public policies

# 3. Policymakers as well intentioned managers?

Raw indicators



Quality of government indicators  
Residuals after controlling for pc income



After conditioning  
on income per capita



### **3. Policymakers as well intentioned managers ?**

- Systematically distorted incentives and implementation constraints
- Policy advice vs policy accountability

### **3. Policymakers as well intentioned managers ?**

- Quality of govt. across countries correlated with quality of mngmt practices (Shleifer et al.)
- Market vs governments: who is better at experimenting?

# 4. How to make governments accountable ?

Existing literature:

- Institutional checks and balances
- Independent media

Open question: how to explain civic engagement and collective action ?

- Role of incentives / values / social or human capital
- Interaction of formal and informal institutions



# 5. Concluding remarks

Micro policy evaluation in developing countries:

- Big advance, with very important lessons for other fields and for advanced countries

Yet be aware of some concerns:

- External validity
- Relevance of aggregate and macro policy effects => tradeoffs in PE, no clear dominance of one method
- Identify mechanisms, not just what works
- Political and implementation constraints often more important than knowledge constraints