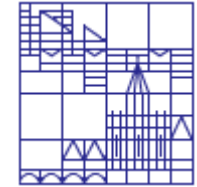# Modes of Governance and Their Evaluation
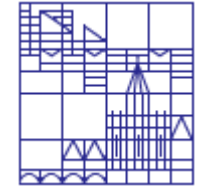
Prof. Dr. Christoph Knill

University of Konstanz

Germany

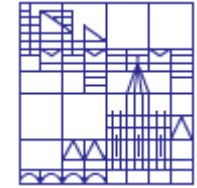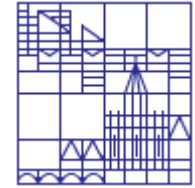- **Introduction**

- Governance – an Ambiguous Concept

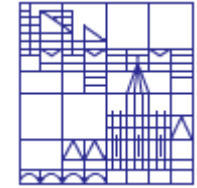- Governance versus Government

- Good Governance

- Remaining Questions

- Introduction

- **Governance – an Ambiguous Concept**

- Governance versus Government

- Good Governance

- Remaining Questions

- Introduction
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- **Governance versus Government**
  - Private actors on the rise?
  - External challenges to state sovereignty (globalization)
  - Internal challenges to state sovereignty (societal differentiation and complexity)

- Good Governance
- Remaining Questions
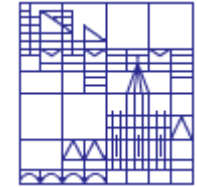
- Introduction
- Governance – an Ambiguous Concept
- Governance versus Government

- **Good Governance**
  - Diffuse design prescriptions
  - When is governance "good"?
  - Relevance of selected evaluation criteria

- Remaining Questions

- Introduction
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- Governance versus Government
- Good Governance

- **Remaining Questions**
  - Which patterns of governance can be distinguished? Analytical criteria to identify different modes of governance
  - Which governance pattern in which situation? Criteria for the evaluation of governance modes

Four Ideal Types of Governance

		Cooperation of Public and Private Actors	
		Low	High
Degree of Legal Obligation	High	Interventionist Regulation	Regulated Self-regulation
	Low	Private Self-regulation	Co-regulation

Which Model for What Season? The Relevance of Context

- **Institutional Structures**
  - Power of central governments (veto points)
  - Organizational strength of society

- **Type of Problem**
  - Coordination problems
  - Agreement problems ("Battle of the Sexes")
  - Defection problems
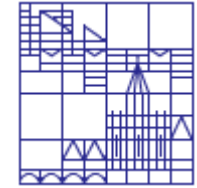
When is Governance Good?
Criteria for Normative Evaluation

- **Output Legitimacy**

  – Decision-making

  – Implementation effectiveness

- **Input Legitimacy**

  – Due process and participation

  – Substantive equality and accountability
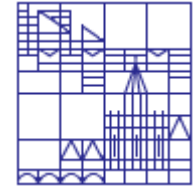
Conclusions

- **Rolling back of the state and increasing involvement of private actors is <u>no panacea</u> …**
  - …to increase efficiency and effectiveness of political problem-solving
  - …to increase legitimacy of political problem-solving
- Strong involvement of state is crucial for effective and legitimate governance
- Strong involvement of private actors implies a strong involvement of the state – "the shadow of hierarchy"
- Private self-regulation hardly constitutes a viable alternative to state intervention
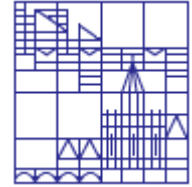
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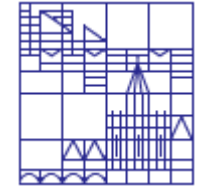- Private self-regulation hardly constitutes a viable alternative to state intervention

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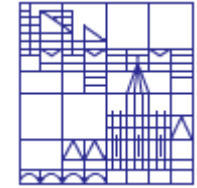
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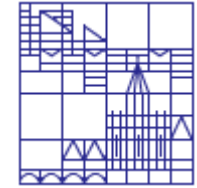
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