



UN Public Administration Programme

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



11th MEETING OF CEPA

PRESENTATION TO THE WORKING GROUP ON DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT & CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

Development Management Branch (DMB)/DPADM

New York, 18 April 2012





Objectives of Today

- I. See activities to support development management and citizen engagement within core functions of DPADM**

 - II. Update on activities since last Working Group session and introduce upcoming activities**

 - III. Consider how CEPA members and observers can be better engaged**
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I. DPADM's Core Functions

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



I. Selected DMB Activities

- **Advocacy and Normative Support**
 - to GA/ECOSOC/CEPA
 - to WSIS and IGF
 - **Research and Analysis**
 - UN Public Administration Country Studies (PACS)
 - E-participation Index (proposal)
 - **Knowledge Sharing and Training**
 - Toolkit on OPEN Government and Citizen Engagement
 - Toolkit for Citizen Engagement in Development Management (Update current Guidelines)
 - **Advisory Services in the Field**
 - Economic and Social Councils
 - New project developments and demands
-



II. Update

- **Advocacy and Normative Support**
 - To GA/ECOSOC/CEPA (Valentina)
 - To WSIS and IGF (Slava)
 - **Research and Analysis**
 - UNPACS
 - E-participation Index
 - **Knowledge Sharing and Training**
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Support to GA/ECOSOC/CEPA

1. **Post 2015 Development Agenda:**
 - **technical experts to coordinate system-wide preparations on a road map for the definition of a UN development agenda, post-2015;**
 - **DESA-UNDP-led Task Team in place in January 2012, supported by the full UN system.**

2. **CEPA's recommendation in 2011 to “assist countries to enhance participatory governance institutions (..) with particular emphasis on the transition in the Arab region”.**



Seminar with UNECA, ESCWA and the Kingdom of Morocco - Rabat, October 2011 **Challenges and Opportunities of Participatory Governance in North African Countries,**



Objective: disseminating information on effective and viable participatory approaches and institutions for development in North Africa.



Seminar Outputs: Report

Key messages

- Participatory governance key, with high value for citizens and States of the North African region.
- Prerequisites:
 - » access to information;
 - » transparency;
 - » interactive processes of public administration; institutionalization of social accountability;
 - » fight against corruption;
 - » capacity building for governments, and
 - » citizens on interactive processes.
- Need awareness of ICT potential for a culture of openness, transparency and stronger citizen engagement.



Seminar Outputs: Preliminary guidelines

for establishing or enhancing Economic and Social Councils (ESC's) and similar participatory governance institutions in North Africa

Key message:

- North Africa has ESCs and other participatory governance institutions.
- But, actions constrained by lack of:
 - » skilled human and technical resources,
 - » proper membership,
 - » powerful roles that allow more inputs in relevant public policy issues, and
 - » more involvement in pre-law formulation.



Seminar: Next Steps

- **Post-Rabat, Seminar in 2012**
- **Finalization of the guidelines**

CEPA involvement welcomed on both activities!



World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and Internet Governance Forum (IGF)



Geneva

- [Resolution 56/183](#) World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) 10-12 December 2003 .
- the Plan of Action to build an inclusive Information Society was developed.
- Specific targets for the Information Society were proposed reflecting the different interests .

Tunis

- **16-18 November 2005**
- Found solutions and reached agreements in the fields of **Internet governance** including follow-up and implementation mechanisms (paragraphs 72 and 73)



the Implementation of the Outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)

- **Leading facilitator for Action Lines:**
 - C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development;
 - C7. ICT applications – eGovernment; and
 - C11. International and regional cooperation;
- **Vice-Chair of the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS);**
- **Administrator of the IGF Secretariat.**

Activities :

