



Building citizen trust and strengthening professionalisation through coproduction strategies







Strong Partnerships for Restoring Trust in A Capable and Developmental Local Government

CORE SUB-THEME OF INDABA

Improving citizen perceptions to rebuild institutional trust

- Issues of governance
- Strengthening managerial decision making and administrative capacity
- Performance of (local) government and trust

OBJECTIVES OF PAPER:

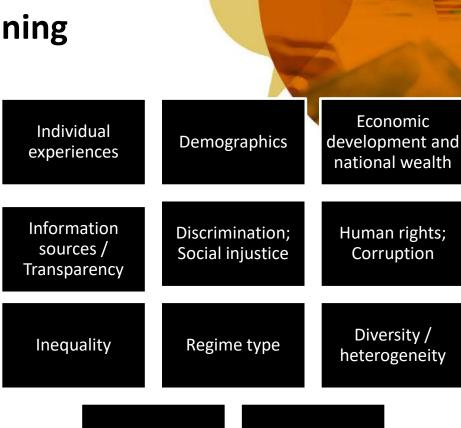
- 1. Define and analyze factors that influence trust from available evidence
- 2. Understand measures of trust to assess government performance
- 3. Analyze social and institutional trust related to local development planning
- 4. Identify strategies for strengthening state-society relations and meaningful citizen engagement.





Trust as a construct for planning

- Trust is seen as a resource for legitimacy and stability of public institutions
- 2. Trust has **public value**: instrumental (vertical relationship btw citizens and the State) and social (horizontal relations for mutual respect & political relations)
- 3. Trust is measured as an outcome in terms of a judgement on Government performance competence & intentions
- 4. Many interacting, influencing & relational factors impact on trust





Civil wars



Key finding from the literature

- ☐ Trust in public institutions is declining according to OECD and Edelm Trust Barometer - but there is great heterogeneity
- □ **Different measures of trust** are used across the countries: subjective (confidence), objective (proxy) and experimental data & evidence
- ☐ Trust is sensitive to time and events. Results shift due to contextual realities, regional shifts or global changes, typically experienced currently under the Covid-19 pandemic.
- ☐ Country cases confirm that
 - Government performance and service delivery influences institutional trust for social and economic outcomes
 - Social trust can be built through horizontal relations between citizen as well as actions of the State





Trust at local government level compared to other state institutions (Institute of Justice & Reconciliation)

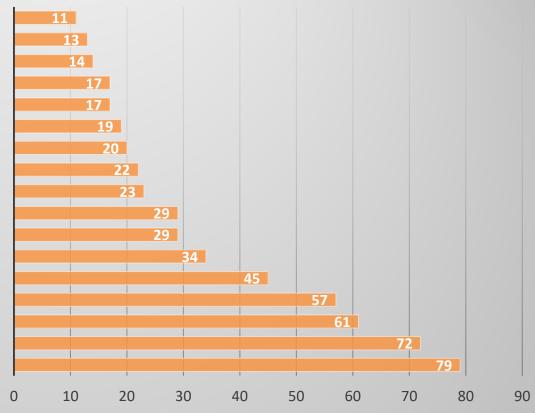




% Participation in community activities/actions

(ETHICS SA, 2015)

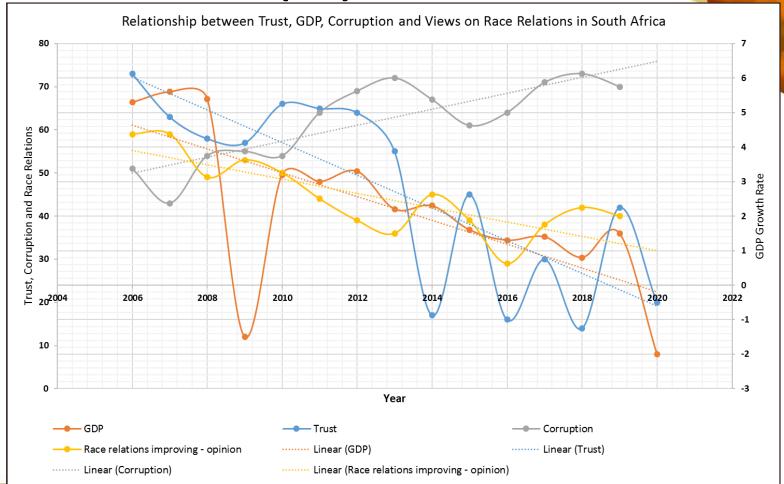
Part of a school governing body Teaching or training at local venues Facilitator at learnership programs that lead to job creation Volunteering at orphanage/old age home Taking part in growing a community garden that provides food Member of a local sport club/committee Taking part in preparing & distributing food parcels/meals Taking part in cleaning the streets Member of a community forum Attending to elderly at home Taking part in outreach projects by local church or corporate Taking part in a local community initiative/projects Member of a church committee Currently helping people in need Attending to family members in need Voted in the 2014 national election Registered voter







Core drivers of (dis) trust in South Africa











REFLECTION POINT

Given the evidence generated, internationally and locally on citizen trust, together with existing programs, projects and activities aimed at improving government performance – are we guided by effective strategies to influence change?



