

Good Intentions are No substitute for Good Governance

1- Introduction

Thesis statement; Good intentions are preliminary for good governance but it is only transparent measures that are the emblem of good governance.

2- Features of good governance

3- Good intentions as a preliminary for good governance

4- Challenges that thwart the effects of good intentions to establish good governance:

4.1) Political divisions among the political class.

4.2) Elite capture of the state institutions

4.3) External influences to destabilise governance.

4.4) militants are armed conflicts distorting the hope towards good governance.

4.5) Institutional barricade causing

good intentions ineffective towards good governance.

⑤ Actionable measures that account for good governance.

5.1) Protection of fundamental human rights

5.2) Transparency, accountability and responsibility in state institutions and of government officials.

5.3) Separation of power and balance of power among state institutions.

5.4) Enhanced law and order situation.

5.5) Provision of career advance and life advancement opportunities

6 - conclusion

As it is said, "actions speak louder than words", this seems very applicable to governance. It is imperative for good governance that good intentions must be part of the process. However, in the end, only good governance itself ought to be the consequence for what governance is required. Good intentions are followed by good governance. However, ^{there are} challenges that hinder the smooth transition between both the processes. These include: political divisions among the political class; elite capture of the state institutions; external influences ~~to~~ destabilise governance; militant and armed conflicts distorting the hope towards good governance; institutional barricade causing good intentions ineffective in establishing good governance. Meanwhile, good governance

is the transition from intention to actionable measures. There are certain principles ~~that~~ upholding of which accounts for good governance: These are: protection of the fundamental human rights; transparency, accountability and responsibility among state institutions and of governmental officials; separation of power and balance of power among state institutions; enhanced law and order situation and the provision of life and career advancement opportunities: Collectively these aspects in a governance are known as good governance. In addition, good governance intentions are preliminary for good governance but it is only transparent measures that are the emblem of good governance

first of all, good governance refers to the effectiveness of

governance. It is provision of and protection of essential services for the enhancement of society.

For instance, welfare states such as Norway and Denmark are the hallmark of good governance. Citizens in these states enjoy the fundamental human rights and other luxuries of life much more than those in the Third world countries where governance is in disarray such as Sudan and Mali.

Meanwhile, good governance relies on the good intention. It is whether the political class of a country or the environment hold any urge for improving the overall governance. Nonetheless, it is necessary that there should be the elements of good intentions to establish good governance which then culminates into efforts for the establishment of good governance. It is because intentions

②

necessitates the mechanism of actions to activate. Without it, there would be no imperative in the first place to put up any step. Therefore, good intentions have any implicit or explicit incentives behind it which at least pushes toward actionable measure which is helpful for good establishing of good governance, unless hindered by other aspects.

It is later the challenges that good intentions faces which thwart its effects on establishing good governance. They are the political division of the political class, capture of elite of state power, militant armed conflict that diminishes the hope towards good governance and the institutional barricade

Among the challenges to good intentions transitioning into good governance, one such

is the political division among political class. Political parties, often in inter party struggle for power caused obstruction towards good governance. This is because of personal animosity or point scoring that they huddle each other. For example, amid the recent floods in Pakistan, two of the major political parties, the Pakistan Peoples Party and Muslim League Nawaz, have impeded the efforts of effective aid distribution. Instead of focusing on aid delivery, this political division ~~has~~ reflects the ^{bad} effects of political divisions for good intentions transitioning into good governance.

Apart from political division, elite capture of state institution is another challenge to good intention culminating into good governance. Their elites

⑧

due to their financial capabilities and political clout control the state institutions which impact good governance. For instance, in a recent documentary by Al Jazeera news about lobbying in the US captures the very essence of ^{prevailing} gun culture in America which causes thousands of deaths each year. The government is ineffective in restraining it because of elite lobbying with senators to oppose any efforts in this regard. This implies the consequence of elite capture on good governance.

Another challenge to good intentions transitioning into good governance is external influences that destabilises a states good governance. Countries have vested interest in each others

stability and instability. In case of friendship this influence can yield better influence on ~~good~~ improving good governance. However, in the other case such as ~~of~~ animosity or power struggle, then, the external country could cause hindrance to the intention of good governance. For instance, despite Pakistan's efforts to improve governance in Balochistan, India interferes through proxy groups to prevent any progress. As a consequence, governance in Balochistan has become a challenge for the state. Where, recently, a judge in Turbat, Assistant Commissioner in Kech and Deputy Commissioner in Ziarat was abducted. ~~The~~

Moreover, militancy and armed conflict poses another challenge to good intentions into good governance. They cause security challenge to

the state's very existence which it impossible for governing efficiently. For instance, in 2007 in Swat, Pakistan, religious militants took hold of the division. In that situation, they shutdown government institutions and school for girls were closed. It was not possible for the state to govern effectively and uphold the principles of good governance despite its institutions to do also.

Beside the challenges of external influences and militancy, institutional barricade is the a greatest challenge which cause the ineffectiveness of good intentions. Governance is established through institutions and when the very foundation of governance causes obstruction to reforms, it makes it hard for the good intentions to improve governance.