- **Annual Facilitation Meetings on Implementing WSIS Outcomes Related to Action Lines C1, C7eGov, and C11 (May, Geneva);**
- **Participation as the Vice-Chair in UNGIS meetings (May, Geneva);**
- **International capacity building workshop “Future Government: A Global Perspective in Connection to Open Government and Citizen Engagement” (May, Geneva) and the production of the tool kit for developing countries;**
- **Annual Report on the Implementation of the Outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).**



UNITED NATION TRUST FUND PROJECT “INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM”

The Mandate of the IGF

- To discuss the main public policy issues related to Internet governance in order to foster the Internet’s sustainability, robustness, security, stability and development. (Paragraph 72 of the Tunis Agenda).
- The IGF is multilateral, multi-stakeholder, democratic and transparent. (Paragraph 73 of the Tunis Agenda).

The IGF Secretariat was established in 2006 under the responsibility of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), to provide a support structure for the IGF including the preparation of its yearly meetings. The Secretariat is located at the United Nations Office of Geneva (UNOG) and is funded through extra-budgetary contributions.

Objective of the Project

To achieve increased understanding, through multi-stakeholder dialogue, on key elements of Internet governance as defined in the Tunis Agenda for Information Society.



Discussion





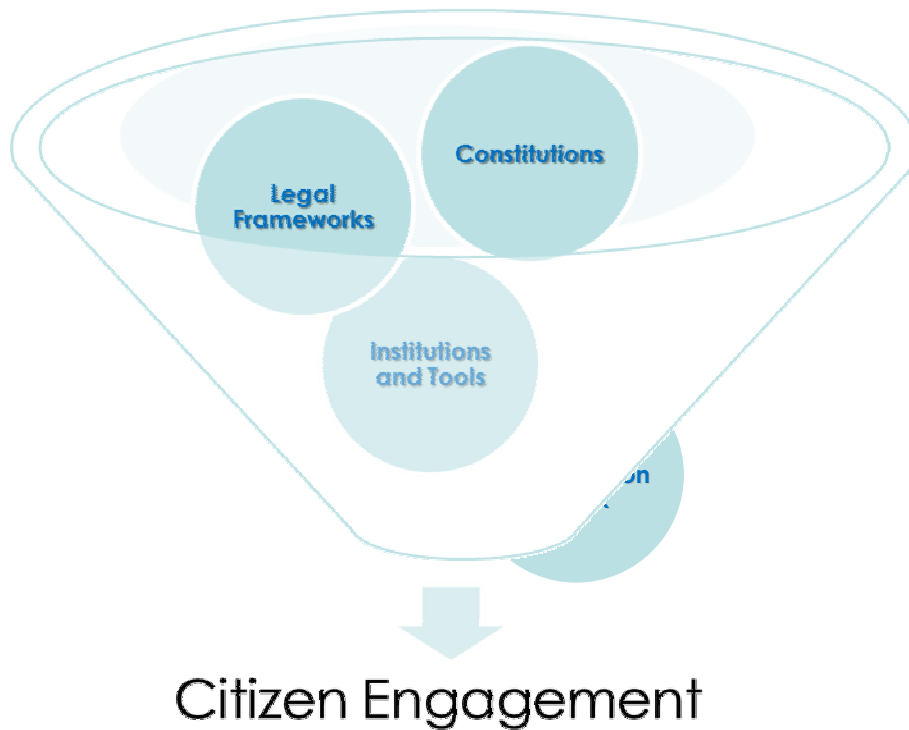
II. Update

- **Advocacy and Normative Support**
 - GA/ECOSOC/CEPA Support to WSIS and IGF
 - **Research and Analysis**
 - UNPACS (Peri and Arpine)
 - E-participation Index - proposal (Elia)
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UNPACS — United Nations Public Administration Country Studies

<http://www.unpan.org/unpacs>



United Nations Public Administration Country Studies (UNPACS)

www.unpan.org/unpacs

UNPACS is designed to assist the United Nations Member States in enhancing their capacities to deliver quality public services that are efficient, effective, transparent, accountable, less corrupted and citizen-centred. By providing country data and information of all 193 Member States on conventional and emerging topics related to public administration, it enables governments and all other stakeholders in making evidenced-based decisions for the implementation of the internationally agreed development agenda including the MDGs. The first phase of UNPACS development will focus on the following areas:

