Policy Implementation Challenges

Sachin Chowdhry

Implementation Process

- Fourth stage of the policy process
- Purpose of Implementation
- Components of the implementation process:
 - idealized policy,
 - implementing organization,
 - target group, and
 - environmental factors.

Desirable scenario

- Depending on whether design and implementation is good or bad, there can be four different possibilities:
 - Good design, good implementation,
 - Good design, bad implementation,
 - Bad design, good implementation,
 - Bad design, bad implementation.

A Polio-Free India Is One of the Biggest Achievements in Global Health: World Bank 2014

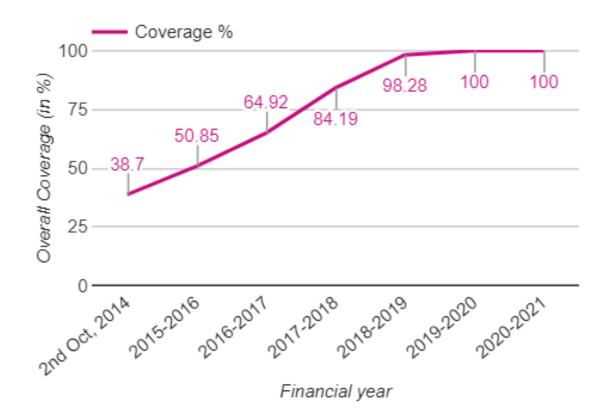
- Collaboration at all levels was key to India's success. Partners of GoI were WHO, Rotary International and UNICEF.
- The logistics of delivering and administering the vaccine across a vast, varied terrain with poor health services and roads were incredibly complex.
- One of the biggest challenges was maintaining a cold chain for the vaccines all the way to the health centers.
- Over 2.4 million volunteers and 150,000 vaccine administration supervisors helped administer the oral polio vaccine to 170 million children under five years old on two nation-wide immunization days each year.
- Strong political will at the highest levels, secure financial resources, and an incredible network of volunteers and supervisors to administer boosted efforts.

PMGSY triggered structural transformation in rural India: World Bank



Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin

Coverage Status of IHHL









ODF Plus activities under Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) will reinforce ODF behaviours and focus on providing interventions for the safe management of solid and liquid waste in villages.



Policy implementation 3.0

- Arun Maira distinguishes between policy implementation 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0
- Policy Implementation 1.0 requires management of large logistical challenges.
- Policy Implementation 2.0 capabilities require change in behaviour of citizens and obtain cooperation of communities.
- Policy Implementation 3.0" needs sophisticated competencies. Complex changes in the economy require coherence amongst many policies, coordination amongst many agencies, and cooperation of many stakeholders.

Major weaknesses in implementation

- The Programmes remain largely government administered, without people's participation.
- Often multiplicity of agencies operating in the field.
- Too much emphasis on end result and less emphasis on following the correct methods and processes.
- often the agencies responsible for execution do not have the capacity to do that.
- The interest groups and the political parties, try to influence the process at the implementation stage, often leading to undesired consequences.
- James C. Scott says 'influence at the enforcement stage often takes the form of corruption'.

 It has often been seen that the implementation has to take all the blame if the outcomes are not as expected, though the success would be shared by many.

