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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW (VENICE COMMISSION)

in co-operation with

THE MINISTRY FOR THE REFORM OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE CIVIL SERVICE OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

Regional seminar for senior public officials **UniDem Med**

"IMPROVING THE RELATION BETWEEN THE **ADMINISTRATION AND THE CITIZENS:** A DEMOCRATIC IMPERATIVE"

Rabat, Morocco

23 - 26 April 2018

TOWARDS AN OPEN AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

by

Mr Lech MARCINKOWSKI (Public Administration, SIGMA, OECD)









Methodological Framework for the Principles of Public Administration

Lech Marcinkowski, SIGMA

UniDem Med Regional Seminar:

Improving the Relations between the Administration and the citizens: a democratic imperative









- SIGMA Programme
- The Principles of Public Administration
- Monitoring Framework for the Principles
- Real-life examples (access to information)
- delegation of decision-making power) Discussion (territorial availability of services,





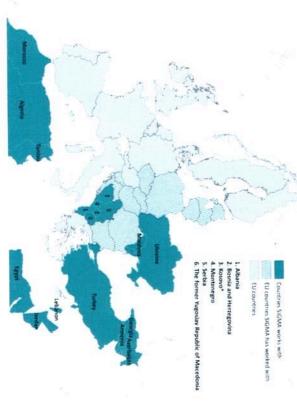




SIGMA

- Support for Improvement in Governance and **Ma**nagement
- Joint initiative of the OECD and the EU, Support to EU accession principally financed by the EU ENP countries for 9 years countries for 25 years







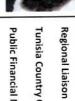






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SIGMA publications



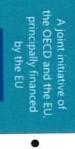


Why did SIGMA/EC develop the Principles?

- For each government good public administration is a key success factor.
- But what is good public administration?
- A comprehensive, holistic and cross-sectoral framework was needed

Celebrating

- 38 Principles for ENP countries
- and acquis communautaire) 48 principles for EU accession countries (more focus on IE



Solution benchmark of good administration Compliance with the Principles is a minimum Structure: key requirements, principles, sub-principles





Six core areas of a comprehensive framework



Policy

co-ordination development and

management and human resource

Public service

Accountability

delivery Service

management financial **Public**

Strategic framework of public administration reform





Example of Key requirement, Principle and sub-principles

of public services is ensured. Key requirement: Administration is service-delivery oriented; the quality and accessibility



Principle 3: Mechanisms for ensuring the quality of public service are in place The service-delivery policy promotes one or several quality assurance tools (e.g.

- service charters, organisational quality management models and quality awards¹, self-assessment frameworks, ISO or other international standards)
- 2 Processes for regular monitoring of service delivery, assessment and re-design are spent by customers, the costs of acquiring and delivering services and the number Service modernisation efforts are structured around achieving savings in the time in place, based on customer satisfaction and an analysis of users' evolving needs.
- both information on services and the services themselves Public officials involved in service delivery are regularly trained

of times physical presence is required, as well as improving the ease of obtaining

- Mechanisms enabling sharing good practices and their dissemination are in place
- Standards of service delivery are set out for the main public services delivered by the public administration.









Need to assess the state of public administration

- Without knowing the starting point it is hard to decide what needs to be changed
- Without analysing progress over time it is Therefore, the purpose is to provide impossible to say what has been achieved
- evaluate their current state of affairs and methodological tool which allows countries to progress over time.
- Monitoring framework has been set up (methodology tor assessment)









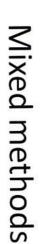
Aims for the analysis

- Accurate, balanced, and economic measure of each Principle
- Good measure of implementation
- Good measure of outcomes
- Benchmarking and comparisons
- Robust conclusions based on clear criteria, that are replicable
- Actionable recommendations



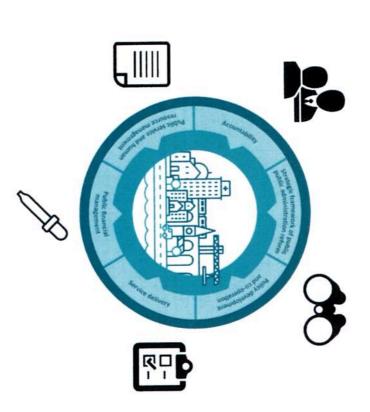


and triangulate data for good analysis Indicators that actively mix methods



- Desk review
- Interviews
- Test of practice
- On-site verification
- Review of cases
- Survey methodology
- Administrative data

