

## **ANSA-Africa Stakeholder Conference**

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Establishing social accountability in fragile and  
post-conflict states:

The case of the Angolan Social Fund-FAS III

May, 2008

## **Background of SA in Angola**

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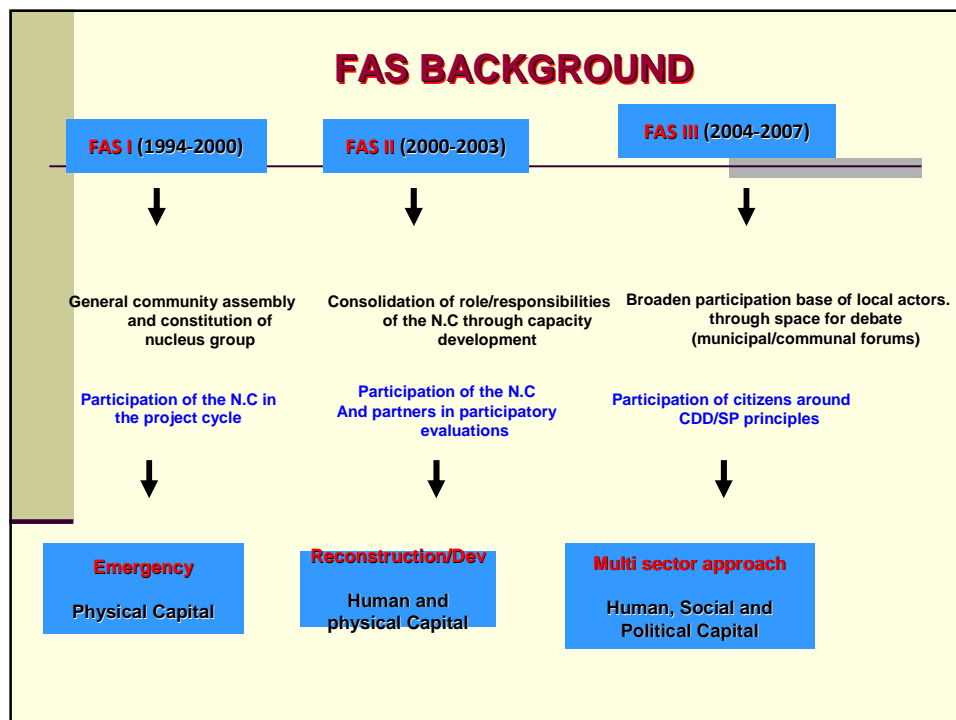
Social accountability is a new concept in Angola  
which parameters are greatly influenced by:

- Centralised decision-making
- Limited information structure
- Greater investment in physical capital to the detriment of social capital
- Timid reforms towards decentralisation
- Culture of fear in remote areas

## Foundations for discussion

Adequate and transparent delivery of service is constrained by:

- Limited capacity of human resources
- Lack of strategic planning
- Low absorption capacity of resources in the social sectors
- Inefficiencies in the utilization of resources
- Low investment in service provision
- Lack of participatory mechanisms and tools



## Tested mechanisms for SA

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### Products:

- Participatory evaluations
- Assessment/Municipal Profile
- Local development plans

### Structures:

- Municipal/Communal Forum
- Municipal Council for Social Concertation (Decree 02/07)
- Community Nuclei

## Lessons learnt

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Quick assessment of SA revealed that:

- Need to be exposed to SA mechanisms through training and best practices in the region
- Use existing space for debate and negotiation
- Increase the flux of information between the bottom and up

## Vision for the future-FAS IV

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In principle, FAS IV will focus on

**Social Accountability** by enhancing the **demand side** of local development and governance with the aim to:

- Increase communities' **capacity to access information, engaging in decision making**, and increasing governments' **accountability to citizens preferences**

## Vision for the future-FAS IV (Cont.)

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Target existing **civic engagement bodies** (Municipal Forums/CACS and Communal Forums) to:

- improve their functionality, increase membership and voice, citizen's budget literacy, developing further their capacities to improve representation, **quality of participation, negotiation skills and oversight of local policymaking and expenditure** management processes

## Expected results in FAS IV

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**Improved nexus between the more traditional orientation of the social fund on access to basic services** with the broader dimensions of the quality of service provision

**Pilot accountability-promoting interventions** such as school-based management, **the improvement of information provision to empower school or clinic stakeholders**

## Expected results in FAS IV (Cont.)

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**Strengthening the relationship** between three main agents: local governments, communities and service providers

FAS IV intends to **combine a framework for improved access, use and quality of services provision** with enhanced participation and **accountability** in municipal planning and expenditure management

## Challenges

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- Design of interventions to strengthen the supply and demand side of local development and governance
- Seeking to ensure more effective and sustainable use of public resources
- Increasing governments' accountability to people's preferences