Principles of Effective Governance

Presentation during the Symposium (Kenya School of governance 16-18 October 2019)

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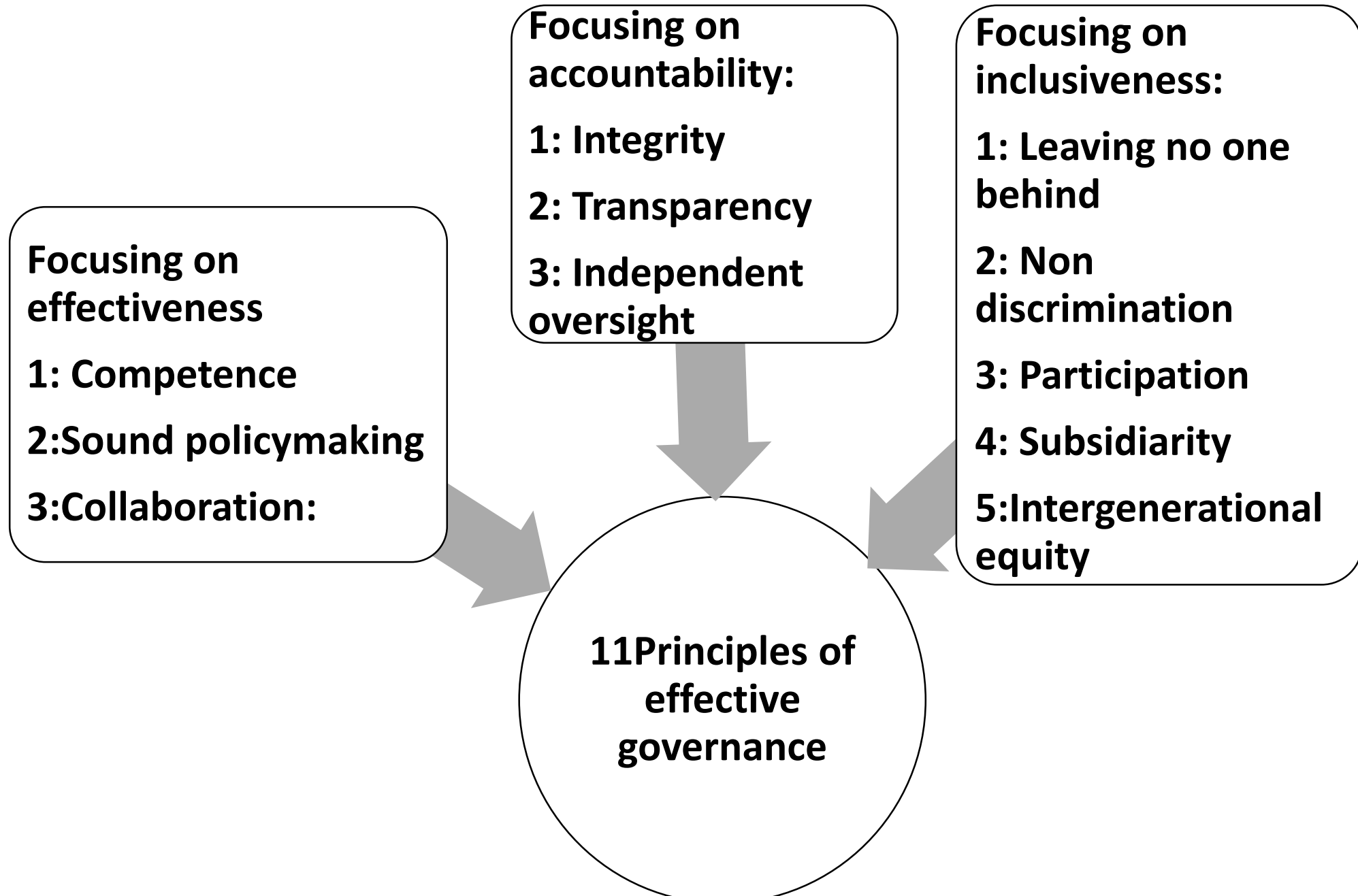Division for Public Institutions and Digital Governance (DPIDG)