- Government Institutional and Human Resource Development**
 - Codes of conduct, ethics or equivalent
 - Government agencies at the national level
 - Gender representation in government agencies
 - Financial disclosure for senior government officials
 - E-parliament data
- Electronic and Mobile Government**
 - National strategies and policies on e-government
 - E-government development index
 - Chief information officers (CIOs) or equivalent at the national level
 - National e-procurement platforms/systems
- Citizen Engagement in Managing Development**
 - Legal framework for citizen engagement in public affairs
 - Institutions/systems for citizen engagement
 - Channels/tools for citizen engagement
 - E-participation index
- Open Government Data**
 - Freedom of information acts
 - Data protection acts
 - Budgetary information at the national level
 - Information and privacy commissioners or equivalent

This service is provided by the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA). For further inquiries, please email unpan@un.org.



UNPACS-Constitutions

Research Agenda

Research Question: How do current constitutions deal with “citizen engagement”?

Research Objectives:

- (i) develop a conceptual framework for citizen engagement within constitutions, and
- (ii) assess the degree of inclusion in the current constitutions of the 193 Member States.

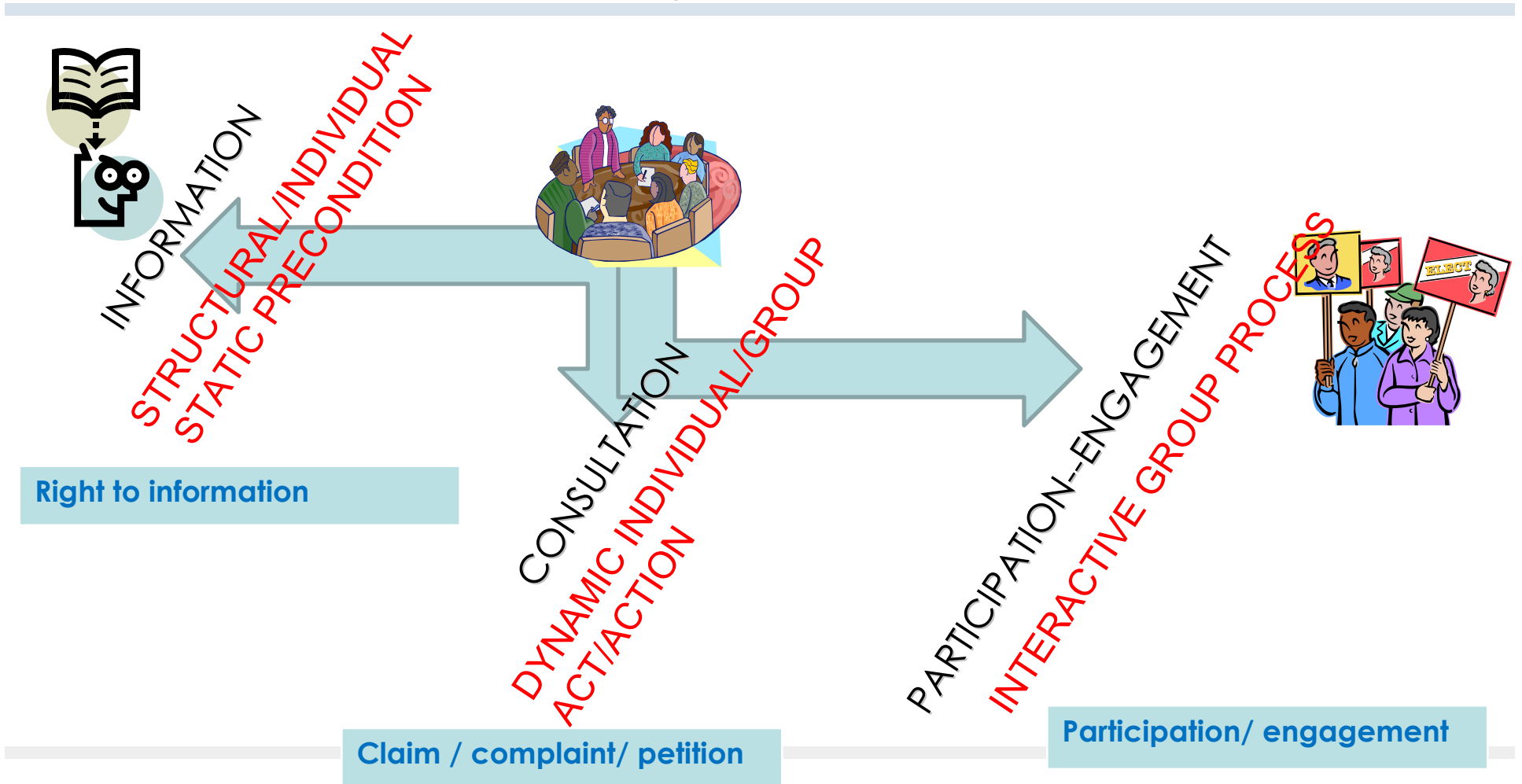
Research Activities :

