

UN Public Administration Programme

Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)



Review of the United Nations Programme on Public Administration

10th Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Haiyan Qian

Director Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations

Delivered by

John-Mary Kauzya Office-In-Charge, DPADM

United Nations Headquarters, New York, 6 April 2011







Mission of DPADM

 To promote effective, efficient, accountable, participatory and transparent public administration for the attainment of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences.





Mandate, Demand and Capacity

- Our Mandate
 - General Assembly
 - Economic and Social Council
 - Major UN conferences
- The Demand
 - Emerging Issues
- Our Capacity
 - Niche and Challenges
- Our Focus Areas
 - Institution and Human Resource Management
 - E-Government Development
 - Development Management and Citizen Engagement





Core functions of DPADM

- Advocacy and Normative Support
- Research and Analysis
- Knowledge Sharing and Training
- Advisory Services in the Field





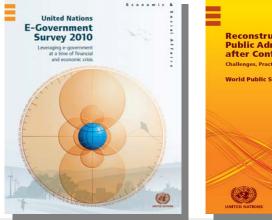
- Advocacy and Normative Support
 - At least <u>4 references/recommendations</u> were contained in resolutions of intergovernmental bodies in 2010
 - The <u>outcome document for the MDG Summit</u>*, which was adopted by the General Assembly on 22 September 2010, called for the need to "support more modern ICT applications and greatly increase connectivity, access and investment in innovation and development and the effective use of innovative ICT applications and <u>e-governance tools</u>".
 - The Division continues its work in facilitating the implementation of the Tunis Agenda for the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), particularly on e-government, Internet governance and enhanced cooperation on public policy issues pertaining to the Internet

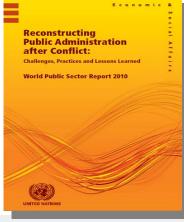
*A/65/L.1 - Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit





- Research and Analysis
 - Two publications were completed and disseminated in 2010:
 - UN E-Government Survey 2010
 - World Public Sector Report 2010
 Reconstructing Public Administration after Conflict: Challenges, Practices and Lessons Learned
 - The UN E-Government Survey 2010 was the <u>4th most downloaded</u> <u>publication, out of more than</u> <u>100 major publications in UNDESA</u>









- Knowledge Sharing and Training
 - Knowledge sharing and training activities continued to be expedited through
 - DPADM's website
 - United Nations Public Administration Network (UNPAN)
 - UNPAN online learning centre
 - Training workshops
 - DPADM's website is <u>ranked 2nd among the 11</u> Divisional and UNDESA websites, with a <u>4 per cent increase in visitors in 2010</u> from 2009
 - Nominations for the United Nations Public Service Awards increased by <u>28 per cent in 2010</u> and the highest number of awards were conferred since the start of the programme in 2003.



- Advisory Services at the Field Level
 - <u>Capacity building workshops were organized in Africa, Asia and</u>
 <u>Europe</u>, with themes encompassing citizen engagement, developing standards of education and training in public administration, developing human resources, ministerial leadership, and promoting innovation in public service delivery.
 - In 2010, the Division undertook a total of <u>30 advisory missions in 25</u> <u>countries</u> in the following regions: Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe, to support governments in implementing their strategies and assisting in capacity development in the areas of institution and human resource development, e-government development, development management and citizen engagement.



Affiliate Organizations of DPADM



United Nations Project Office on Governance



 Secretariat of the Internet Governance Forum



Global Centre for ICT in Parliament



 Secretariat of the Global Alliance for ICT and Development





United Nations Public Administration Country Studies (UNPACS)

 A briefing was presented to you at the 9th Session of CEPA in 2010, on the Division's plan to develop the:

United Nations Public Administration Countries Studies (UNPACS)*



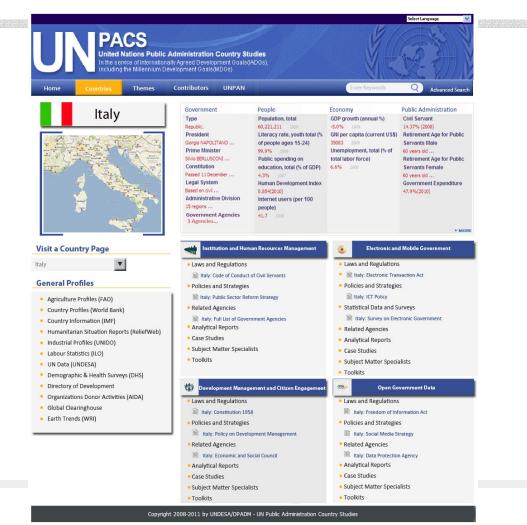
*It was referred as the Public Administration Knowledge Space (PAKS) in April 2010





Development of UNPACS

- UNPACS is envisioned as a comprehensive, up-to-date and readily accessible online knowledge-base in public administration
- UNPACS will help governments in making evidenced-based decisions by providing country data and global views on conventional and emerging topics related to public administration on all 192 Member States of the United Nations







United Nations Public Administration Country Studies (UNPACS)

- The technical platform is almost finalized at this stage
- Content development
 - Content is categorized by countries and regions, and by themes with relevant linkages to the mandate of DPADM and specific goals of the MDGs.