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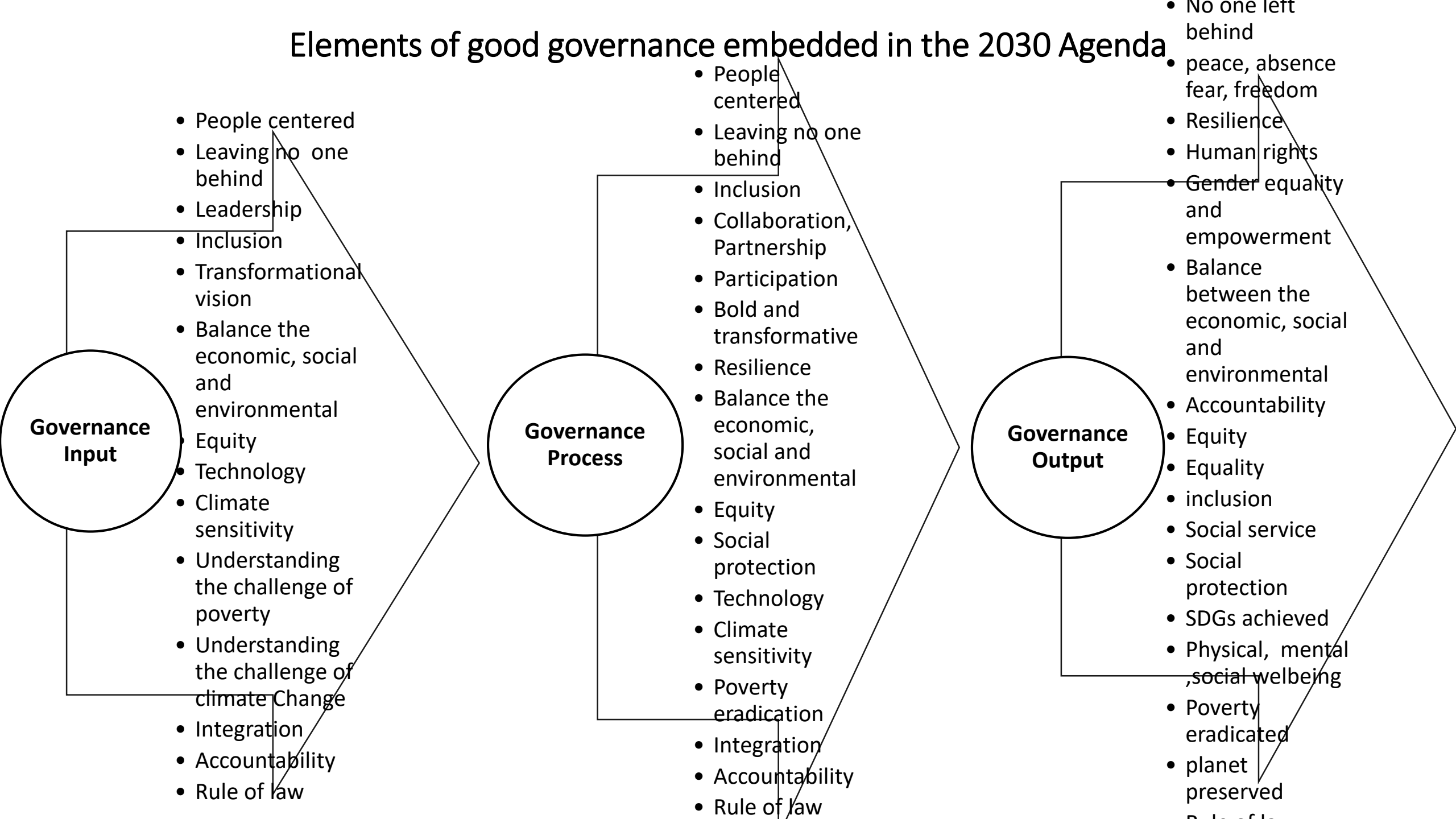Kauzya@un.org
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Effective Governance for Sustainable Development: 11Principles to put into practice