- *Searched keywords on citizen engagement in the Constitutions of 193 Member States;
- *Compiled standardized qualitative data into abstracts for 193 countries;
- *Quantified the data on all 193 countries, following a first sample of 15 countries in the Americas.



UNPACS-Constitutions

Conceptual Framework



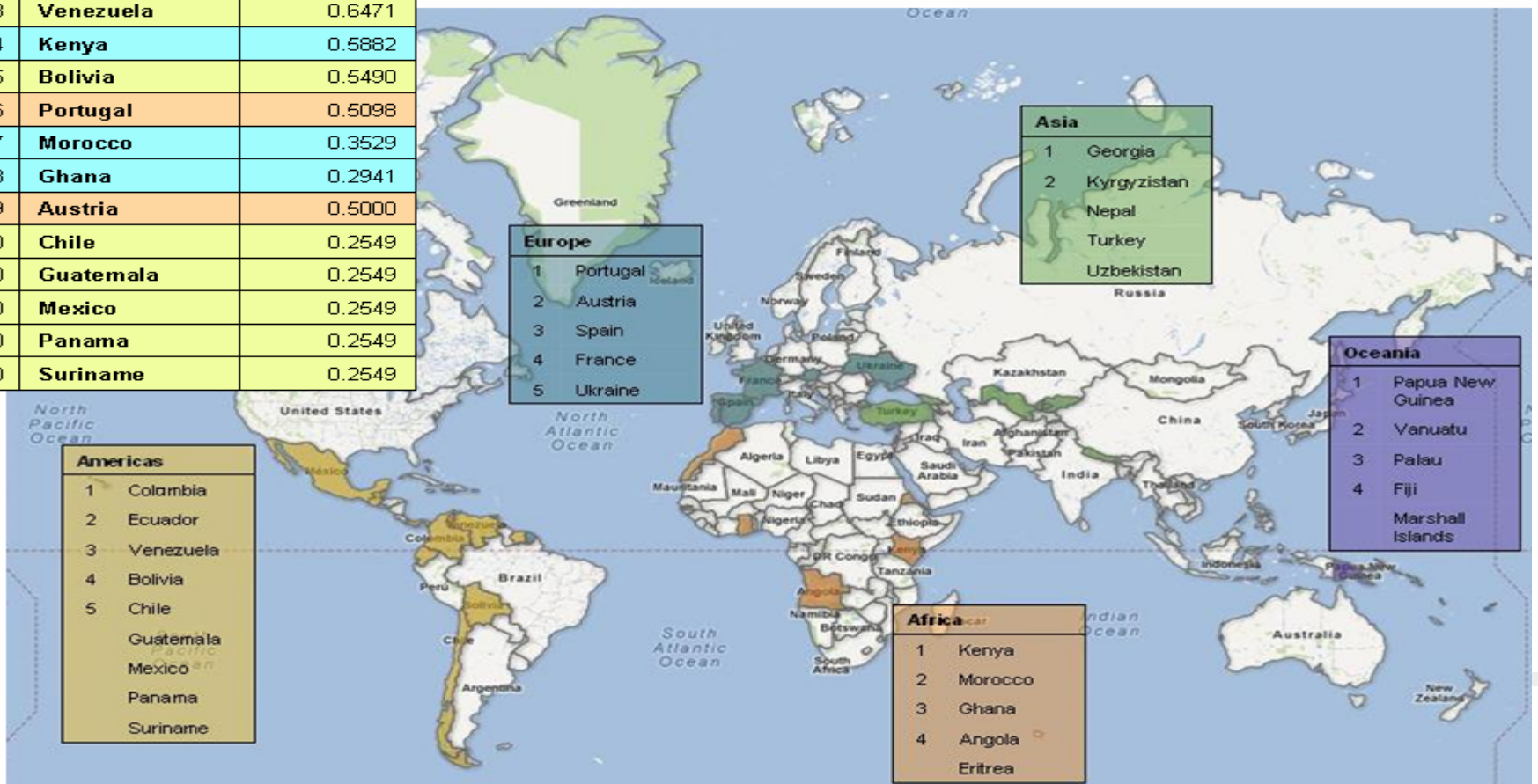
Information/Consultation/Participation from OECD's citizen engagement model/stages
Same stages in the UN E-government Survey's E-participation index