United Nations Public Administration Country Studies (UNPACS)

Content Development

First phase of UNPACS will include the following sub-themes:

- Codes of Conduct
- Government Agencies for all 192 Member States of the UN
- Profiles of Chief Information Offices (CIOs) or equivalents
- E-Government Policies and Strategies
- Constitutional rights related with citizens engagement in public affairs
- Economic and Social Councils
- Freedom of Information Acts
- Data Protection Acts
- Agency responsible for openness, privacy and security
- More information will be provided by the Chiefs of Branches and the UNPAN Management Unit



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Public Administration Capacity Branch (PACB)

John-Mary Kauzya Chief, PACB DPADM/UNDESA





PACB - UNPACS Themes

1: Codes of Conducts and other legal frames governing the conduct of Public Servants

Underlying rationale for the work on Codes of conduct:

- There is anecdotal evidence that ethics and professionalism in the Public Service in many countries needs improvement. One way of approaching the problem is to put in place institutional mechanisms to guide the conduct of Public Servants.
- Many institutional mechanism in the Public Service are archaic and are rarely referred to in promoting professional and ethical behavior of public servants.
- Programs of public service reform included design of codes of conduct.
- The UNPACS provides a forum for sharing knowledge and experiences in this area.

2: A synopsis of Government Agencies



PACB : Findings of Codes of Conduct

The analysis is yet to be completed but so far the following have been observed from the data gathered:

- Some countries have put in place codes of conduct for their public servants
- Some are still relying on archaic legal provisions (standing orders etc)
- We have not yet got data on some countries
- In some countries the control of behaviour of Public Servants is supplemented by the fact that some public servants are also governed by the codes of conduct of the professions they belong to (medical, engineering, accountants, teachers, etc)
- There are indications that promoting and strengthening professionalism needs to be part of capacity building efforts for the Public service



PACB – Countries where we have not yet obtained data

- From Africa: Algeria, Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Congo (Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea (Republic of), Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger (Republic of), Rwanda, Senegal, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Zimbabwe
- From Americas: Bahamas, Belize, Chile, Cuba, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Uruguay
- From Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Korea (Democratic Peoples Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Singapore, Timor Leste, Viet Nam
- From Europe: Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Romania
- From Oceania: Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu



Conclusion: Initiatives on Capacity Building for Professionalism in the Public Service

DPADM/PACB has already started supporting Africa's public service to develop its capacity for ethics and professionalism to improve management of human resources and the delivery of services.

The work of building the PACS on codes of conduct and other legal frameworks governing the conduct of public service will go hand in hand with the work of supporting countries to develop capacities for professionalism in the Public Service. There have been request for countries in Latin America and countries of Eastern and Central Europe.



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Review of the United Nations Programme on Public Administration *E-Government Branch (eGB, DPADM*)

Vincenzo Aquaro Chief, eGB DPADM/UNDESA







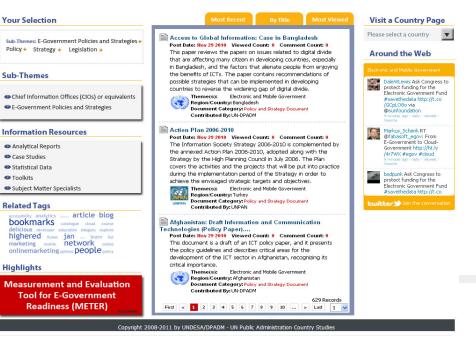
eGB - UNPACS Themes

- National strategies and policies on egovernment and ICT-led development
- Legal and regulatory framework
- Chief Information Officers (CIOs) or equivalent - Institutional Framework





