# Managing for results in 10 minutes

# Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013

Progressively from 1 July 2014 departments are required to:

- o identify their key priorities and objectives to be achieved
- o prepare corporate plans including risk management strategies
- measure and assess their non-financial performance
- o produce annual performance statements that will be audited by the ANAO.

### Why Do Programs Fail?

- 1) Flawed strategy/logic
- 2) Poor implementation
- 3) Changes in the external environment
- 4) The evaluation itself is faulty.

### **How to: Manage for Results**

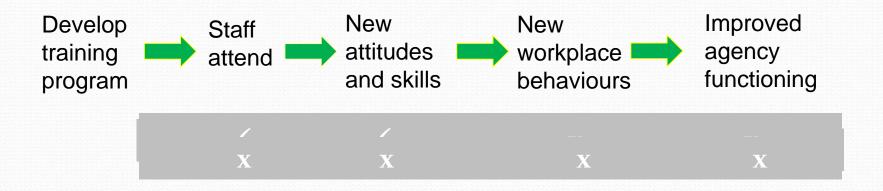
#### To produce real results in the public sector requires:

- 1) Developing a consensus among relevant stakeholders about what needs to be accomplished;
- 2) Designing and implementing programs that have the potential to achieve the desired outcomes
- 3) M&E the implementation and performance of these programs from a variety of value perspectives (using a program logic model/theory of change);

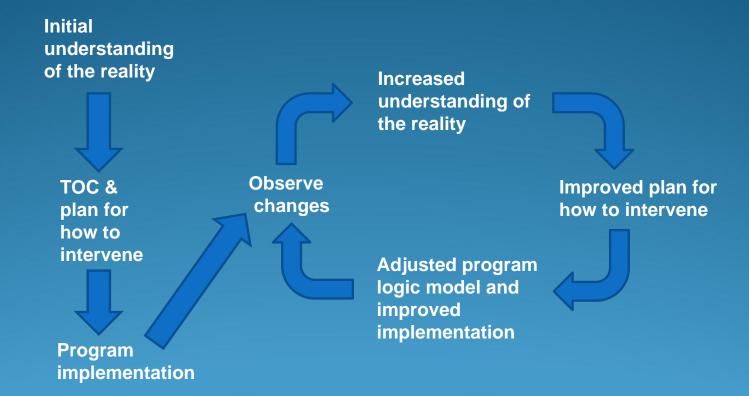
#### how to ...

- 4) Using this performance feedback to stimulate higher performance; and
- 5) Communicating the value of these programs to policy makers, to those who influence resource allocations, and to others who have a stake in the effectiveness of public sector programs.

# Managing Using M&E + Logic Models: training example



#### THE PROCESS OF LEARNING AND ADAPTATION



## Suggested reading

CAMBODIA AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAIN PROGRAM, CAVAC website: http://www.cavackh.org/

Funnell & Rogers, 2011, Purposeful Program Theory, Jossey-Bass.

Gunn, L.A. (1978) Why is implementation so difficult? Management Services in Government, vol. 33, pp.169-176.

Joseph S. Wholey, various publications

Larson, 1980, Why government programs fail, Praeger.