

## **Working Group I on Public Administration Capacity, Institutional and Human Resource Development**

Mr. Kauzya gave a brief introduction of the work being carried out by PACB, in the area of: (a) The UNPSA; (b) post-conflict reconstruction in public administration; (c) professionalizing human resource management in the public sector; (d) public administration leadership at the local level; and (e) public administration and poverty reduction.

While appreciating the success of UNPSA, CEPA members acknowledged the increased workload of the CEPA Sub-Committee on UNPSA and pointed out the need for increased resources. Despite the increase in the number of nominations from around 100 in 2003 to over 500 in 2012, the resources allocated for UNPSA have remained the same.

It was noted that support to post-conflict countries is provided upon request of member States and such a request must naturally be matched with resources. Currently, a task force within the UN is studying the work done by various UN Departments in post-conflict reconstruction and the Branch is actively participating in this task force. Given the resource constraint to provide direct technical support, the toolkit would help to improve access to knowledge. Members held the view that there is a need to extend the toolkit beyond post-conflict countries including fragile countries that face challenges in building their public administration systems.

CEPA members appreciated the work that was done by the Branch in the capacity building of human resource management. The success of this initiative was made possible through the involvement of Ministers of Public Services in Africa and has resulted in the establishment of the Africa Public Service Human Resources Manager's Network which has placed the issue about human resource at the center of public service reform.

Following a lively discussion; the following recommendations were made:

1. CEPA should pass a resolution on the provision of resources for the UNPSA. There is a call for the allocation of one or two full day before the official CEPA meeting for this task to ensure a comprehensive, qualitative and detailed evaluation of the cases; DPADM should carry out an impact assessment of the entire programme of UNPSA on a regional and category basis and invite winners to make a presentation to CEPA members at its 12<sup>th</sup> session in 2013.
2. DPADM should write to Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Public Services in each country and provide information about the existence of CEPA and its role.
3. DPADM should establish better coordination and link with UN structure at national level.
4. CEPA should consider setting standards of excellence in the 8 areas of MDGs with the aim of creating a link between the work of CEPA and the MDGs.
5. DPADM should develop standards in public administration, in specific sectors such as health and education.
6. DPADM should develop Train the trainers programme on the Toolkit on the reconstruction of public administration.
7. To strengthen public administration at the local level for the implementation of development agendas, UNDESA should allow access of local government to CEPA.
8. DPADM should extend the output of the human resource capacity building initiative in the Caribbean region.