E-government, the application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) within and by the public sector, provides government, the citizen and business with a set of tools that can potentially transform the way in which interactions take place, services are delivered, and public administration reform and good governance goals are met. The strategic use of ICTs in government can result in a more inclusive, effective, efficient, transparent and accountable public administration, which will be key to improved economic development and competitiveness.- Mone





eGB – National Strategies and Policies

- Collection of existing national strategies and policies on e-Government
- Content Analysis, including trends, features and key substance
- Preparation of Specific Products, such as Guidelines, Toolkits and other Capacity Development Tools







eGB – Legal and Regulatory Framework

- Collection of Legal Documentation on egovernment in UN Member States
- Availability of sample legislation indexed by subject area
- Analysis of key features and provision of tools for guidance and capacity development







eGB – Building CIOs Partnership

- Database of CIO Profiles (finalized)
- Providing and analyzing the national institutional frameworks under which CIOs operate
- Working with CIOs to improve U.N. products, i.e. e-Government Survey
- Establishing an informal network of CIOs and Regional Forums, backed by existing institutions



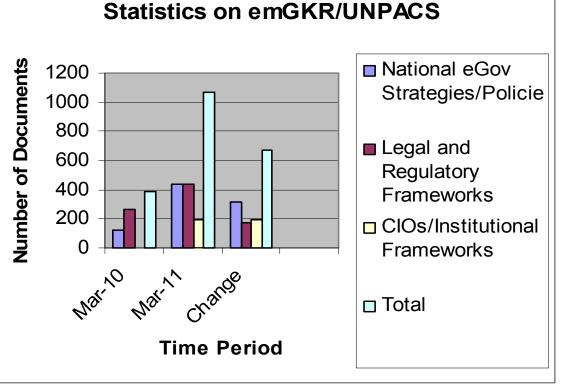






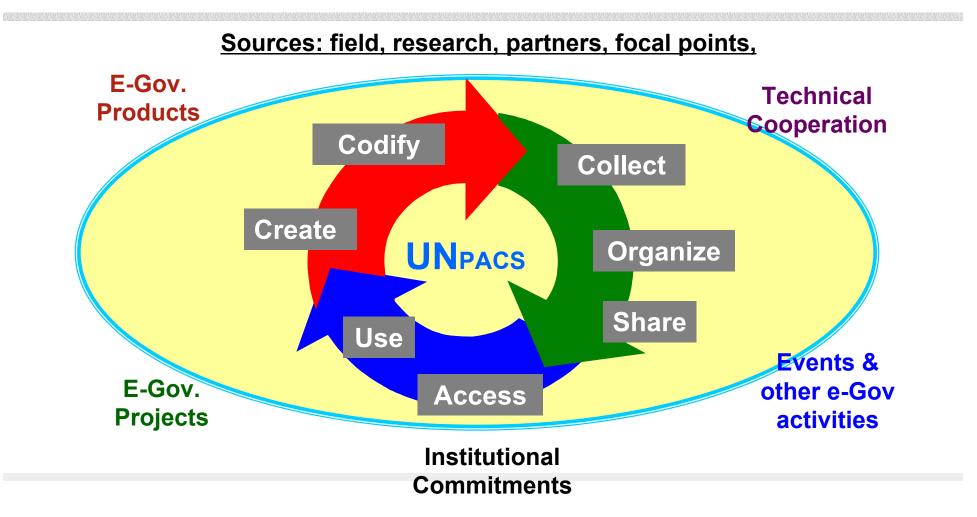
eGB – Current Achievement and Results

- 439 documents on egovernment strategies and policies
- 433 legal and regulatory documents.
- 192 Member States covered with all existing CIOs profiles





eGB- Knowledge Value-Added Chain







eGB – Moving Forward

- Building opportunities for linking U.N. Normative Framework, Analytical Products and Capacity Development Goals through enhanced e-Government Development
- Pursuing concrete operational implications at policy-making and policy implementation level
- Networking for Impact and Results, in line with our mandates





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Development Management Branch (DMB, DPADM)

Roberto Villarreal Chief, DMB DPADM/UNDESA







DMB FOCUS: PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

RATIONALE

Development management is becoming increasingly complex

- Diversification of capital investment, privatization, foreign investment
- Social, economic and regional inequality
- Evolving correlations between growth, jobs creation, personal income distribution and poverty
- Trends in education and politico-economic participation
- Values, culture, information, globalization
- Political pluralism
- Etc.
- Governments tend to open in different ways for participation of nongovernment actors in a variety of aspects and matters of development management
 - Evolving institutions for public administration
 - Consideration of participatory approaches
 - principles, norms, instruments, procedures, enforcement and evaluation means





DMB FOCUS: PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

UNPACS: REPOSITORY OF GLOBAL INFORMATION

STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS FOR PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

- Constitutions
 - Fundamental rights and obligations
- Participatory Governance Institutions
 - Economic and Social Councils
 - Local Development Institutions
- Public Accountability Institutions
 - Executive Branch Institutions
 - Supreme Auditing Institutions
 - Ombudsman Institutions
 - Social accountability

- GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND TOOLS

- Publications
 - Analytical documents, substantive meeting reports, discussion papers
- Tools
 - Methodologies, guidelines, ICT-based platforms

DMB: ANALYTICAL, CAPACITY BUILDING AND NORMATIVE WORK

- Analytical papers
 - Rights-based approaches to participationengagement and accountability
- Expert Group Meetings and major publications
 - Engagement of citizens and their organizations to improve the delivery of public services, enhance accountability and prevent corruption
- Capacity building workshops and online training courses
 - Participatory approaches to strenghten accountability in public services
 - Participatory approaches to prevent corruption
- Technical assistance and cooperation projects
 - Capacity building of participatory institutions for development management in Africa: Economic and Social Councils
 - Capacity building in governments and civil society in Africa to apply participatory approaches in public service delivery for the MDGs

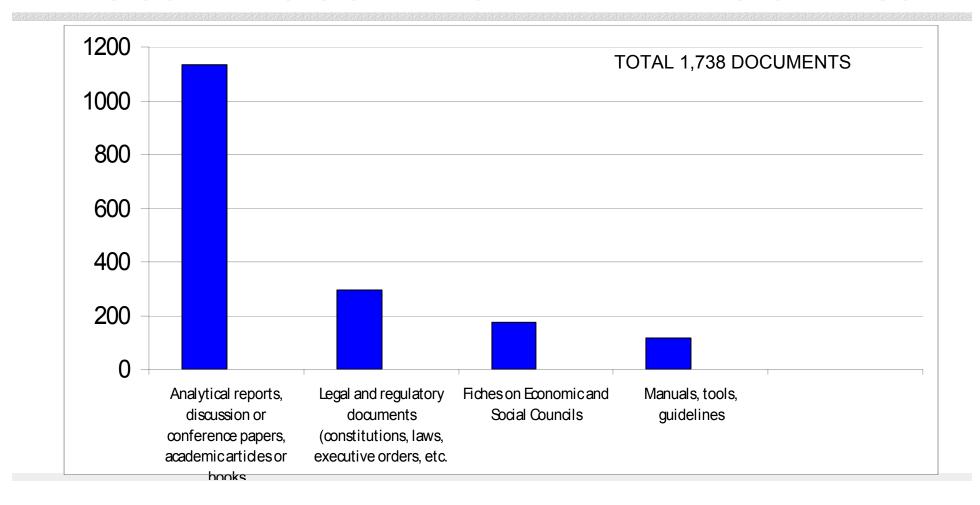
Guidelines

- Citizens engagement
- Institution building for participatory governance



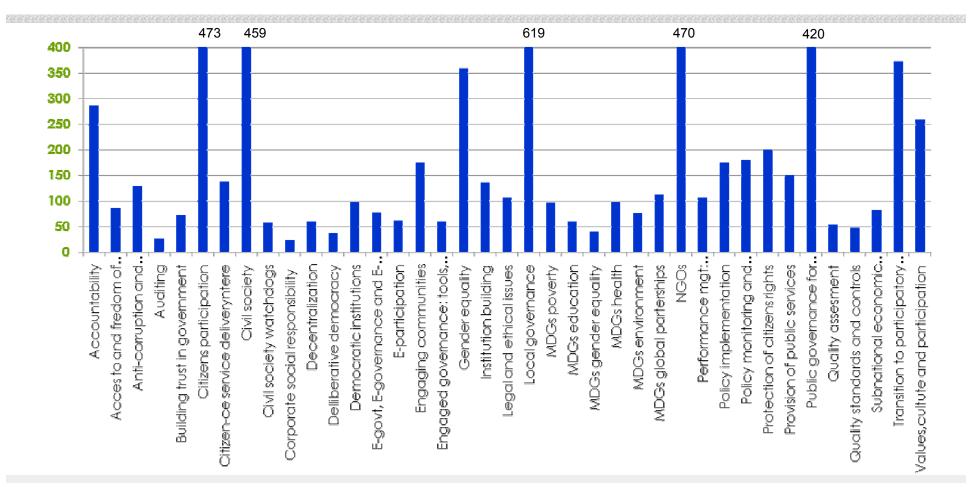


SOME STATISTICS: DOCUMENTS CONTRIBUTED BY DMB TO UNPACS





SOME STATISTICS: DMB CONTRIBUTIONS OF ANALYTICAL DOCUMENTS, BY THEME







EXAMPLE OF FINDINGS: NUMBER OF ESC IN DIFFERENT REGIONS, 1920-2011

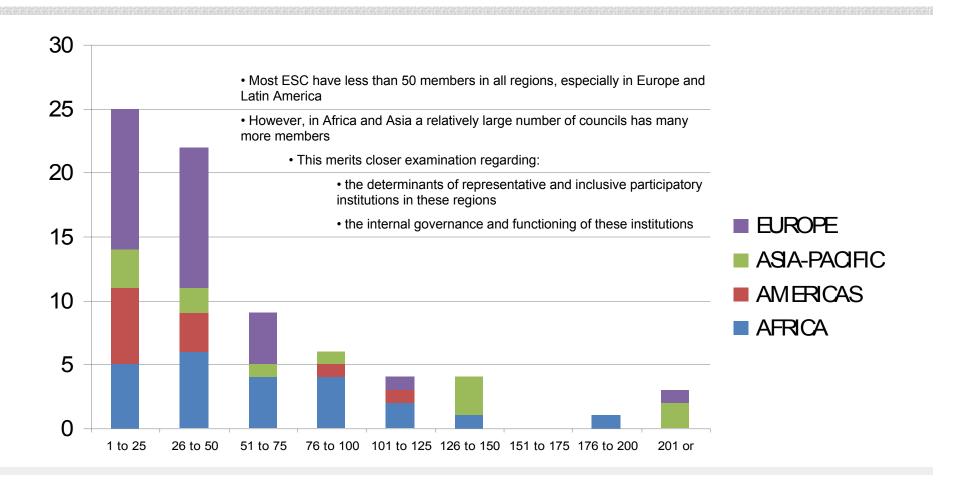
30		
