Financing the post-2015 development agenda: domestic revenue mobilisation in Africa
Aniket Bhushan, Yiagadeesen Samy, and Kemi Medu

This chapter examines the prospects for domestic resource mobilization in Africa. After summarizing ongoing debates about the post-2015 Financing for Development agenda and their implications for African economies, the chapter analyses the domestic resource mobilization – focusing on tax and non-tax revenues – performance for the region. In particular, the chapter estimates a tax effort index for 49 African countries over the period 1996 to 2010, and then discuss the implications of our findings for the international community as well as African governments that are increasingly looking to domestic resource mobilization as a source of financing ambitious post-2015 goals and targets. The chapter argues that domestic resource mobilization, rather than being reduced to goals and targets aimed at increasing the tax/GDP ratio, should be repurposed to investing in responsible and accountable governments.

Advice for practical application
Peter Knoepfel

This chapter provides advice on the practical application of the concepts relating to public action resources presented in the book. It proposes experience-based units for measuring each of the ten resources (and
related indicators), a way of identifying the resource portfolios of public policy actors (mainly capable of demonstrating the differences between the resource portfolio at the disposal of each one of the three actors) and a standardized way of documenting resource exchanges. Finally, the chapter locates public action resource analysis within the context of comprehensive policy analysis studies based on a seven-point checklist.

Development In Africa
Hany Besada and Timothy M. Shaw (eds)

Africa’s economies need dynamism to respond to global competition. Strategies are needed that will enhance transformation and socio-economic achievement within the context of the Post-2015 development framework. These strategies will include a wide range of development solutions around issues such food and energy security, and enhance service delivery and social inclusion. Africa must secure social and political stability and build effective economic governance and enhance national and regional capacity for successful and sustainable development – creating a society that can deal with questions of agency and political economy for quality service delivery, social inclusion and democratic accountability. Policies must be pro-poor and properly sequenced. New alliances must be crafted at the local and regional levels yet anchored on greater civic participation and voice, corporate social responsibility and accountability of those in public office. Challenges remain for the continent in terms of key reforms; policies and legislations that need to be designed and implemented required for the achieving the basic key goals and targets set out in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The continent needs to accept its proper share of responsibility in accordance with its human, financial and natural resources as well as capabilities as driven by the five fundamental shifts of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Referendums from below: some reflections
Donatella della Porta, Francis O’Connor, Martín Portos, and Anna Subirats Ribas

in Social Movements and Referendums from Below: Direct Democracy in the Neoliberal Crisis

Page 2 of 3
This book has examined how referendums from below serve as opportunities that are particularly conducive to broadening participation as well as enhancing political engagement and understanding among the electorate. Using the campaigns in Scotland, Catalonia and Italy, the book has provided evidence that referendums offer social movements the chance to make a decisive contribution to issues of substantial political importance. By analyzing these movements' resource mobilisation, appropriation of opportunities, and capacity to develop resonant frames, the book has shown how movements have shaped political debates. This concluding chapter summarises the book's main ideas and contributions and considers how some of the traits and patterns identified in the Catalan, Scottish and Italian cases hold in two additional settings: the Icesave referendum in Iceland and the consultation on the Troika's ultimatum in Greece.

Expanding the comparison: the water referendum in Italy
Donatella della Porta, Francis O’Connor, Martín Portos, and Anna Subirats Ribas

in Social Movements and Referendums from Below: Direct Democracy in the Neoliberal Crisis

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This chapter examines the 2011 water referendum in Italy, focusing on the appropriation of opportunities, resource mobilisation, and the framing of the campaign by social movements and civil society organisations. It shows that some of the characteristics of the referendums from below that were observed in Scotland and Catalonia also fit the Italian case. In terms of appropriation of opportunities, the referendum against the privatisation of water supply was far from a single-issue campaign, instead emerging from long-lasting struggles that made use of a multiple and varied repertoire of contention, including institutional and unconventional forms of action. The chapter also discusses how the closing down of opportunities at the national level and the availability of political allies at the local level prompted the use of forms of direct democracy. Finally, it demonstrates how the provision of water became a symbol of resistance to neoliberalism and austerity policies in Italy.