



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs



UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA

Ralga

Capacity Development Workshop on EFFECTIVE NATIONAL TO LOCAL GOVERNANCE FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION IN RWANDA

11 -13 December 2024

09:00 – 17:00 | Kigali (GMT+ 2)

16:00 – 00:00 | Seoul (GMT+ 9)

03:00 – 11:00 | New York (GMT-4)



Photo: Never Again Rwanda and Interpeace.

Principles of effective governance for Sustainable Development and its Importance for SDG Implementation at the Local level

Prabin Maharjan

Programme Management Expert
UNPOG/DPIDG/UNDESA





Effectiveness

- Competence
- Sound policy making
- Collaboration

Accountability

- Integrity
- Transparency
- Independent oversight

Inclusiveness

- Leaving no one behind
- Non-discrimination
- Participation
- Subsidiarity
- Intergenerational Equity




11 Principles - 62 Strategies of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development

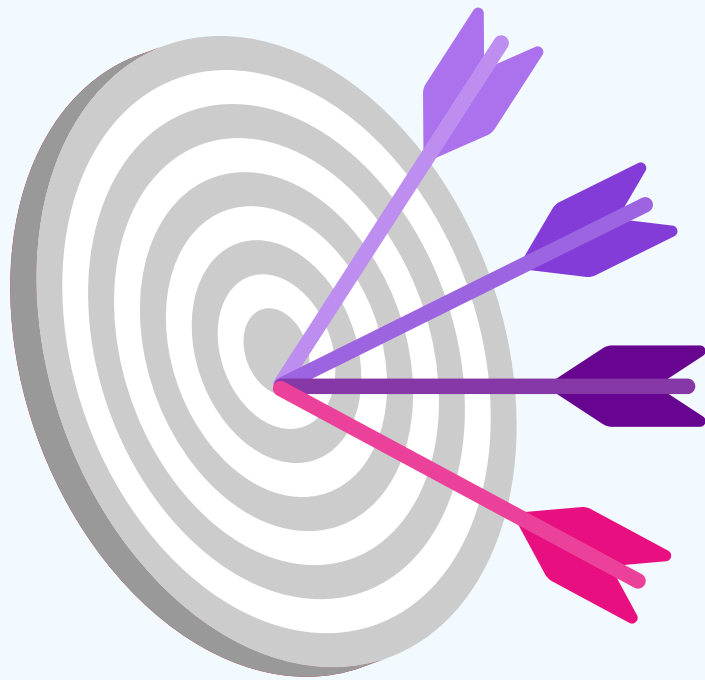
Effectiveness			Accountability		
Competence	Sound policymaking	Collaboration	Integrity	Transparency	Independent oversight
1. Promotion of a professional public sector workforce	9. Strategic planning and foresight	17. Centre of government coordination under the Head of State or Government	22. Promotion of anti-corruption policies, practices and bodies	29. Proactive disclosure of information	34. Promotion of the independence of regulatory agencies
2. Strategic human resources management	10. Regulatory impact analysis	18. Collaboration, coordination, integration and dialogue across levels of government and functional areas	23. Codes of conduct for public officials	30. Budget transparency	35. Arrangements for review of administrative decisions by courts or other bodies
3. Leadership development and training of civil servants	11. Promotion of coherent policymaking	19. Raising awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals	24. Competitive public procurement	31. Open government data	36. Independent audit
4. Performance management	12. Strengthening national statistical systems	20. Network-based governance	25. Elimination of bribery and trading in influence	32. Registries of beneficial ownership	37. Respect for legality
5. Results-based management	13. Monitoring and evaluation systems	21. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	26. Conflict of interest policies	33. Lobby registries	
6. Financial management and control	14. Science-policy interface		27. Whistle-blower protection		
7. Efficient and fair revenue administration	15. Risk management frameworks		28. Provision of adequate remuneration and equitable pay scales for public servants		
8. Investment in e-government	16. Data sharing				



11 Principles - 62 Strategies of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development

Inclusiveness					
Leaving no one behind 38. Promotion of equitable fiscal and monetary policy 39. Promotion of social equity 40. Data disaggregation 41. Systematic follow-up and review	Non-discrimination 42. Promotion of public sector workforce diversity 43. Prohibition of discrimination in public service delivery 44. Multilingual service delivery 45. Accessibility standards 46. Cultural audit of institutions 47. Universal birth registration 48. Gender-responsive budgeting	Participation 49. Free and fair elections 50. Regulatory process of public consultation 51. Multi-stakeholder forums 52. Participatory budgeting 53. Community-driven development	Subsidiarity 54. Fiscal federalism 55. Strengthening urban governance 56. Strengthening municipal finance and local finance systems 57. Enhancement of local capacity for prevention, adaptation and mitigation of external shocks	Intergenerational equity 58. Multilevel governance 59. Sustainable development impact assessment 60. Long-term public debt management 61. Long-term territorial planning and spatial development 62. Ecosystem management	

CEPA recommendations based on assessment of preparedness of local government to implement the SDGs



Analysis of challenges and identifying policy solutions at administrative and functional scale is required

The coordination of policies across administrative boundaries will help to optimize the interlinkages between cities and between rural and urban areas.

Establishing integrity measures like anti-corruption initiatives can boost freedom of information

Whistle-blower protection and a merit-based system can help remove inequalities and discrimination practices within government.

Empowering and engaging young people by mainstreaming integrity, equality and ethical behaviour in education are essential.

Providing technical and financial support to strengthen the ability of civil society organizations to establishing a standard framework for measuring the degree of public satisfaction at local levels.

Strengthening efforts to promote transparency, access to information, open local governance and digital transformation and to address digital divides

Promoting participatory approaches, in particular in budgeting can help to build trust in local public institutions, and engaging citizens and communities at the subnational level.



CEPA strategy guidance note on

Fiscal federalism and decentralization

CEPA strategy guidance note on

Strengthening urban governance

CEPA strategy guidance note on

Strengthening municipal finance and local finance systems

CEPA strategy guidance note on

Enhancement of local capacity for prevention, adaptation and mitigation of external shocks

CEPA strategy guidance note on

Multi-level governance



<https://publicadministration.un.org/en/Intergovernmental-Support/Committee-of-Experts-on-Public-Administration/Governance-principles/Addressing-common-governance-challenges/CEPA-strategy-guidance-notes>



Thank you!



**United
Nations**

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

**Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government
United Nations Project Office on Governance**

www.unpog.org

CONNECT WITH US

Follow us on Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn to keep up to date on events, schedules, news, and more.