25	• ESC have been created mostly in the past 65 years, yet a remarkable increase has occurred since the late-eighties: these are in most cases relatively young participatory institutions for development management	
20	• ESC are most numerous in Europe, but Africa has registered a large increase in the last decade to reach similar numbers. In Europe practically all countries have an ESC, in Africa its only about half.	
20	The number of ESC in Asia-Pacific and Latin America is comparatively small both in absolute terms and relative to the number of countries in these regions	-AFRICA
15	From the perspective of institution-building, the experience observed worldwide in the last quarter of a century is remarkably different than that registered in Europe in four decades after World War II	
10		-ASIA-PACIFIC
	۲ <u>۲</u> ل	-EUROPE
5		
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	1920 1925 1935 1935 1940 1945 1945 1945 1946 1946 1970 1970 1970 1975 1975 1970 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975	

SOURCE: DMB calculations, based on UNPACS, Fiches on ESC contributed by AICESIS.





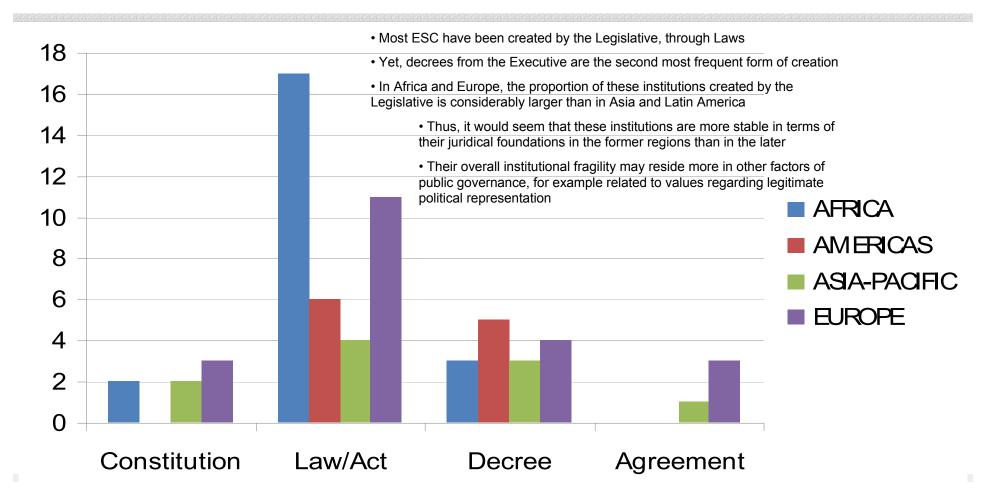
EXAMPLE OF FINDINGS: ESC BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 2010



SOURCE: DMB calculations, based on UNPACS, Fiches on ESC contributed by AICESIS.



EXAMPLE OF FINDINGS: ESC BY ORIGINATING LEGAL INSTRUMENT, 2010



SOURCE: DMB calculations, based on UNPACS, Fiches on ESC contributed by AICESIS.