UNPACS-Constitutions

Constitutions with the highest number of articles related to citizen engagement

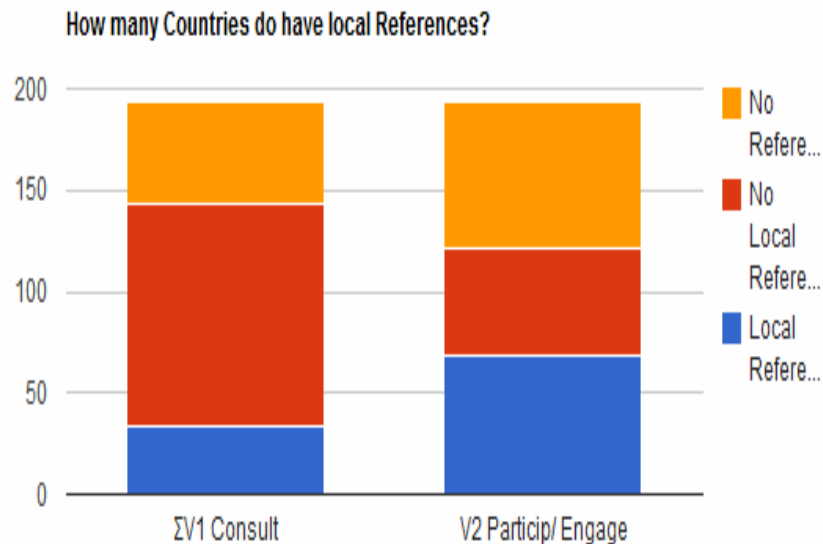
	TOP 10 CEC Countries	Standardized CEC Values
1	Colombia	1.0000
2	Ecuador	0.7647
3	Venezuela	0.6471
4	Kenya	0.5882
5	Bolivia	0.5490
6	Portugal	0.5098
7	Morocco	0.3529
8	Ghana	0.2941
9	Austria	0.5000
10	Chile	0.2549
10	Guatemala	0.2549
10	Mexico	0.2549
10	Panama	0.2549
10	Suriname	0.2549





UNPACS-Constitutions

Linkages between citizen engagement and local governance



30 constitutions out of 143 (74% -- *Consult**) that make references to *Consultation*, do so in the local context.

