



UNITED NATIONS
THAILAND



Mainstreaming Effective Public Governance Principles into the Common Country Analysis

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**“Humanity faces a stark
and urgent choice:
breakdown or breakthrough.”**

**United Nations Secretary-General
António Guterres**

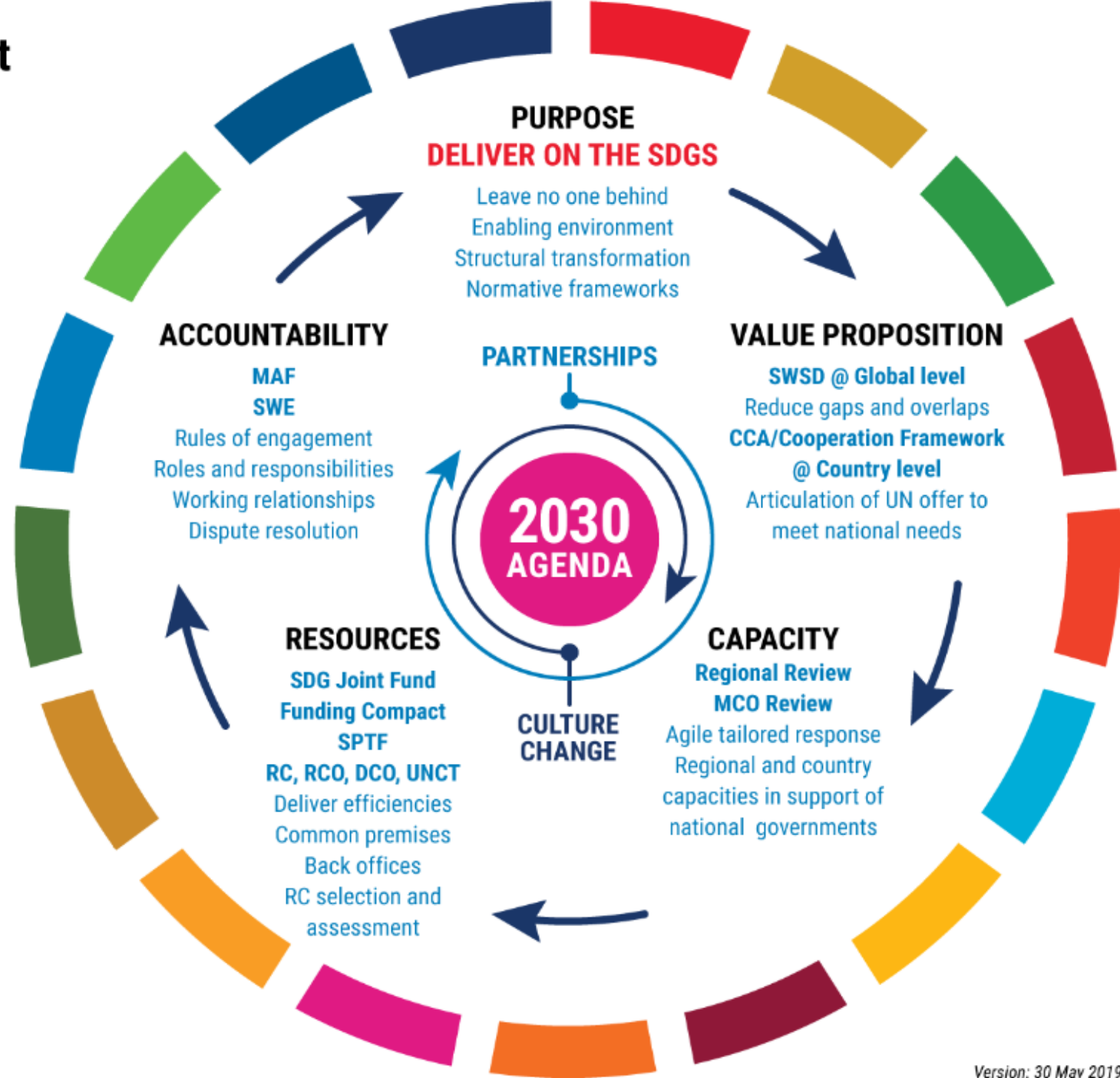


**Common
Agenda**



UN Development System Reform At A Glance

- LEGEND**
- CCA:** Common Country Analysis
 - Cooperation Framework:** UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
 - DCO:** Development Coordination Office
 - MAF:** Management and Accountability Framework
 - MCO:** Multi-Country Office
 - RC:** Resident Coordinator
 - RCO:** Resident Coordinator Office
 - SPTF:** Special Purpose Trust Fund
 - SWE:** System-Wide Evaluation
 - SWSD:** System-Wide Strategic Document
 - UNCT:** UN Country Team





United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

CEPA

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Helping countries build strong institutions
for achievement of the SDGs