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Review of the United Nations Programme on Public Administration UNPAN Management Unit (UMU, DPADM)

Deniz Susar Governance and Public Administration Officer, UMU

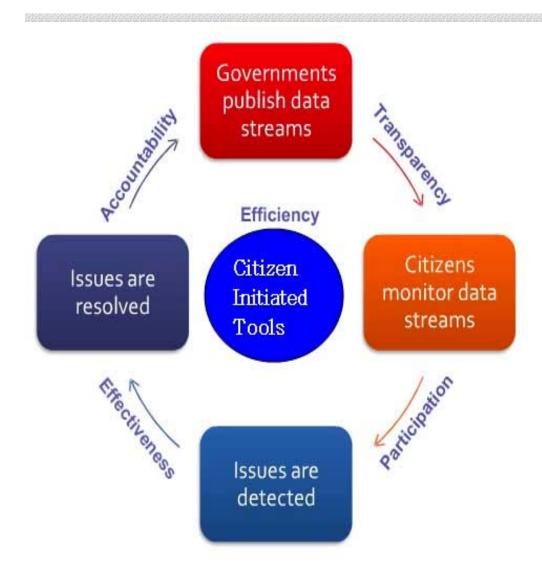
DPADM/UNDESA

OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA





Open Gov Data - How is it useful?



- Governments publish data streams
- · Citizens create tools for analysis and

oversight

- Citizens collaboratively monitor their
 government
- Citizens detect issues and give feedback
- Issues are resolved

data.gov.uk What are you looking for? Search Opening up government Apps Wiki Blogs Linked Data Data Ideas. Forum Resources About Current search Search Search found 752 items Enter your keywords: (-) transparency Search » (-) Dataset Retain current filters Sort by Search results 2 Spend over £25,000 in Shropshire County Primary Care Trust » Relevancy Dataset » Title Department of Health Shropshire County Primary Care Trust A monthly list of all financial transactions with suppliers and external contractors ... » Type Department of Health (DH) Last updated Rating Spend over £25,000 in Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust Dataset Department of Health Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust A monthly Filter by type updated list of all financial transactions spending over £25,000 made ... Department of Health (DH) » (-) Dataset Payments to suppliers with a value over £500 from London Borough of Hackney Dataset Filter by resource format

London Borough of Hackney This page lists reports of individual payments to suppliers with a value over £500 made within the month. Publication of these lists

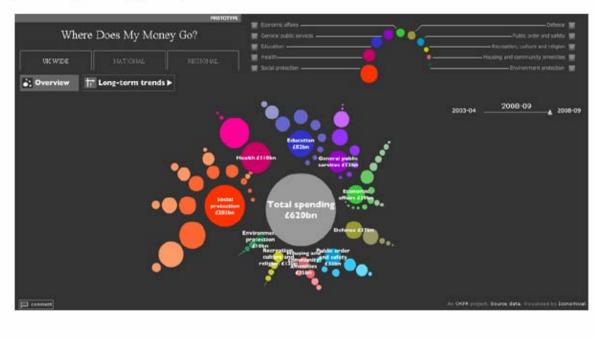
Where Does My Money Go?

Analysing and visualising UK public spending

Our aim is to promote transparency and citizen engagement through the analysis and visualisation of information about UK public spending.

Where Does My Money Go? was a winner of the UK Government's <u>Show Us a</u> <u>Better Way</u> competition in November 2008. <u>Find out more »</u>.

Go to prototype »





