

Headlines from your country: What happened around the world last week?



Lecture content

- basic differences between private and public sector
- general idea of public projects, reasons, problems
- evaluation of public projects



WARM UP: Public Project



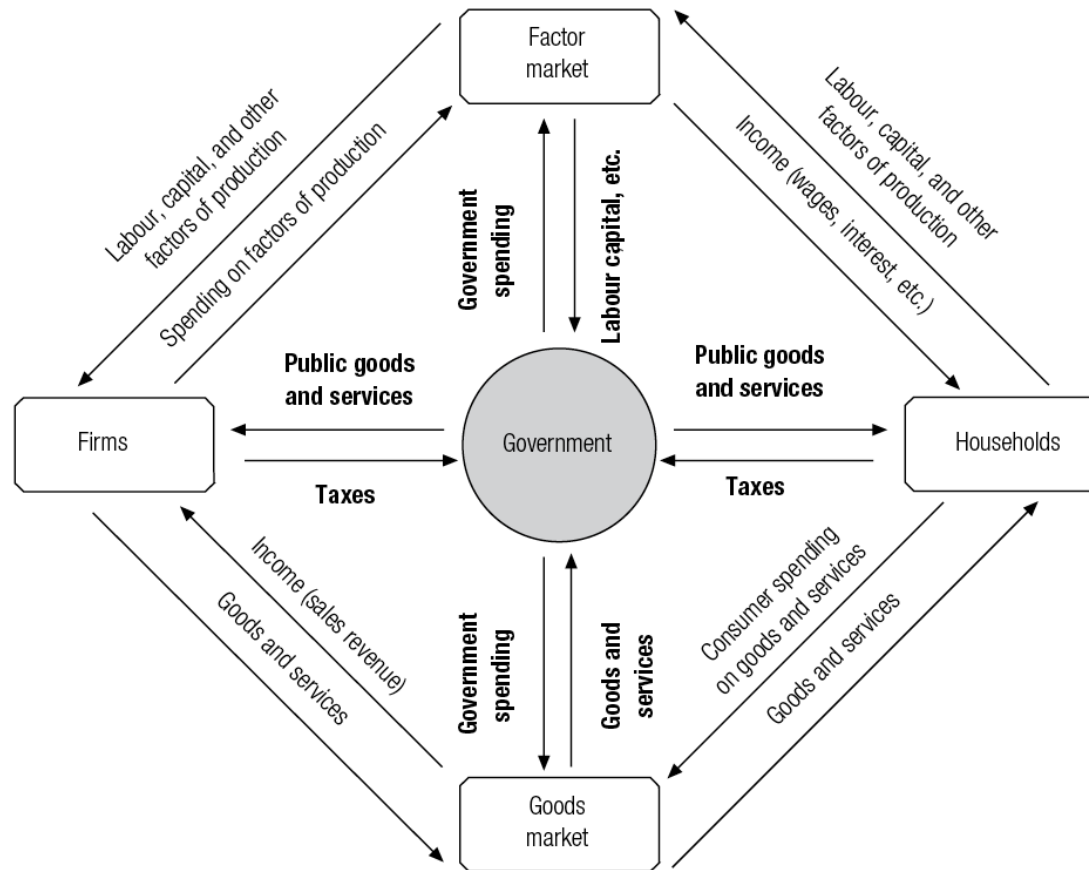
Basic economic questions (Stiglitz, 2000)

