

# AUSTERITY and its **ALTERNATIVES**



## Who Is Heard?

Non-government Policy Actors in the Policy Process

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# Research Questions

- What is the state of co-governance in the Canadian context?
- What is the role of non-government organizations in the policy process?
- When and where do non-state actors participate and how frequently?
- Is there a hierarchy of engagement?
- What does this say about the state of policy co-construction?



# Assessing New Public Governance

- Susan Phillips (2007): ““Are policy processes in Canada actually as open and as participatory as this model of ‘governance’ suggests?””
- NPG scholars contend “we are witnessing a fundamental shift in governing models” marked by a “pluralization of policy making,” (Phillips and Smith 2011).



# Outline

- Non-government policy actors do have a significant role, but it is largely focused on implementation and service delivery rather than participation in strategically important design work.
- We explore two concepts – co-construction and implementation – that differentiate NPG and NPM respectively.



# Data and Methods

- Two online surveys (Government and NGO)
- 2458 government and 1995 NGO.
- 3 provinces (Ont, BC, Sask.) in four policy fields (health, environment, immigration, labour)
- Emphasis was on engagement between government and NGO respondents
- Response rates of 34%



# Engaging Stakeholders

- One indicator of a more inclusive policy-making process is the extent to which NGOs participate in the policy process.
- Two forms of engagement: formal and informal.
- Robust engagement entails quarterly or monthly policy related meetings.



# Frequency and Type of Policy Engagement (Government)

| Inviting stakeholders to assist |               | Informally |      | Formally |      |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|------|----------|------|
|                                 |               | N          | %    | N        | %    |
|                                 | Never         | 103        | 19.4 | 100      | 18.8 |
|                                 | Annually      | 52         | 9.8  | 113      | 21.2 |
|                                 | Semi-annually | 99         | 18.6 | 116      | 21.8 |
|                                 | Quarterly     | 121        | 22.7 | 122      | 22.9 |
|                                 | Monthly       | 157        | 29.5 | 81       | 15.2 |
|                                 | Total         | 532        | 100  | 532      | 100  |
| Missing                         | System        | 150        |      | 150      |      |
| Total                           |               | 682        |      | 682      |      |



# Frequency and Type of Policy Engagement (NGO)

| Invitation for input |               | Informally |       | Formally |       |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|-------|----------|-------|
|                      |               | N          | %     | N        | %     |
|                      | Never         | 132        | 28.0  | 146      | 30.3  |
|                      | Annually      | 103        | 21.8  | 125      | 26.1  |
|                      | Semi-annually | 78         | 16.6  | 102      | 21.3  |
|                      | Quarterly     | 96         | 20.4  | 78       | 16.3  |
|                      | Monthly       | 62         | 13.2  | 29       | 6.0   |
|                      | Total         | 471        | 100.0 | 480      | 100.0 |
| Missing              | System        | 132        |       | 123      |       |
| Total                |               | 603        |       | 603      |       |





# Stages of NGO Participation in the Policy Process

- The stage in the policy process at which NGO policy actors are invited to participate is indicative of the government's interest in genuine engagement.
- NGO contributions at the early stage of the process can be considered to be indicative of a more authentic effort to broaden input.



# Stages of NGO Participation

| Stage of participation         | N   | Percent |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|
| At all stages                  | 121 | 25.8    |
| Early stages                   | 80  | 17.1    |
| After Design issues determined | 169 | 36.2    |
| Implementation stage           | 48  | 10.3    |
| Not at all                     | 50  | 10.6    |
| Total                          | 468 | 100     |
| Missing                        |     |         |
| System                         | 135 |         |
| Total                          | 603 |         |



# Who in Government Listens? NGO Perspective (Gov)

| How often do the following consult with stakeholders:           | N   | % weekly or monthly |
|---|-----|---------------------|
| Minister/Minister's staff                                       | 435 | 62.3                |
| Deputy Minister   | 430 | 61.4                |
| Assistant Deputy Minister of the relevant division              | 439 | 65.7                |
| Senior level civil servants (e.g. Directors)                    | 462 | 71.0                |
| Middle level civil servants (e.g. Policy Analysts, researchers) | 476 | 62.9                |
| Working level staff (e.g. field officers)                       | 458 | 69.0                |



# NGO

| How often do you interact with the following in the course of your policy related work: | N   | % quarterly or monthly |
|---|-----|------------------------|
| Minister/Minister's staff   | 478 | 18.5                   |
| Senior level provincial government management   | 472 | 21.1                   |
| Middle level provincial government management   | 476 | 43.1                   |
| Professional government staff   | 470 | 40.3                   |
| Front line staff  | 476 | 59.4                   |



# Acceptance of NGO Input

| How willing are the following to accept input or use reports from NGOs when they are making policy: | N   | % willing or very willing |
|---|-----|---------------------------|
| Minister/Minister's staff   | 439 | 33.4                      |
| Senior level provincial government management   | 440 | 35.3                      |
| Middle level provincial government management   | 445 | 44.8                      |
| Professional government staff   | 441 | 53.0                      |
| Front line staff  | 442 | 50.6                      |



# What Makes Advocacy Effective

| How important are the following stakeholder actions when dealing with your department:         | N   | % important or very important |
|--|-----|-------------------------------|
| Presenting background briefing material that is based on solid empirical research and evidence | 491 | 80.4                          |
| Stakeholders with the support and trust of the political leadership                            | 486 | 70.5                          |
| Media attention to stakeholder's cause   | 490 | 70.0                          |
| Stakeholders with strong links to the communities they seek to assist                          | 491 | 67.5                          |
| Providing 'stories from the field'   | 495 | 52.9                          |



# Conclusion

- General observation: NPG framing of the process is only partially correct in the Canadian context.
- Significant minority of non-governmental policy actors are seriously engaged in the process (43% all stages or design stage).
- NGO role leans toward the operational (46.5%).



## Conclusion continued

- Co-construction and co-production evident.
- However, there is considerable space for much more robust co-construction if governments are serious about this.





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