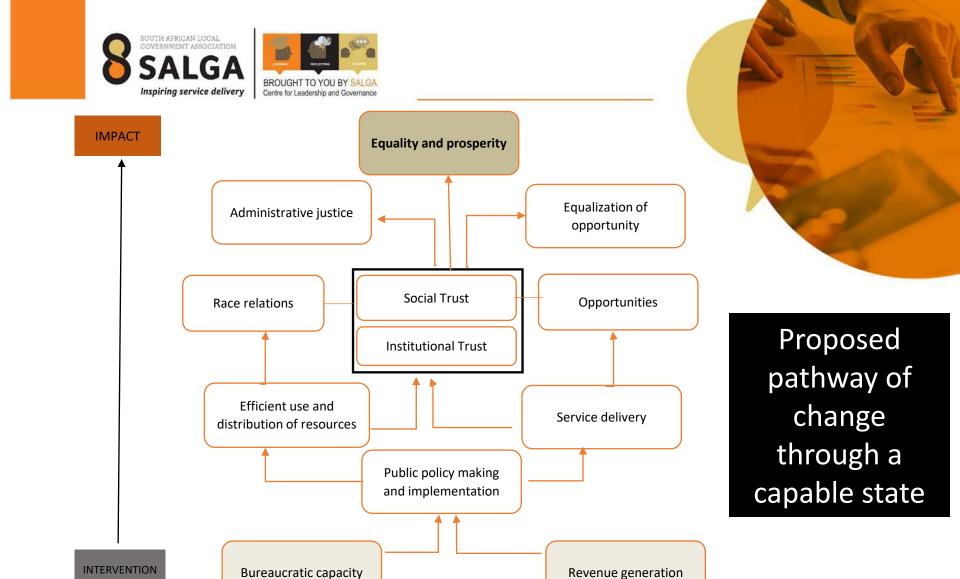
Two strategies proposed



Pathways to change



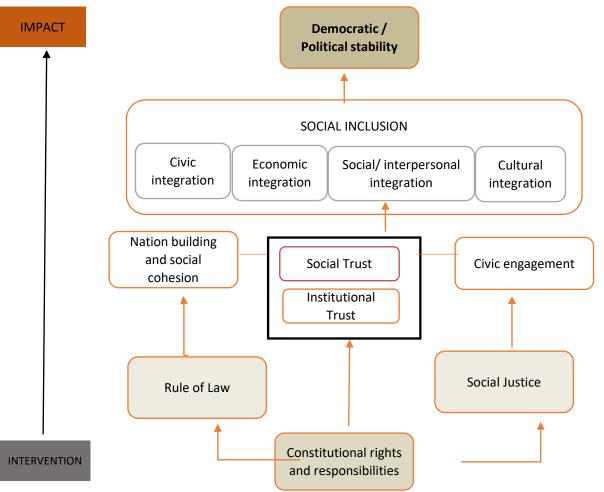










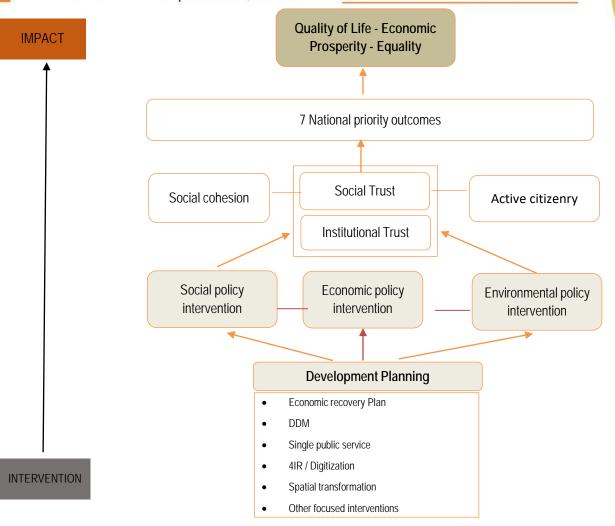




Proposed pathway of change through an ethical state









pathway of change through a developmental state





Coproduction strategies

SERVICE COPRODUCTION Relationship between STATE & SOCIETY

- ☐ Political, socio-economic & historical roots
- Influences development paradigm directly
- ☐ Focused on vertical relations (institutional trust) between citizens and state
- □ Regressed horizontal relations (social trust) between citizens across groups has exacerbated unequal power relations and increased tensions = SOCIAL COMPACTING

KNOWLEDGE COPRPODUCTION

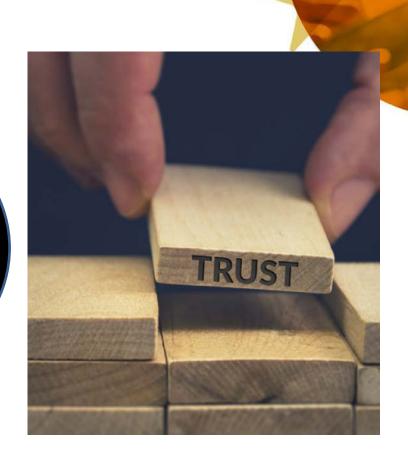
Relationship between SCIENCE & SOCIETY

- Science remains the dominant knowledge producer though policy analysis has expanded understanding of what constitutes evidence
- Democratization of knowledge for effective governance at local levels
- Influences 'professionalization' of public service directly, through use of data, information and evidence to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate public policy





It is possible to build citizen trust by design to strengthen state-society relations and meaningful engagement









DANKIE KE A LEBOGA NGIYABONGA **NDIYABULELA** INKOMU NDI KHOU LIVHUHA

Thank you

