



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

Presidential Summit on Mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the Curricula of Schools of Public Administration

PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Principles of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development

Effectiveness

- » Competence
- » Sound policymaking
- » Collaboration

Accountability

- » Integrity
- » Transparency
- » Independent oversight

Inclusiveness

- » Leaving no one behind
- » Non-discrimination
- » Participation
- » Subsidiarity
- » Intergenerational equity



Principles of effective governance for sustainable development

What are they for?

- » Building strong institutions at all levels
- » Serving as a reference point that brings together relevant standards and technical guidelines
- » Informing public sector reform initiatives for the SDGs

Where do they come from?

- » Developed by CEPA specifically for SDG implementation
- » Endorsed by the UN Economic and Social Council
- » Based on United Nations agreements

How can countries benefit from them?

- » As an analytical framework in policy formulation
- » As a guide in assessing institutional capacities, processes and culture
- » As a foundation of SDG awareness raising and training initiatives

CEPA >> Committee of Experts on Public Administration

CEPA is an expert body of the United Nations that studies and makes recommendations to improve governance and public administration structures and processes for development.


EFFECTIVENESS
ACCOUNTABILITY
COMPETENCE

- Promotion of a professional public sector workforce
- Strategic human resources management
- Leadership development, training of civil servants
- Performance management
- Results-based management
- Financial management and control
- Efficient and fair revenue administration
- Investment in e-government

SOUND POLICY-MAKING

- Strategic planning and foresight
- Regulatory impact analysis
- Promotion of coherent policymaking
- Strengthening national statistical systems
- Monitoring & evaluation systems
- Science-policy interface
- Risk management frameworks
- Data sharing

COLLABORATION

- Centre of government coordination under Head of State / Government
- Collaboration, coordination, integration, dialogue across levels of government, functional areas
- Raising awareness on SDGs
- Network-based governance
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Promotion of anti-corruption policies, practices and bodies
- Codes of conduct for public officials
- Competitive public procurement
- Elimination of bribery, influence trading
- Conflict of interest policies
- Whistle-blower protection
- Provision of adequate remuneration and equitable pay scales for public servants

TRANSPARENCY

- Proactive disclosure of information
- Budget transparency
- Open government data
- Registries of beneficial ownership
- Lobby registries

INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT

- Promotion of the independence of regulatory agencies
- Arrangements for review of administrative decisions by courts or other bodies
- Independent audit
- Respect for legality

INCLUSIVENESS
LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

- Promotion of equitable fiscal and monetary policy
- Promotion of social equity
- Data disaggregation
- Systematic follow-up and review

NON-DISCRIMINATION

- Promotion of public sector workforce diversity
- Prohibition of discrimination in public service delivery
- Multilingual service delivery
- Accessibility standards
- Cultural audit of institutions
- Universal birth registration
- Gender-responsive budgeting

PARTICIPATION

- Free and fair elections
- Regulatory process of public consultation
- Multi-stakeholder forums
- Participatory budgeting
- Community-driven development

SUBSIDIARITY

- Fiscal federalism
- Strengthening urban governance
- Strengthening municipal finance and local finance systems
- Enhancement of local capacity for prevention, adaptation and mitigation of external shocks

INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY

- Multilevel governance
- Sustainable development impact assessment
- Long-term public debt management
- Long-term territorial planning and spatial development
- Ecosystem management

DESA/DPIDG is leading the development of strategy guidance notes.

- Experts in the practice areas, in global consultation with other specialized experts in the field.
- They contain:
 - Understanding the strategy; public sector situation and trends and methods of implementation;
 - Recent case studies; good practices;
 - Peer to peer learning; and
 - International Development Cooperation

The CEPA principles show the solid linkages between the institution-building objectives of the 2030 Agenda and all the SDGs. SDG 16 matters for all SDGs.

They offer a range of recommendations for all levels of government, including local authorities.

Can be used to assess and showcase good examples in public service delivery (VNRs, UNPSA).

The principles should be interpreted together with the curriculum on governance for the sustainable development goals and other tools.



For more information please see:

<https://publicadministration.un.org/en/Intergovernmental-Support/CEPA/Principles-of-Effective-Governance>

Thank you.