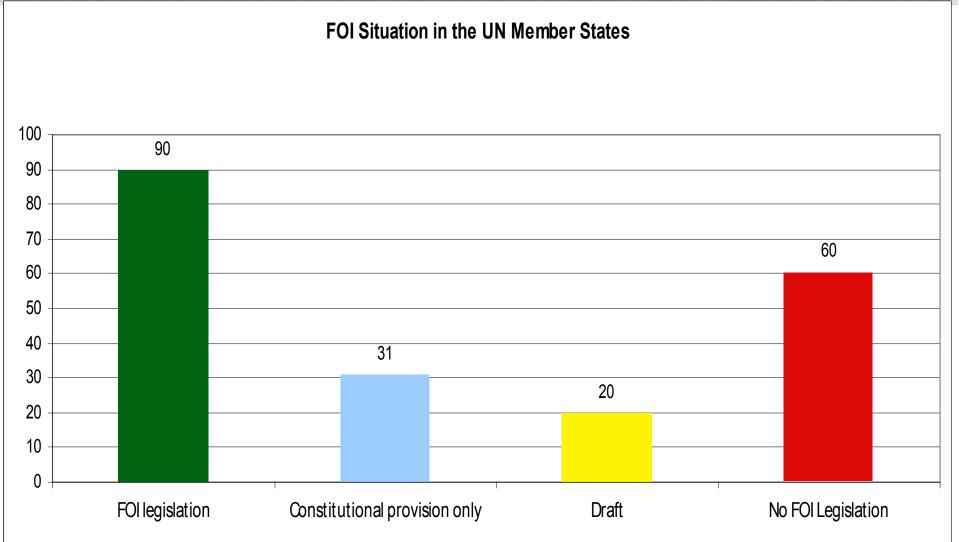
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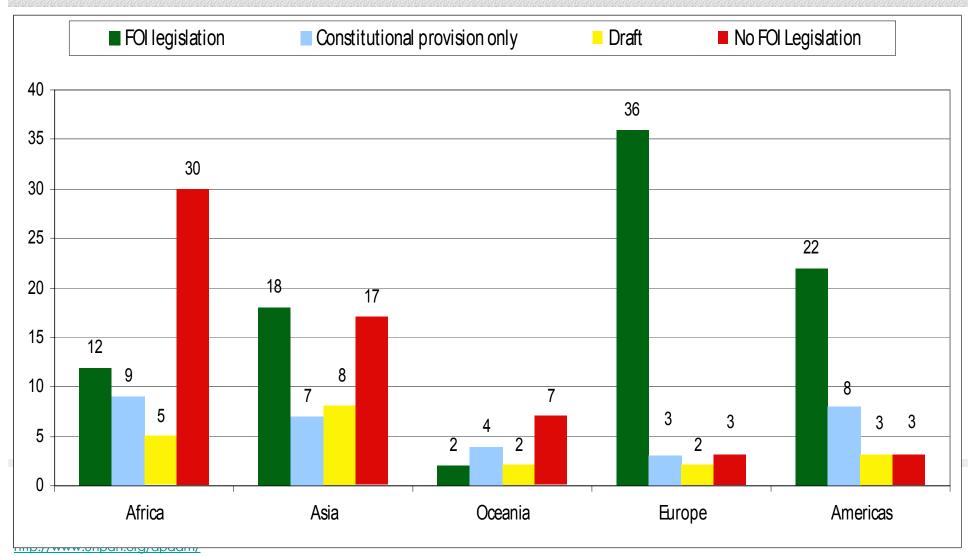
Legislation on FOI