This is about 16 % *Consult*- local governance linkages worldwide.

67 constitutions out of 122 (63%-- *Participation*) that make references to *Participation/Engagement*, do so in the local context.

This is about 35 % *Participation*-local linkages worldwide.

*50 Constitutions, i.e., about 26% of all 193 Constitutions, do not make references to consultation.

*72 Constitutions, i.e., about 37% of all 193 Constitutions, do not make references to participation/engagement.



Next Research Steps - 1

- **Expand the inquiry from constitutions to lower order of legal norms to assess *citizen engagement* in the areas of DPADM mandate, particularly in public governance, public budgeting, and policy formulation:**
 - **To understand better possible enabling/hampering factors to citizen engagement;**
 - **To provide a foundation for analyzing inter-linkages between citizen engagement and development opportunities of Member States**



Next Research Steps - 2

- **Test for possible correlations between explicit constitutional/legal provisions for citizen engagement and the degree of:**
 - e-participation;
 - government responsiveness to the use of ICT's;
 - e-governance, and
 - better provision of public services.



Next Research Steps - 3

- **Survey on existing state institutions that engage citizens in public governance and policy-making processes, including:**
 - ministries that may be mandated to engage citizens or ministries in charge of public administration, development and/or MDG-related focus areas that may engage citizens through programs, projects and activities;
 - offices of Ombudsmen, Anticorruption offices, Supreme Audit Institutions, Parliamentary Budgetary Committees, etc. that engage citizens.



Possible CEPA support on UNPACS

- **Reflections on how to strengthen:**
 - **conceptual framework and analysis of information on:**
 - Constitutions,
 - Legal frameworks,
 - Institutional frameworks, and
 - Ad hoc events and innovations for engaging citizens
 - **identifying and measuring citizen engagement, particularly E-participation**
- **Support in search for correlations between citizens engagement and country's economic and social development**



E-Participation Index: a proposal

- **Develop a new, stand-alone index, building on work already done on e-Govt. surveys**
- **Why measure? No society left behind in information age:**
 - **Intrinsic value, opportunity to accelerate and scale-up progress on MDG's and beyond, necessary to sustainable development**
- **What to measure? Some components:**
 - **Open govt. data services, multi-channels of communication, inclusive outreach (towards rural areas, women, minority groups, etc.)**
- **How to measure? Weighting of dimensions:**
 - **Availability of longitudinal data for countries, Comparability of data across countries (limitations given digital divide?)**
- **Contributions by CEPA Members and Observers?**



Discussion





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Toolkit 1

- **on OPEN Government and Citizen Engagement**
 - strategies and action plans for open government;
 - templates that governments can customize for their own needs;
 - technologies for opening government data;
 - recommendations about open government services and platforms.



Toolkit 2

- **on Citizen Engagement for Development Management** (by updating the Guidelines):
 - the concepts, including citizen engagement, citizen participation, development management, etc.
 - the focus: Engaging Citizens for better Development Management beyond 2015
 - “Localize” the guidelines to different country contexts
 - Add new sections, such as good practices, Q&A’s, references, links to additional resources, etc.



Toolkits

- **The process of validation would involve:**
 - Inviting CEPA members and observers to be involved in the revision
 - Inviting partner institutions to be involved in the revision
 - Holding a capacity building activity with prospective users to test the guidelines
 - **The format of the final outcome could be:**
 - Off line and On-line tool
 - Modular and Interactive
 - Reference or training material
-



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DMB Advisory Services

- Advisory services are the **direct contribution** of DMB to promote the achievement of development goals
- They also **demonstrate responsiveness** and feedback from the field helps to improve policies and tools developed as part of normative and research work
- There is a **high demand** for DMB's advisory services. Due to **lack of funding** requests from Mali, Morocco, Guinea, Senegal, Benin, Congo, Gabon, Kenya and organizations like AICESIS are currently pending



