

Strategic Planning for implementing the 2030 Agenda

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Why civil service is the backbone to achieving the SDGs and why Improved training and effective capacity development can ensure better plans and that plans are achieved

- Traditionally, the role of civil service in development administration is well recognized.
- **Link between vision and reality:** In designing public policy, the civil servants are the key actors for translating political vision of elected officials into workable policies and programs.
- **Civil Service Responsibility:** Since the state-parties already ratified the 2030 Agenda, therefore, it formally became the responsibility of civil service for translating Agenda 2030 into actionable programs and strategies.

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- **Civil Servants as Leaders:** The level of efficiency in policy implementation and public service delivery by all levels of administrative set-up is mainly dependent on the leading role of civil servants.
- **As a Link between Government and Non-gov system:** Civil servants have specific catalyst role in mobilizing, involving and integrating of different non-state actors by creating enabling environment.
- **Interface between Gov and Citizens**
- **Resource mobilization:** In implementing Agenda 2030, the state party needs a huge amount of economic and social resources. The civil servants are there to mobilizing, prioritizing and optimizing needed resources for SDGs implementation.

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- **Professionalism:** The Agenda 2030 demands a special attention and strategic intervention. The enhanced capacity building of civil servants would enable them to plan strategically considering the external and internal environments.
- **Holistic Approach:** In developing country like Bangladesh, the civil service is at the center of development planning and implementation. The extended capacity of civil servants would help them to think holistically and integrated way in formulating strategies for long-term development.

How Bangladesh trains its civil servants to implement national strategic plans and meet sustainable development targets.

- **National Strategic Plans:** National Perspective Plan 2010-21, National Sustainable Development Plan 2013-2021, Seventh Five Year Plan 2015-2020, National Integrity Strategy, National Social Security Strategy.
- **PATP 2003:** The manifestation of giving priority to Civil Service training is formulation of Bangladesh Public Administration Training Policy 2003. Basically, the civil service training in Bangladesh is basically guided by the provision of PATP, 2003.
- **Numbers:** 100,000 Civil Servants, 300,000 Public Service Managers, 2 Mil Public Servants. 51 Training Institutes.
- **Apex Training body in BD:** Under the policy guidance of Public Administration Training Policy 2003, BPATC was given leading role to impart training and management development for all levels of civil servants.

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- **Foundation Training Course**
- **Advanced Course on Administration and Development**
- **Senior Staff Course**
- **Policy, Planning and Management Course (PPMC): for Additional Secretaries**
- **Professional training courses: Imparted by 51 training institutes**

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- **Higher Education Abroad:** Other than regular in-country training, the government is dedicated to develop human capital thru' sending young officers for executive masters and diploma on public policy, development administration, environmental management, HRM, project management and information technology. Encourages PhD as well.
- **Overseas Exposure Visits :**
- **Overseas partnership:** Moreover, the development partner like JICA, KOICA, UNDP, ITEC, AusAid, Commonwealth, ILO, DFID, US-AID, NORAD, ADB, IDB etc. are also offering short and long training courses on scholarship for civil servants of Bangladesh.

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- **Specialised Courses:** Other than regular courses, with the help of GED of Planning Commission, GIU of Prime Minister's Office and Cabinet Division BPATC generally arrange workshops on SDGs and other priority issues of government.
- **SDG Workshop:** In every course, there is a day-long workshop on SDGs . The expert teams from Governance Innovation Unit (GIU), Cabinet Division, and General Economics Division of planning ministry facilitate the workshop.
- The main thrust of the workshop is to specify the role of senior officers in devising strategies and implement thereof. The other areas of SDGs management generally covered in workshop are alignment mapping of targets, monitoring and evaluation techniques of SDGs, devising performance indicators etc.

How Bangladesh Public Administration will be Trained in Future to Achieve the SDGs: Strategies for Future Action

- **SDG Capacity Building Action Plan:** Recognizing training needs for Gov, Non Gov, Private Sector needs to be considered
- **Strengthened Induction training:** FTC from six months to one year
- **Strengthened SDG oriented Policy training:** ACAD from 2 months to six months
- **Mainstreaming of SDG:** all training programs of all training institutes
- **ToT on SDG:** for all training institutes
- **Emphasizing information and knowledge sharing**
- **Regional and international cooperation**

Challenges and Opportunities

- Marginalization of training sector
- Ritualistic training programs
- Process orientation of Civil Servants
- Absence of accountability system
- Training sector as a Catalyst
- Opportunity to make training relevant again
- Linking state and non state actors
- Ensuring whole of government and whole of society engagement

THANK YOU