THE CONTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT OBSERVATORY TO THE EVALUATION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

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1. The presentation of NHDO

2. The tools implemented by the NHDO to evaluate public policies related to human development

3. Measures of human development: the leveraging role of cooperation networks
1. Presentation of the NHDO

- The NHDO is established in 2006 by the King of Morocco following the launch of the NIHD (National Initiative of Human Development).

- The NHDO is an independent entity reporting to the Chief of Government, having as a mission: «to analyse and evaluate the impact of implemented human development programs and to propose measures and actions that contribute to the implementation of a national strategy of human development, especially within the context of the National Initiative of Human Development » (Decree n° 2-08-394 issued on October 23rd, 2008).

- The NIHD is a long-termist national priority that aims at:
  - Transferring the wealth, as a first step, towards the poorest factions of the populations and area zones.
  - In the long run, raising the level of the human development index for Morocco, especially throughout education, healthcare and inclusion.
  - Adopting the principles of good governance.
2. The tools implemented by the NHDO to evaluate public policies related to human development

- The implementation of an open and progressive information system.
  - The development of a database named « Al Bacharia », with more than 600 statistical series and about 400 indicators, in order to respond to the existing needs of information for evaluation, monitoring and consulting purposes.
  - The elaboration of a scorecard of specific human development indicators covering 120 countries and containing almost 130 indicators of human development available).

- The establishment of a system of household panel surveys.
  - The establishment, for the first time in Morocco, of an innovative approach to analyse the poverty dynamics and human development.
  - Panel Survey for a sample of 8000 households which is a sufficient sample to get results at the national, urban and rural levels; extensible to 16000 households in 2015. So, this survey will help to tailor the understanding of the regional development issues and challenges.

- The introduction of technics derived from new theories of individual behaviours in order to:
  - Analyse choices and micro-economic behaviours in cases of poverty to improve the performance of the NIHD;
  - Measure the social capital in areas targeted by the NIHD, to assess potential effects of the NIHD on the targeted populations social competences.
2. The tools implemented by the NHDO to evaluate public policies related to human development (Cont’d)

- The constitution of 3570 households « generic » panel residing in communes that are both targeted and non targeted by the NIHD, offering, therefore, news possibilities of study, especially in the field of poverty dynamics analyses.

- See above an example of the panel survey’s use : the assessment of the evolution, between 2008 and 2011, of the multidimensional household poverty in targeted urban neighbourhoods.
2. The tools implemented by the NHDO to evaluate public policies related to human development (Cont’d)

- The introduction of impact evaluation practices, due to the use of econometric methods of Double Difference and of Regression Discontinuity Design.

- See above an example of Impact measurement estimated by the RDD: the impact of INDH on household revenues in rural areas.
3. Measures of human development: the leveraging role of cooperation networks

- Partnerships are of paramount importance for the activities of the NHDO in order to have relays at the national and international levels (an improved mobilisation of collective intelligence, a mutualisation of efforts and results, etc.).

- The ongoing project of implementing regional competency-based hubs in Morocco in the field of human development research, backed by national universities (the consolidation of social engineering at the local and regional levels, capacity building for the practitioners in the field of the evaluation of public policies, etc.).

- The development of a partnership with the United Nations System in Morocco (materialistic and functional support, capacity building support, etc.).

- The development of partnerships with Statistics Canada, IRD, FEMISE, the Mediterranean Institute and Foreign Universities (Marseille, Geneva, Rennes, HEC-Paris).

- Agreement with the CONEVAL (Mexico) to establish a sustainable cooperation in the area of evaluation of programmes and policies pertaining to social development and poverty measurement with a particular focus on children.

- The ONDH puts a particular emphasis on working in networks with other organisations sharing similar prerogatives, throughout the world:
  - The multidimensional poverty peer network;
  - The harmonising panel’s data network.
Thank you for your attention