Examples of Advisory Services

Mali: Supporting the implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy





Examples of Advisory Services

Morocco: Decentralization of governance



جامعة الأخوين
AL AKHAWAYN
UNIVERSITY
Excellence & Identity





Examples of Advisory Services

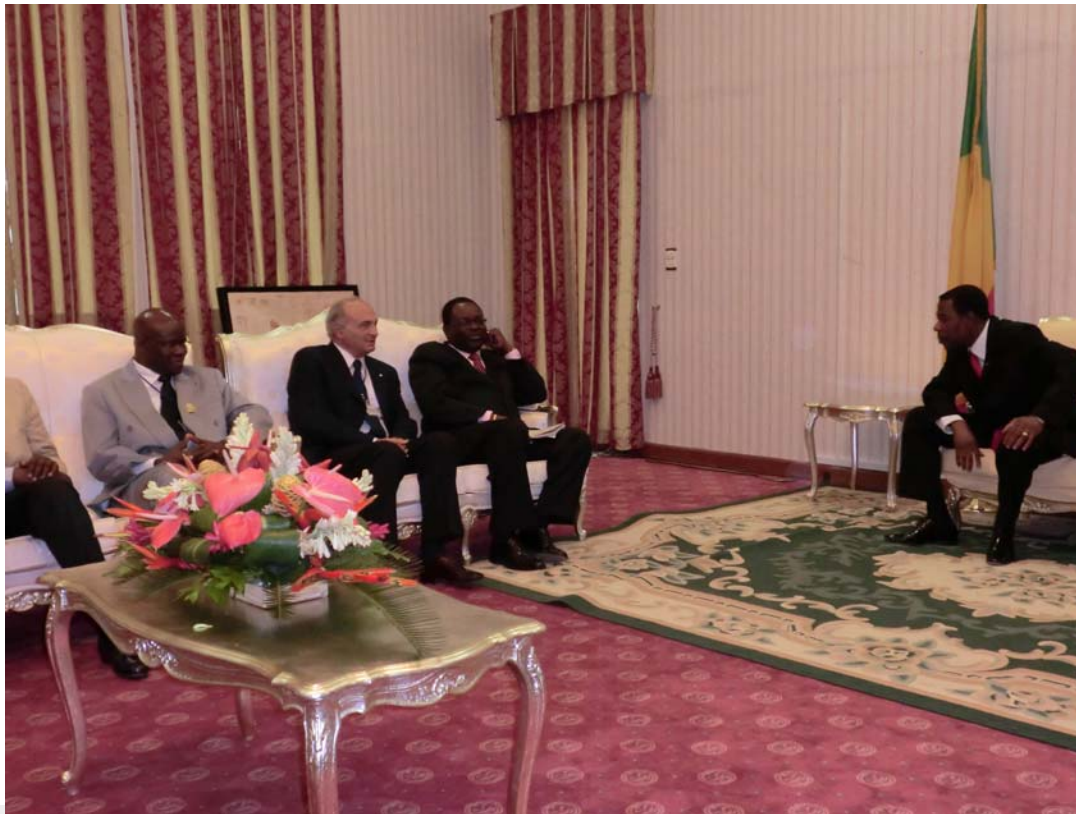
Chad: Rebuilding Public Administration after conflict





Examples of Advisory Services

Africa: Strengthening Economic and Social Councils





Discussion





III: OTHER WAYS MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS CAN BE BETTER ENGAGED

- **By giving feedback and advice**
 - for DMB to improve its focus, approaches and outputs

- **By indicating:**
 - New sources of data, information, funding and other resources
 - Good practices and new opportunities
 - How DPADM can participate in related events to benefit work in development management and citizen engagement



Thank you!

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