UNDESA’s Division for Public Administration and Development Management co-organized two HLPF side-events on 20 July. The side event on **Building Capacities of Public Institutions for Implementing the SDGs: Concrete Challenges and Potential Solutions** (with UNDP) provided an opportunity for the participating governments to share specific challenges and capacity gaps faced by institutions as they start to implement the 2030 Agenda. The side event on **the Contribution of Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) to Ensuring that No One Is Left Behind in the Implementation of the SDGs** (with INTOSAI) focused the critical role of supreme audit institutions at the national level on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

On 13 October, panellists from the World Bank, Columbia University, Microsoft, Artificial Intelligence in Medical Epidemiology (AIME) and Socrata came together for a Second Committee side event organized by UNDESA’s Division for Public Administration and Development Management. The focus was the role ICTs can play for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Speakers underlined the critical role ICTs can play to help reach the SDGs. Some felt it would be challenging to realize Target 9.c of the SDGs which calls for increased access to ICT and providing universal and affordable access to the Internet in LDCs by 2020 – unless we radically change the way we do things. In order to mobilize ICT for the poor, policies need to focus not only on the ICT area, but also on aspects such as accountability of institutions, skills and the legal and regulatory frameworks that support competition in the ICT area. Overall, there was a strong emphasis that solutions for mobilizing ICT for the poor are country specific. It was reemphasized that ICTs are not a shortcut to development, but can be a very efficient accelerator.
Call for Papers for the 2017 EROPA Conference

The 2017 Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) International Conference will be held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on 11-15 September 2017. It will focus on the theme of The Role of Public Governance in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals: Transforming, Empowering and Network-Building.

The 2017 EROPA Conference Organizing Committee invites professionals, scholars and practitioners, graduate students and researchers in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond to present academic papers and share their insights and experiences on public administration and governance and their contribution to sustainable development.

The Organizing Committee is also inviting government officials and representatives of local stakeholder groups to share their views and insights on decentralization and democratization and how local governance can help pursue broader societal goals.

For more information about the Conference, the call for papers and submission guidelines, please click here.

Conference on Water and Waste Water Management System in Georgia

The Network of Institutes and Schools of Public Administration in Central and Eastern Europe (NISPAcee) organized a conference on Water and Waste Water Management System in Georgia in cooperation with National Association of Local Authorities of Georgia (NALAG) in Tbilisi, Georgia on 6 September.

The objective of the conference was to attract attention to the current challenges in the water sector in Georgia and the opportunities for its improvement. The results of the SlovakAid project and Slovak experience were presented for these purposes.

The conference was attended by more than 40 participants. They were welcomed by the Slovak Ambassador to Georgia, Rudolf Michalka, who stressed the need for improvement in the water management system in Georgia in order to better serve citizens and provide everyone access to clean drinking water. The conference programme was moderated by Ludmila Gajdosova, NISPAcee Executive Director and the project expert.

The participants heard presentations by Georgian experts in the targeted area, representatives of NALAG, relevant investors, the Municipal Development Fund as well as the Ministry for Regional Development of Infrastructure.

All presenters and discussants confirmed the current serious challenges in the water sector and the need for a change and for preparation of relevant legislation. The lack of capacities at a municipal level, to be able to cope with the present problems and the challenges of the sector, were defined as a crucial issue to be urgently targeted. The current situation calls for large financial investments as well as professional capacity building in the water sector.
sector in order to provide better services to citizens and to fulfil Article 7 of the signed Cooperation Agreement with the EU.

The NISPAcee project has addressed the professional capacity building needs of public officials in the water management sector through a study tour to Slovakia and training programmes in Tbilisi and Batumi.

The conference was organised in the framework of the Effective Project Management in the Water Sector in Georgia: Implementation of the EU and EBRD Methodologies project, supported by SlovakAid.

For more information about the conference, click here.

Call for Paper Proposals for the 25th NISPAcee Annual Conference

In preparation for the 25th NISPAcee Annual Conference, NISPAcee is inviting paper proposals on the main Conference Theme of Innovation Governance in the Public Sector as well as the General Session and Working Groups themes and selected Panels and PhD seminar.

For more information on the call for papers and guidelines, please click here.

Digital Migration: Analogue Switching Off

South Africa on 28 October 2016 held an event in the Northern Cape to mark the first phase of Analogue Switching Off (ASO). The ASO is one of the critical milestones of the Broadcasting Digital Migration process. This symbolizes capabilities of Broadcasting Digital Migration stakeholders who made it possible to reach this stage. The Northern Cape in the Square Kilometer Array area became the first province in the country to switch off its analogue signal.

The main event in the Northern Cape is expected to be attended by senior government officials including the Minister of the Department of Communication and Presidency, BDM stakeholders together with ICT International bodies such as International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and SADC.

