

Special Session of the General Assembly against Corruption 2021 On Building Transparent, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions

How can the 11 principles of effective governance for sustainable development help governments in their efforts to prevent and curb corruption?

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Committee of Experts
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ELLE EST MILLE FOIS MORTE
MILLE FOIS REVÉCUE

- NADIA TUÉNI

ألف مرّة ماتت
وألف مرّة قامت من الموت

- ناديا تويني

190
VICTIMS

350,000+
RESIDENTS AFFECTED
BY HOUSE DAMAGE

36%
OF HEALTH FACILITIES
AFFECTED

6,500+
INJURED

10
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
COMPLETELY DESTROYED

56%
OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
FACILITIES AFFECTED

3
PEOPLE
MISSING

713
CULTURAL AND CREATIVE
INDUSTRIES BUSINESSES
DAMAGED

3.5 BILLION USD
IN ECONOMIC LOSSES ACROSS
ALL SECTORS

“People's indifference is the best breeding ground for corruption to grow. Only by working together can we hope to end impunity for corruption and the corrupt.”

Delia Ferreira Rubio
Chair Transparency International


What is CEPA ?

- The Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) was established in 2002;
- It supports the work of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; reviews current international trends in the theory and practice of public administration; and provides, since 2015, policy advice for the achievement of the SDGs, particularly SDG-16;
- It is composed of 24 international experts who meet on a yearly basis for one week (usually in April).
- The recommendations and outcome documents of the CEPA serve as input for the ECOSOC, GA resolutions, as well as for the HLPF on Sustainable Development.
- In July 2018, the Eleven Principles of Effective Governance proposed by CEPA members were approved by the ECOSOC with a view to providing a baseline future policy and practice and encouraging the study of more specific issues in public administration.

What is good and effective governance for the SDGs?

The Eleven Principles of Effective Governance



PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE, AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS 



The Eleven Principles of Effective Governance

Effectiveness

- Competence
- Sound policy making
- Collaboration

Accountability

- Integrity
- Transparency
- Independent Oversight

Inclusiveness

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



The Eleven Principles of Effective Governance

Principle	Accountability	Commonly used strategies
Integrity	To serve in the public interest, civil servants are to discharge their official duties honestly, fairly and in a manner consistent with soundness of moral principle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of anti-corruption policies, practices and bodies ▪ Codes of conduct for public officials ▪ Competitive public procurement ▪ Elimination of bribery and trading in influence ▪ Conflict of interest policies ▪ Whistle-blower protection ▪ Provision of adequate remuneration and equitable pay scales for public servants
Transparency	To ensure accountability and enable public scrutiny, institutions are to be open and candid in the execution of their functions and promote access to information, subject only to the specific and limited exceptions as are provided by law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proactive disclosure of information ▪ Budget transparency ▪ Open government data ▪ Registries of beneficial ownership ▪ Lobby registries.
Independent oversight	To retain trust in government, oversight agencies are to act according to strictly professional considerations and apart from and unaffected by others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of the independence of regulatory agencies ▪ Arrangements for review of administrative decisions by courts or other bodies ▪ Independent audit ▪ Respect for legality



Thank you.