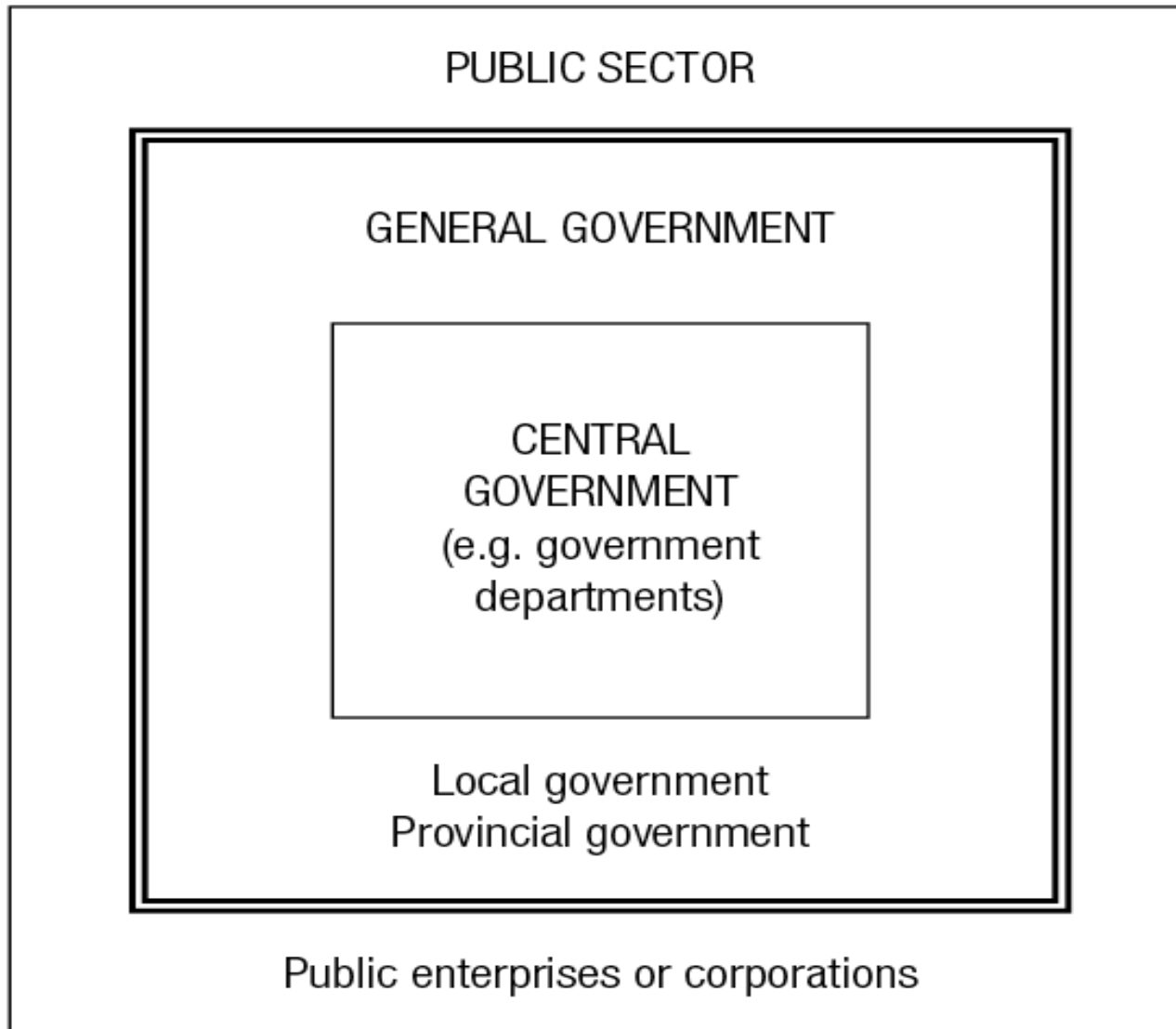
- How does the government affect the economy?
- What should the government do?
- Why are some economic activities undertaken in the public sector and others in the private?
- Should government do more than it is currently doing, or less?
- Should it change what it is doing, and how it is doing it?

Mixed economy

- A mixed economy means that part of the economy is left to the free market, and part of it is run by the government.
- In reality most economies are mixed, with varying degrees of state intervention.
- Mixed economies start from the basis of allowing private enterprise to run most business.
- Then the governments intervene in certain areas of the economy, such as regulation, and spending money on public services.

Public Sector and the Economy





Economic role of government (1)

- ❏ In order to ensure and support economic freedom as well as political freedom, there is envisioned a limited role for the government in economic affairs.
- ❏ In a market economy such, most economic decisions are made by individual buyers and sellers, not by the government.



