

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Peer exchange with Voluntary National Review (VNR) countries and
Voluntary Local Review (VLR) cities on experiences and promising
practices in implementing SDGs 16 and 17

Thursday, 10 April 2025, 10 am – 1pm

Economic and Social Council Chamber, UN Headquarters

**Statement by Cristina Mori, Vice Minister, Ministry of Management
and Innovation in Public Services**

Dear CEPA members, Madam Chair,
representatives of member states and of local governments,
civil society representatives,
dear colleague from Zimbabwe, Mr Simon Masanga
Professor Alketa Peci,
Professor Aigul Kosherbayeva,
good morning.

It is a true honor to speak to the UN Committee of Experts on Public
Administration, a crucial forum that reminds us of the importance of
multilateralism and of the role to be played by public administration

in making inclusive sustainable development a reality to all.

Since 2023, Brazil has re-engaged with the 2030 agenda, as demonstrated by its 2024 voluntary national review.

Brazil has also re-engaged with the fundamental commitment to building **state institutions** and **public policies** that can deliver a better life to present AND to future generations.

At the heart of those institutions are people: civil servants who have dedicated their lives to serving others, to fulfilling institutional missions, and to eventually promoting the 2030 agenda. For them, Brazil has been committed to promoting an adequate workforce in terms of skills and quantity, as well as healthy work environments, where every person can thrive.

We believe in the transformative potential of public administration, and we stand with all of those who share in these ideals.

We, at the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services, have contributed to this vision by strengthening public institutions

towards a **state of the future** that is **green, digital, and, most importantly, inclusive.**

It is important to state that the digital transformation of socioeconomic relations has a tremendous impact on people's perception of governments and that must not be ignored.

During Brazil's presidency of G20, we hosted the States of the Future conference and highlighted 2 premises:

- 1) The importance of the State is not limited to crisis moments. It must be ready and prepared for regular and critical issues faced by society;
- 2) The role of the State is not limited to correcting market failures, because its contribution to development and value creation is much broader than that. Additionally, States in developing countries must cope with challenging international asymmetries and we should take that into account.

Innovation in public services is not just a priority for me—it is a requirement for Brazil and for any nation committed to improving the lives of its citizens.

Therefore, innovation must be evidence-based and human-centered, ensuring that public services are not merely efficient but also inclusive, and transformative.

Innovation is not just about technology; it is about being creative and doing things differently to solve real problems for real people.

We, in the Brazilian federal government, believe in science, in evidence-based policymaking, and in the role of public institutions in fostering research and development.

Several Brazilian scientific and research institutions have been at the forefront of scientific research, helping save lives. Fiocruz, for instance, is one of the world's main public health research institutions. It was crucial for the development and promotion of Covid vaccines, for instance.

I would like to specially mention the Brazilian Artificial Intelligence Plan, which is a great example of the convergence between science, technology, and public policy. The Plan aims to develop AI solutions to

significantly improve quality of life, optimizing the delivery of public services and promoting social inclusion. To achieve these goals, the plan foresees investment in science and technology and also in the development of solutions that address our national challenges in many fields. I should highlight that, contrary to the presentation that was made on Monday, the Brazilian federal government is not opposed to IA regulation. In fact, we have engaged with discussions of IA regulation with a special concern towards data sovereignty, potential bias, transparency, accountability, robust human supervision, responsible and ethical use, all of them very much in line with CEPA's principles and concerns.

Last but not least, I should highlight that at the Ministry of Management and Innovation we believe that a professional civil service is essential for a better state.

That is why last week the National School of Public Administration (ENAP) began the training of 1,250 new civil servants hired by the unprecedented CPNU – the National Unified Public Selection process. These new civil servants will be in training for as long as 4 months, sharing lessons of democracy, diversity, innovation, among many other topics. Our National Unified Public Selection specifically allowed for the

hiring of 596 new civil servants for federal institutions of science and technology. Such a number of new hires that has not been seen in Brazil for a long time.

Therefore, the government of Brazil reaffirms its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals. To achieve them, it is paramount that we harness the potential of science and technology and that we use their product for the advancement of better public policies.

Thank you.

Final statement

It was a pleasure speaking to you this morning and sharing this panel with Mr Simon Masanga.

I would like to reaffirm that the State is made of people, for the people. In these challenging times, our government stands for a strong and professional civil service that fulfills the vocation of improving lives.

We also believe in healthy work environments, where workers can thrive, and innovation can happen. There is no innovation in environments where people are harassed and afraid to give their best. That is our vision for a better State, in which public services allow for inclusion, diversity, and a green future for all.

The Brazilian federal government remains committed to the Sustainable Development Goals, to the mission of the United Nations, to international cooperation, and to a better planet for the present and future generations.

Thank you.