The main reason for the world’s migration to digital is to release valuable spectrum, which can be used for other services. Spectrum is scarce; therefore more efficient use of the spectrum is necessary if more terrestrial telecommunications and broadcasting services are to be made available. With digital broadcasting, sound, video, text and still images can be transmitted using a technology that allows for information to be compressed, thus using frequency spectrum efficiently.

For more information, click here.

Tech Deployed to Fight Crime Diepsloot
Crime fighters in Diepsloot, north of Johannesburg, South Africa, have a new weapon in their arsenal in the form of technologies to ensure better crime reporting and faster response times. Police on Wednesday announced a project with security company Memeza, which entails providing alarm systems directly linked to police stations, to Diepsloot households.

When the system is triggered via a motion detector or panic button, it sends an SMS to the local police station and makes a call to the owner. Diepsloot station commander Brigadier Koena Moichela said in a statement that the initiative had resulted in a meaningful drop in crime and improved the relationship between residents and police.

In addition, a service called Namola allows people to instantly call police via an app on a smartphone. Based on GPS location data, the application does not require the user to talk to the control centre. Tshwane metro police had implemented Namola to improve response times. The application was created by non-profit organisation Happimo, which develops “socially uplifting mobile apps”, according to Namola’s website.

Dubbed an “Uber for police”, users in Tshwane had seen dispatch times drop from two minutes to around 15 seconds. According to the most recent national crime statistics, cases of murder declined by 9,2% in Diepsloot, sexual offences declined by 26,4% and attempted murder increased by 16,5%.

“This pilot makes Namola more accessible to communities where smartphone penetration is low, but feature phones are everywhere,” said Namola’s Katekani Baloyi.

Responding officers have tablets in their cars that inform them of the location of the emergency and which are monitored from a control room. If a false alarm is detected, police can be notified, or more vehicles dispatched if the situation warrants a stronger response.

Memeza CEO Thuli Mthethwa said the use of the technology would help police and metro police curb crime. “On completion of this pilot, we look forward to joining hands with Namola and deploy the integrated solution to other communities.”
The UN General Assembly appointed on 13 October the former Prime Minister of Portugal, Mr. António Guterres, as the 9th UN Secretary-General upon recommendation by the Security Council. Mr. Guterres, who succeeds Ban Ki-moon when he steps down on 31 December, served as the High Commissioner for the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) from 2005 to 2015.

General Assembly clarifies how SDGs will be followed-up and reviewed

In July, the GA adopted a resolution on the milestones towards the follow-up and review of the implementation of the SDGs at global level. The resolution clarifies further how the UN architecture for reviewing implementation of the SDGs will work at global level. It defines the themes for the High-level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF) in 2017, 2018 and 2019. The HLPF is the central review platform for progress on the SDGs. It receives inputs from the various UN intergovernmental bodies so as to conduct a thematic review. The HLPF also conducts national voluntary reviews of implementation of the SDGs. The GA endorsed guidelines for such reviews. In 2019, the HLPF will meet at summit level under the General Assembly to review progress on the whole 2030 Agenda.

High-level Political Forum conducts first national reviews of SDG implementation

The first High-level Political Forum on sustainable development since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda took place in July. The theme was Ensuring that No One is Left Behind. The session included voluntary reviews of 22 countries (China, Colombia, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Madagascar, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Togo, Turkey, Uganda and Venezuela. UN DESA’s Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) and Division for Sustainable Development (DSD) prepared an issues brief on Institutional Arrangements for Implementing the 2030 Agenda at National Level. UN DESA/DPADM also prepared a summary of the HLPF discussions regarding Institutions and SDG Implementation.).

The theme for the 2017 HLPF is Eradicating Poverty and Promoting Prosperity in a Changing World. The HLPF will review the SDGs on poverty, food, health, gender, oceans and infrastructure and industry along with the SDG on means of implementation. The President of ECOSOC invited CEPA to contribute to this review. The 24 Member States who volunteered thus far for the 2017 HLPF voluntary national reviews are Argentina, Belarus, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ethiopia,
Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Monaco, Netherlands, Panama, Peru, Slovenia and Sweden.

71st General Assembly holds general debate - DESA/DPADM follows discussions on SDG 16

The GA general debate and a number of side events touched on SDG 16 on effective, inclusive and accountable institutions. The UN Secretary-General highlighted the importance of working with people while improving institutions, during the opening of the 71st Session. The President of the General Assembly emphasized the cross-cutting nature of SDG 16, the focus on those left behind and the importance of engaging civil society and the private sector. The President has made the follow-up to the SDGs one of the priorities for his presidency.

In the course of the GA debate and side events, the principles of equality, social cohesion, human rights, participation and inclusiveness were highlighted as fundamental factors for the achievement of all the SDGs. It was noted that the 2030 Agenda does not prescribe how to achieve the SDGs, but Goal 16 should be part of national planning processes.