Focusing on accountability:

1: Integrity

2: Transparency

3: Independent oversight

Focusing on inclusiveness:

1: Leaving no one behind

2: Non discrimination

3: Participation

4: Subsidiarity

5:Intergenerational equity

Focusing on effectiveness

1: Competence

2:Sound policymaking

3:Collaboration:

11Principles of effective governance

Sources in Africa on Governance

- **Africa Governance Report (ECA) so five reports)**

- **Ibrahim governance index reports**

- **Africa Union Governance report**

- **Africa Charter for Public Administration and Public Service**

- **Charter on Human Rights**
- **APRM Reports**

Elements of good governance embedded in the 2030 Agenda

Governance Input

- People centered
- Leaving no one behind
- Leadership
- Inclusion
- Transformational vision
- Balance the economic, social and environmental
- Equity
- Technology
- Climate sensitivity
- Understanding the challenge of poverty
- Understanding the challenge of climate Change
- Integration
- Accountability
- Rule of law

Governance Process

- People centered
- Leaving no one behind
- Inclusion
- Collaboration, Partnership
- Participation
- Bold and transformative
- Resilience
- Balance the economic, social and environmental
- Equity
- Social protection
- Technology
- Climate sensitivity
- Poverty eradication
- Integration
- Accountability
- Rule of law

Governance Output

- No one left behind
- peace, absence fear, freedom
- Resilience
- Human rights
- Gender equality and empowerment
- Balance between the economic, social and environmental
- Accountability
- Equity
- Equality
- inclusion
- Social service
- Social protection
- SDGs achieved
- Physical, mental ,social welbeing
- Poverty eradicated
- planet preserved

How Good Governance Supports and Facilitates implementation of the 2030 Agenda:
1: Transformational Leadership: Ten priorities

Leverage Community potential for transformation and sustained development

Engage all actors and secure their support, commitment, energies, resources and action

Align development plans with national, regional, and global development goals

Develop competences at community, political, managerial, administrative and technical levels

Ensure mobilisation and frugal utilisation of both internal and external financial resources

Rely on local capabilities to ensure creativity and innovation, resilience and sustainability

State achievements and shortfalls using the two to sustain and improve performance

Harness an ideology that puts people at the centre of all policies, plans and actions

Instil values of professionalism, transparency, accountability, integrity and ethical conduct

Pursue a vision for the future generations built on the achievements of today.

- **All people must enjoy a reasonable level of standard of life Some people left on their own without any support and protection cannot survive for long. Such people include: children, the elderly, people with disabilities, displaced populations, pregnant women, orphans, etc.**

- **Devise means of ensuring social security and social protection for these vulnerable parts of its population**

- **Some public sector leaders take social protection and social security as "entitlements". This is not good for the aspiration of leaving no one behind.**

- **Although many countries cite limited financial resources as an explanation for not extending social security and social protection, there is evidence that even in poor countries, governments can afford if they take it as priority.**

- **Because it concerns not only poverty eradication but literary matters of life and death for vulnerable people social protection and social security is one of the most critically required aspect of governance.**

4: Resilience: Some of the main characteristics of a resilient society

Absorption of shocks

- **Adaptation to new & better ways**
- **Anticipation of problems**
- **Sustained research for better ways**

Communication among actors & stakeholders

- **Coordination, integration, and collaboration**
- **Partnerships**

Engagement of all segments of society

- **Incessant creativity & innovation**
- **Inclusion of everyone in the development process**
- **Equity**

5: Collaboration and partnerships

- **Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to achieve the SDGs is a bold ambitious undertaking.**

- **The Agenda puts a premium on collaboration and partnerships.**

- **Participation, citizen engagement and partnerships are aspects of good governance and effective government.**

- **Governments or other actors who master the art of collaboration and creating partnerships are likely to marshal more resources and other inputs into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda to achieve the SDGs.**

- **Governments need to encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, by sharing knowledge, and expertise, and by helping to meet the needs of developing countries for capacity building through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.**

6: Effective delivery of public services

- **Public Services: education, health, peace, security and safety, law and order, justice, water, energy, information, diplomacy, environment protection, housing, refuse and garbage collection, sanitation, licensing, taxation and financial mobilization, poverty eradication, etc.) is a key function of government.**

- **Behind the delivery of such services are institutions, policies, laws, rules, regulations, strategies, infrastructures, which are also put in place by governments.**

- **The effectiveness of any government lies in the extent to which services of this nature are delivered with equity, responsiveness, inclusion, and accountability.**

- **Government need adequate public service capacities for the delivery of public services.**

- **Many governments, are still short of the requisite capacities for effective delivery of public services.**

- **Governments are expecting the Public Service to provide more and better quality of services with fewer resources.**

- **Transformation and development of the capacities for the delivery of public services is a critical need that must figure prominently on the strategies for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

7: Innovation: Good governance engages in innovation to remain effective, good and responsive.

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Conclusion

It is a tautology to state that good governance supports the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and the achievement of the SDGs. Good governance is indeed critical in the inputs, process and output/outcomes of sustainable development. The problem is that good governance is not a given waiting to be exploited for sustainable development. In many countries good governance itself is in progress and needs to be facilitated and nurtured. However, many countries have demonstrated that the process of building good governance and sustainable development can go on simultaneously with one complementing the other. In other words, countries do not have to wait for good governance to develop and neither should countries wait for sustainable development to build good governance.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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