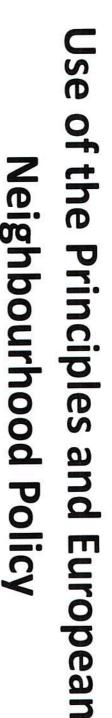
Official statistics



52 indicators, composed of more than 340 individual sub-indicators









Steer dialogue on public administration reforms

25 years

- Define indicators for sector budget support
- Inform discussions on sectoral programmes
- Mainstream public sector-related projects







Use of the Principles in European **Neighbourhood Countries**

Each country can decide what to use:

- Full set
- One core area

Cevebrating 25 years

- One or several Principles
- One or several subprinciples
- One or several indicators
- Any combination of the above









Jordan: SIGMA review of service delivery area (4 principles)

- Context: ongoing reform Digital Jordan 2020
- Results:
- Assessment report
- Short- and medium-term recommendations
- Explanatory paper
- Follow-up:
- Action plan,
- Light assessment of the ongoing reform
- Timeframe: Nov 2016 Oct 2017 (too long)









Illustrative examples



access to public information Example: Accountability –





- Principle 3: The right to access public information is enacted in legislation and consistently
- The right of the individual or legal person to public information is enshrined in a law that is accessible coherent, complete, logically structured, formulated in a simple and clear manner and easily
- Public information is defined broadly as encompassing all information that is recorded and documented on the performance of public duties, by either public or private bodies
- ω All information on the performance of public duties that is recorded and documented is considered public unless there are compelling reasons to classify it. Exceptions are set down precisely in law and applied strictly.
- 4 Public information is disclosed proactively. All public authorities maintain official web pages organisation chart). Information is accurate, up to date and intelligible displaying, at minimum, the information required by regulations (the minimum content includes legal acts, policy plans, public services offered, annual reports, budget, contact information,



Monitoring Framework – structure of an indicator

		outcomes	and subsequent	Implementation		procedures)	laws, policies, structures and	for successful			
Final	Total	6) P	5) Pe	4) Pr	3) Pr	Citizer	2) Co im	1) Ad	l egal a	Sub-in	
Final indicator value	Total points	Perœived accessibility of public information by businesses (%)	Perœived accessibility of public information by the population (%)	 Proactivity in disclosure of datasets by the central government (%) 	Proactivity in disclosure of information by state administration bodies on their websites (%)	Citizens' level of access to public information	Comprehensiveness of implementation of leg public information	Adequacy of legislation on access to information	Legal and institutional framework for access to public information	Sub-indicators	Indi
0	0-5	of public	of public	ire of da	of inform	ublic info	f monitoring gislation on	n on acc	ework for		cator 4.3.
1	6-10	information by	information by	atasets by the	nation by state ebsites (%)	rmation	of monitoring on the legislation on access to	sess to public	access to public		Indicator 4.3.1: Accessibility of public information
2	11-15	1		ຜ	် ရ		3	ا ا	inform	Data s	of publ
ω	16-20	Survey	Survey	Government websites	Government websites		Monitoring reports	Legislation	nation	Data sources	ic information
4 5	21-25 26-30	2.5	2.5	Q Q	5		σı	10		Maximum points	







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Sub-indicator: proactive disclosure

Sub-indicator 4	Proactivity in disclosure of datasets by the central government (%)
Methodology	Number of datasets disclosed online divided by the total number of datasets required by the SIGMA standard and multiplied by 100 to determine the percentage.
Proactivity in	Proactivity in disclosure of datasets by the central government (%)
	 results of last national elections published aggregated on one website
	(i.e. the number of votes cast for all candidates in every constituency and
	appointed representatives)
	 national statistics on GDP and unemployment for the third quarter of 2016
	 the government's annual (or multi-annual) work plan for 2017 or similar
	document
	 the government's annual report for 2015 or similar document
	 legislative proposals of the government as sent to parliament
	 public tenders announced by central government aggregated on one website
	 results of all public tenders awarded by central government aggregated
	on one website
	 company registry
	• land registry
	 salaries of individual serior chil servatits (unectors general, general, general, government's portal
	The standard is met if the information is available free of charge in all official
	languages of the country, displayed in a user-friendly manner and published in open format (HTML, PDF or ODF).
Point allocation	• 5 points = 80%-100%
	 4 points = 70%-79.99%
	• 3 politics = 00/8-09:99%