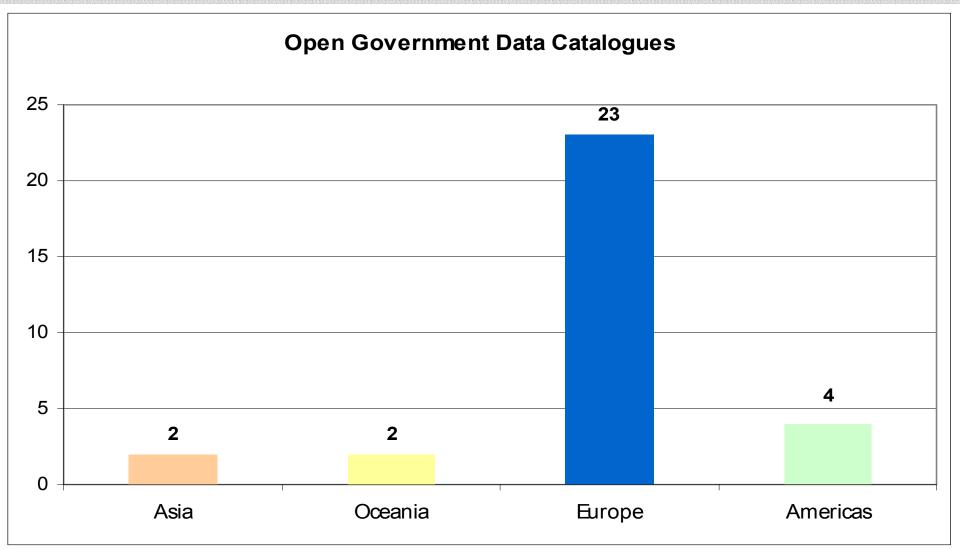
FOI – By Region







OGD - Catalogues

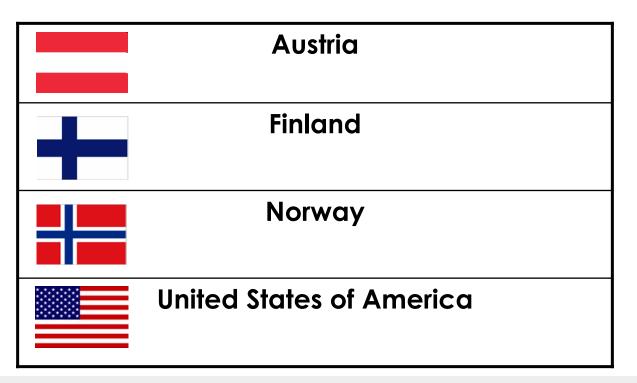






Open Gov Data - Legislation

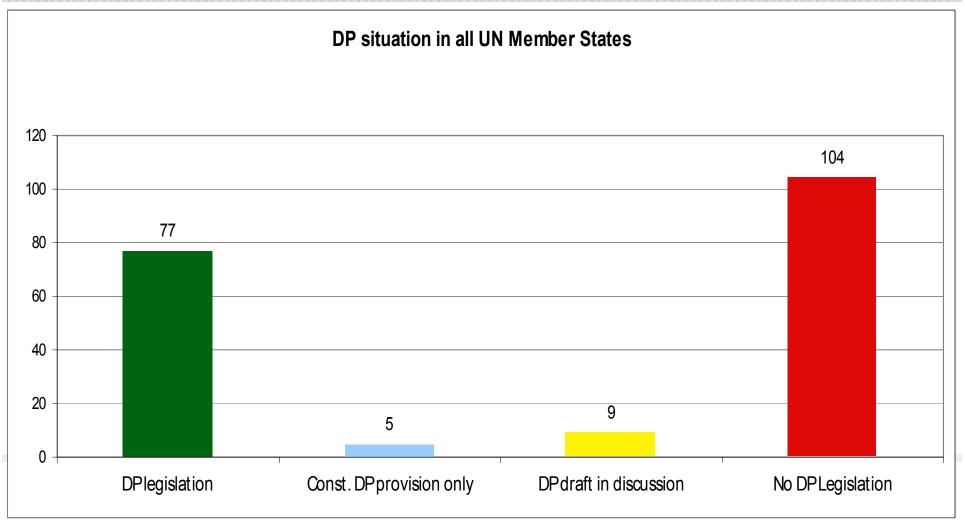
The following UN Member States are discussing/ drafting legislation on Open Government Data







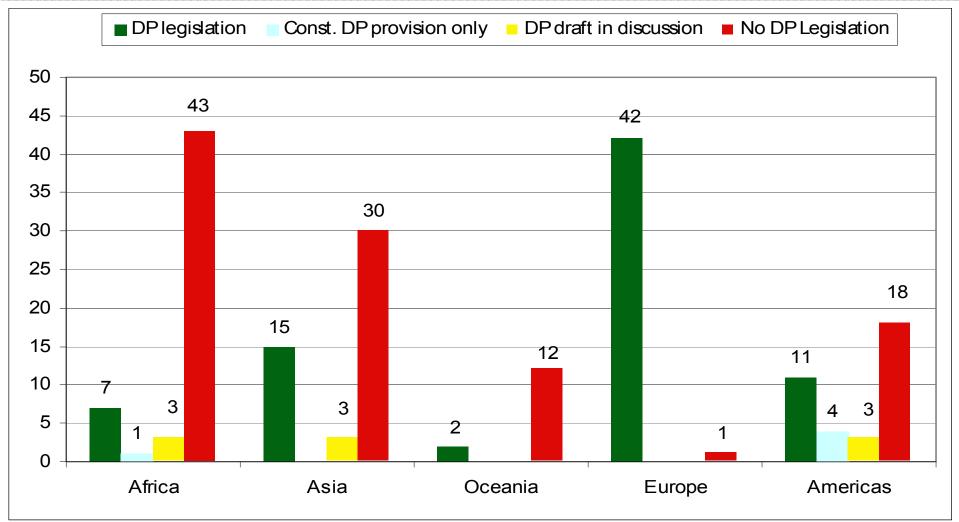
Legislation on Data Protection







Data Protection – By Region







In Summary

We compile content on the following:

-Legislation on FOI & OGD

-Legislation on Data Protection

- -Gov Agencies responsible for data privacy and protection
- -OGD Catalogues, Competitions and Applications

Analysis (to be finalized)

- Comparative Analysis of FOI & DP Laws

 Evaluate practical and procedural side of FOI laws
 Assist the UN Member States in implementing OGD strategies and technologies in developing OGD Catalogues

For more details, please view the Briefing by UMU/DPADM on Open Government Data and Privacy. For feedbacks, please contact the UNPAN Management Unit.



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Thank you for your attention.