To improve the functioning of public institutions, it is important to pursue long-term strategic planning with emphasis on inclusive, knowledge-based policies, ethical and transparent sustainable development, and public-private-people partnerships (PPPPs). Corruption is a transnational problem which some said was highly correlated with development. Anti-corruption strategies at national and sector level should be aligned with SDG16 and corruption risk mitigation methods must be designed. Open government data, e-government and new technologies are important in achieving more effective, accountable and inclusive institutions and better services to people. Those who have been left behind have a low level of trust in institutions. It is critical to enhance civic participation to empower people and amplify the voice of the voiceless.
The Latin American Center for Development Administration (CLAD) and the Government of Chile, through the Ministry General Secretariat of the Presidency and the National Civil Service will be organizing the XXI International Congress of CLAD on Reform State and Public Administration. It will be held in Santiago, Chile, from 8 to 11 November 2016.

For more information about the Congress, click here.

Bahamas Symposium

UN DESA/DPADM together with the Government of Bahamas are organizing a Symposium on Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SAMOA Pathway in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) – Equipping Public Institutions and Mobilizing Partnerships. The Symposium will take place from 21 to 23 February in Nassau. It will reflect on how SIDS can integrate the 2030 Agenda and the SAMOA Pathway in national planning, policies, strategies and public institutions. Special focus will be placed on how to best equip public institutions and mobilize partnerships and cooperation for realizing the 2030 Agenda as well as on options and innovative solutions for planning and policy making. The Symposium will take stock of existing partnerships, generate new partnerships through a partnership market place, and discuss the challenges and capacity gaps faced by public institutions in engaging in partnerships as well as review progress in promoting SIDS partnerships at the international level.

Vienna Expert Group Meeting

UN DESA’s DPADM and DSD together with UNIDO are organizing an expert group meeting on 15 and 16 December 2016 in Vienna, Austria on readying institutions and policies for integrated approaches to implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The participants will discuss how governments can best be organized and work to develop and implement integrated policies to realize the SDGs. The focus will be on the SDGs to be reviewed by the HLPF in July 2017 (on poverty, food security, health, gender, infrastructure and oceans as well as Means of Implementation).

The first session will provide an introductory discussion of significant interactions among the SDGs based on recent research findings. It will be followed by six further sessions each focusing on interactions among the SDGs for review at the HLPF in 2017. The sessions will explore how the relevant institutions, policies, actions, mechanisms and means of implementation can build on the interrelations among the SDGs so as to maximize the impact of policies on the SDGs. The Under-Secretary-General of UN DESA and Director General of UNIDO will deliver opening remarks. All Member States as well as representatives of international organizations, academia and major groups and other stakeholders will be invited. The
report of the meeting will serve as a contribution to the thematic review to be conducted at the High-Level Political Forum on sustainable development in 2017. It is also intended to inform the work of CEPA at its 16th session.
The International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) has launched its new e-Journal Developments in Administration. It is an open access biannual journal which aims at expanding knowledge about developments in the public administration in countries and regions not extensively covered in the major journals in public administration.

The first issue consists of articles examining the concept of good governance, the governance requirements for sustainable development, the ongoing crisis in Brazil, the citizen satisfaction in Qatar, and the public service delivery in Ghana and Nigeria.

To download the publication, please [click here](#).

**African Leaders of Tomorrow Scholarship Program**

The Institute of Public Administration of Canada (IPAC) has announced the beginning of the second year of the African Leaders of Tomorrow Scholarship program. This initiative is a partnership among IPAC, the Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE), the Canadian Association of Programs in Public Administration (CAPPA) and the African Association for Public Administration and Management (AAPAM) and is funded by Global Affairs Canada and the MasterCard Foundation.

The initiative, also known as the Mandela Scholarship, is designed to support in a gender balanced way young sub-Saharan African professionals in becoming leaders in public policy and administration by offering fully funded Master programs in public administration, public policy or public finance in Canada. Recently, over 30 scholarships have been offered for the academic year 2016/2017. The program is unique in that, along with academic training, it provides each student with a mentor who has significant experience in the public sector to supplement theoretical learning with practical expertise.

For more information, please [click here](#).

**Recent courses by Escuela Iberoamericana de Administración y Políticas Públicas (EIAPP)**

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- **Curso Internacional “Herramientas y Tipos de Evaluación de Políticas y Programas Públicos”** (Santiago, Chile, 7-8 November).
- **Curso Internacional “Financiación de Instituciones Públicas en el Contexto del Desarrollo Local Sostenible”** (Blended Learning Course, 9-18 November).
- **Curso Internacional sobre Liderazgo Público: Herramientas y Valores”** (Virtual, 14 November– 8 April 2017).
- **Curso Internacional “Políticas Públicas (Summer School)”** (Brasilia, Brazil, 28 November 28 – 2 December).

For more information, [click here](#).
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