

Rapfish INSTITUTIONAL EVALUATION FIELD: ATTRIBUTES (NEW VERSION 3.2)

This new Rapfish evaluation field scores *institutional* arrangements (attributes) that will foster or inhibit biological sustainability of the resource through good governance. Governance deals with the principles, processes and institutions by which decisions are made and concerns such aspects as the values underlying decision-making, the principles of transparency and accountability and the options available for engagement and participation of stakeholders in decision-making.. Seven main institutional attributes of good governance are set out. Scoring zero (worst) to 10 (best), with 4/10 representing a bare pass and 7/10 a good score. Give a range for each score to express uncertainty.

Scores for a country can be found in the World Bank (WB) Governance Indicators [<http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp>] which assesses six attributes of good governance (Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Control of Corruption and Rule of Law). These would be basic scores for a country that should be modified for a particular fishery. WB provides errors, and we suggest that these are used to set the upper and lower bounds of scoring. WB gives their scores with mean zero and s.d. of one (N.B., do not use the WB ranking scores directly - and hence for Rapfish scoring we suggest using the following scale from zero to ten: <-2 = score 0; -2 to -1.5 = score 1; -1.5 to -1 = score 2; -1 to -0.5 = score 3; -0.5 to 0 = score 4 (i.e., a 'pass' score); 0 to 0.5 = score 5; 0.5 to 1 = score 6; 1 to 1.5 = score 7 (i.e. a 'good' score); 1.5 to 2 = score 8; 2 to 2.5 = score 9; >2.5 = score 10 (Please note that Rapfish undergoes continual improvement, and the most recent version of this scoring table will be found at www.rapfish.org.)

ATTRIBUTE	DESCRIPTION	SCORING GUIDELINES
1. Legitimacy	Legitimacy refers to the acceptance and justification of shared rules by the community.	[WB Rule of Law.] A great amount (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0)
2. Transparency	Transparency is a principle, grounded in ethics, referring to the visibility of governance, the clarity with which reasoning behind decisions is communicated, and the availability of relevant information about governance and performance in the decision-making process. Includes documentation and reporting.	[WB Control of Corruption.] A great amount (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0)
3. Accountability	Accountability refers to allocation and acceptance of responsibility for decisions and actions, as well as how the governing system is answerable to different levels of authority.	[WB Voice and Accountability] A great amount (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0)
4. Inclusiveness	Inclusiveness is critical to good governance to ensure opportunities are available for all stakeholders to participate and influence in decision-making processes, and its results. It is necessary to involve in fisheries different interests, values and	[WB Regulatory Quality.] A great amount (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0)

	knowledge to eliminate the problems and conflicts among stakeholders.	
5. Fairness	Fairness refers to reciprocal respect among stakeholders, recognizing the diversity of opinions and values. Fairness implies recognizing social and natural justice, developing mechanisms to share costs, benefits and responsibilities of governance without detriment to intra- and inter-generational equity.	A great amount (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0)
6. Connectivity (coordination, cooperation)	Connectivity requires a functional and efficient coordination within and between levels of governance (local, regional, national, international) to guide the goals and actions of government. This coordination and cooperation is essential to make institutional arrangements that improve the sustainability in a fishery system of multi-level governance through formal and informal interactions.	A great amount (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0)
7. Conflict (Resilience)	Resilience refers to amount of perturbation that can be supported by a system, while preserving its structure and functions. Resilience here is 10 – the conflict among resource users	A great amount of resilience (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0). (If scoring conflict then subtract score from 10)
8. Legality (Compliance)	Demonstrated compliance to international obligations, national laws and reporting regulations. (e.g., low IUU shows high compliance)	A great amount of compliance, (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0).
9. Effectiveness	Effective implementation of e.g., EBFM, precautionary approach, monitoring, MSC, protection of species, habitats, areas.	A great amount, (Rapfish score 10-9); a lot (8-6); some (5-3); very little (2-0).