Economic role of government (2)

- Still, the government's role in the economy is not trivial.
- It includes responsibility for six major functions.
- The government
 - (1) provides the legal and social **framework** within which the economy operates,
 - (2) maintains **competition** in the marketplace,
 - (3) provides **public goods** and services,
 - (4) **redistributes** income,
 - (5) corrects for **externalities**, and
 - (6) takes certain actions to **stabilize** the economy.

Public projects



Introduction to Project Management

- [video](#)
- What is a project?
- Projects vs. operations
- Phases of project management
- Project life cycle
- Why do projects fail?
- Skills of project manager






Its all about success! What is success?

- ...the positive result of an effort
- ...the occurrence of an intended, desired outcome
- ...the result of economic activity, recorded or expressed in monetary terms
- ...completing an objective or reaching a goal

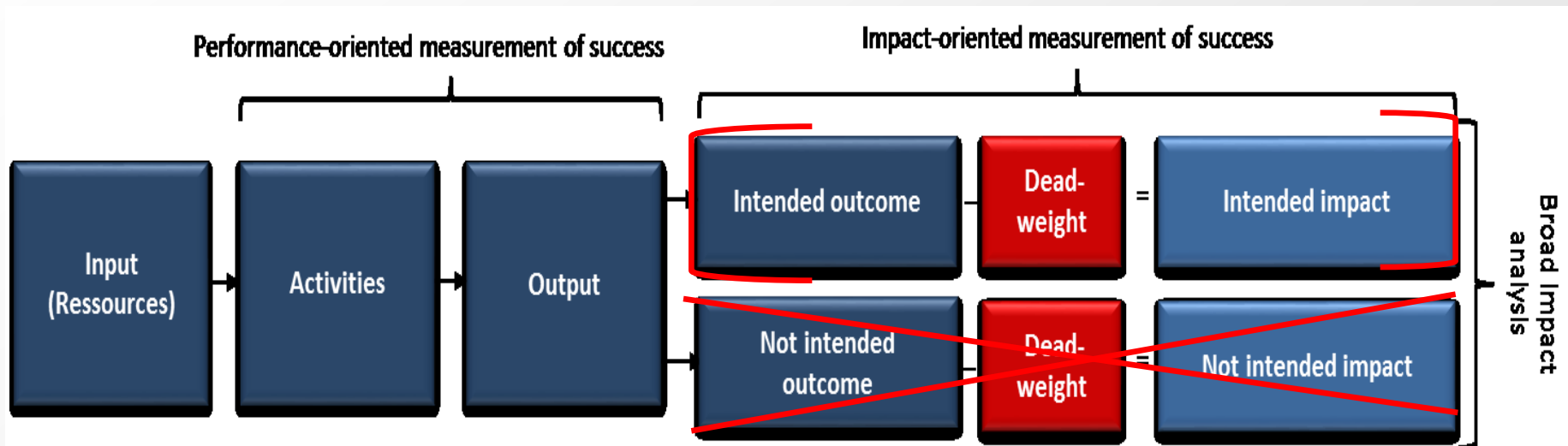
What does success mean in the case of public projects?

Project Design, Monitoring & Evaluation

video

-  **Project design:** an early phase of the project where a project's key features, structure, criteria for success, and major deliverables are all planned out. The point is to develop one or more designs which can be used to achieve the desired project goals. Stakeholders can then choose the best design to use for the actual execution of the project.
-  **Project monitoring:** the regular observation and recording of activities taking place in a project or program. It is a process of routinely gathering information on all aspects of the project.
-  **Project evaluation:** **input – activity – output – outcome - impact**

Impact value chain/Logic Model



Quelle: Schober, C./Rauscher O. (2014): „Was ist Impact? Gesellschaftliche Wirkungen von (Nonprofit) Organisationen. Von der Identifikation über die Bewertung bis zu unterschiedlichen Analyseformen.“, Working Paper, NPO&SE Kompetenzzentrum WU Wien. Download unter:

https://www.wu.ac.at/fileadmin/wu/d/cc/npocompetence/downloads/impact_gesellschaftliche_wirkungen_von_nonprofit_organisationen.pdf

English version coming soon.



Group activity: Methods of project evaluation



Thank you for your attention!