Principles of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development



Common Country Analysis Mainstreaming the Principles of Effective Governance

Effectiveness | Sound Policy Making

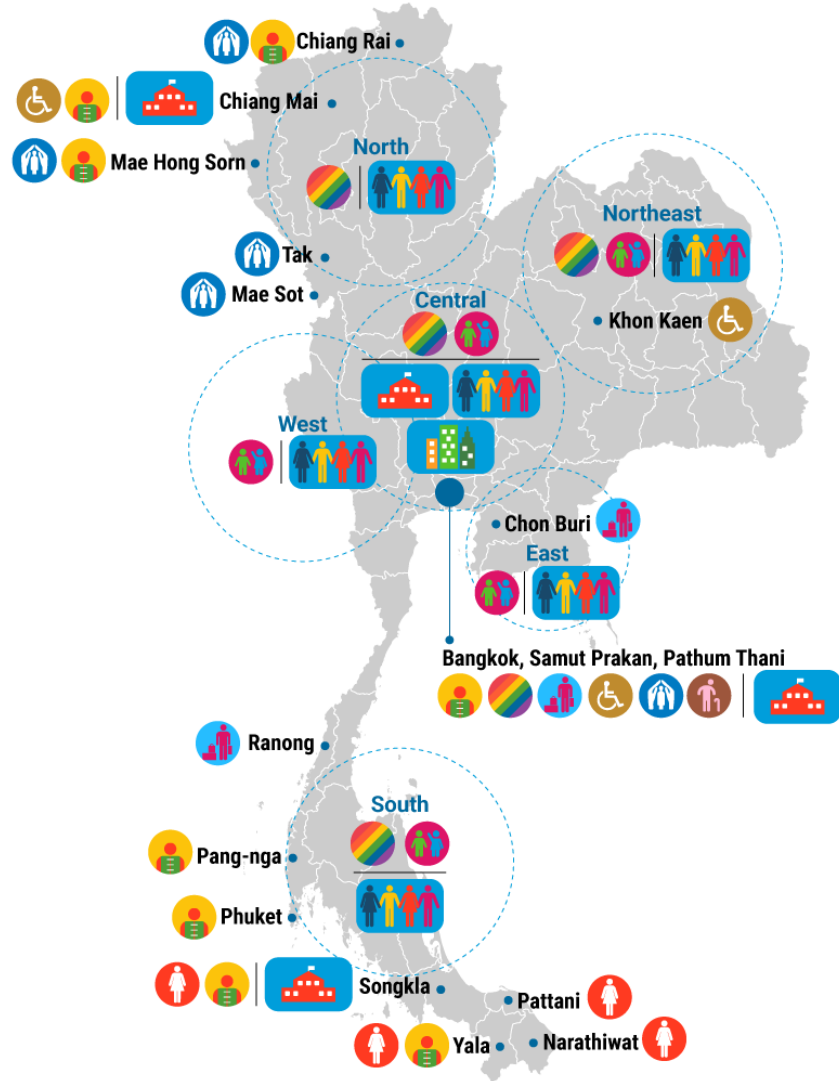
- SDGs Progress analysis
- No One Left Behind analysis

Accountability | Transparency

- Multi-Dimensional Risk Assessment

Inclusiveness | Leave No One Behind

- Multi-Stakeholder Consultations



Multi-Stakeholder Consultations



Online



Big Data polling



Social Media campaign



Academia: BKK, Chiang Mai, Songkla



Private Sector: Central



Civil Society: Central, North, Northeast, South, West and East



Ethnic Groups: Bangkok, Mae Hong Sorn, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Yala, Songkla, Phuket, and Pang-nga



LGBTI & people living with HIV: Bangkok, Central, North, Northeast, South



Migrants: Bangkok, Chon Buri, Ranong, Samut Prakan, Pathum Thani



Persons with disabilities: Bangkok, Chiang Mai and Khon Kaen



Refugees: Bangkok, Tak, Mae Hong Son, Mae Sot, Chiang Rai



Women: Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat



Young People: Central, North, Northeast, South, West and East



Elderly: Bangkok, Chiang Mai



UNSDCF OUTCOME 1:

Inclusive, green, resilient, low-carbon, & sustainable economy

FOCUS:

- Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth
- Strengthen public sector capacities for a low-carbon society, disaster recover and reduction

HIGH VALUE-ADDED
AND GREEN ECONOMY

ECO-FRIENDLY
LIVING

THAILAND'S NATIONAL PLAN

UNSDCF OUTCOME 3:

All people, especially those at risk, participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discrimination

FOCUS:

- Improve accessibility and quality of public services
- Foster digital transformation for promoting innovation

HIGH OPPORTUNITY
SOCIETY

KEY ENABLERS
FOR THAILAND

UNSDCF OUTCOME 2:

Strengthened institutions, partnerships and the empowerment of people through Human Capital Development

FOCUS:

- Promote an enabling, rights-based, and inclusive environment
- Support good governance and the rule of law



UN's value proposition



Cutting-edge evidence-based policy support, technical assistance and drawing on global expertise and lessons learned, e.g. ICT-enabled agriculture for smart farmers



Advancing the normative agenda of human rights, gender equality, LNOB principles as well as international cooperation across development & humanitarian issues, including related to migrants, refugees, stateless and displaced persons



Harnessing science-based solutions to tackle pressing development challenges, e.g. climate change, air pollution, reducing emissions, demographic dynamics, and the digital divide



Convening and coordinating strategic platforms and partnerships to support innovation, financing, foresight and integrated development solutions



Leveraging South-South & Triangular Cooperation in partnership with TICA and Member States to advance SDGs across the region.



Responding and engaging on international dimensions of development such as migration, trade, and the trafficking

Thank you