0 points = below 40% 1 point = 40%-49.99% 2 points = 50%-59.99%



Product: Monitoring report

Accessibility of public information

with particular focus on proactive disclosure of public information and perceptions of availability of of charge or at a reasonable cost. It also covers the practical application of these legal requirements, to public information is established, promoting timely responses to public information requests free public information. This indicator measures the extent to which the legal and institutional framework regarding access

Overall indicator value

Celebrons

0

Sub-indicators

Points

9/10

Legal and institutional framework for access to public information

1. Adequacy of legislation on access to public information

2. Comprehensiveness of monitoring on the implementation of legislation on access to public information 3/5

Citizens' level of access to public information

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- 3. Proactivity in disclosure of information by state administration bodies on their
- 4. Proactivity in disclosure of datasets by the central government (%
- Total³⁷⁸ 5. Perceived accessibility of public information by the population (% Perceived accessibility of public information by businesses (% 18.5/30 1/2.5

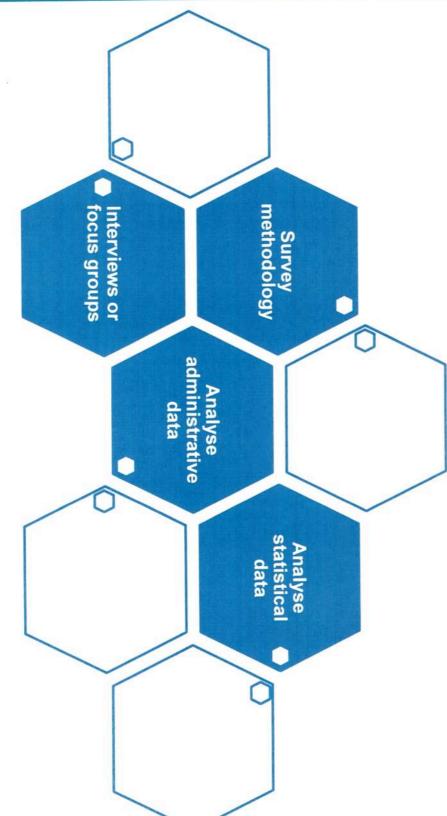






your area?

What method works best in



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PSHRM: Performance appraisal



objective and transparent criteria and merit Principle 6: The professional development of public servants is ensured; this includes regular training, fair performance appraisal, and mobility and promotion based on

- Professional training is recognised as a right and duty of public servants, established in law and applied in practice
- Strategic training needs assessments and the development of annual/bi-annual training plan(s) are conducted through transparent and inclusive processes, co-ordinated or supported by the central co-ordination unit for public service and/or public service training institution.
- Strategic annual or bi-annual training plan(s) of public servants (for different categories, including senior managerial positions) are adopted, implemented, monitored and evaluated
- Sufficient resources are allocated for training public servants.
- appeal against unfair performance appraisal decisions. The principles of performance appraisal are established in law to ensure coherence across the performance appraisal of public servants is carried out regularly. Public servants have the right to whole public service. The detailed provisions are established in secondary legislation. The

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Performance appraisal - criteria Legislation meets basic criteria for the

- pertormance assessment system (2 points)
- Performance is assessed against individual objectives;
- Civil servants are informed about these objectives;
- The results are recorded in written form;
- compulsory. Interviews between the civil servants and their managers are
- Performance appraisal is applied to at least 70% of eligible civil servants (1 point)
- The proportion of results falling into the higher performance scales is not over 60% (1 point)



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- Do you think this indicator is a valid measure reflect the reality in the country more or less? of performance appraisal? Would the results
- measures of this that have already been done? Do you know of any similar or alternative
- Would the information to assess this be reliable? (publically) available? Would the data be





Delegation of decision making



policies and regulations and provides for appropriate internal, political, judicial, social and independent accountability. Principle 1: The overall organisation of central government is rational, follows adequate

- There are rules governing the creation and organisation of all public bodies under the executive agencies and similar bodies have a defined line of accountability to the relevant ministry to which power at the central level; a limited number of types of organisational categories are defined; all they report on a periodic basis.
- The creation of new bodies and their organisation is controlled in order to ensure their rationality and value for mone
- Management units report through clear lines of accountability; managerial accountability is enhanced by empowering managers and supervisors and delegating decision making to them
- The legal framework clarifies the legal status and degree of autonomy of the different types of autonomous or semi-autonomous bodies, as well as their accountability lines, and enhances a results-oriented management
- 5. The ministries have assigned responsibilities for steering and controlling agencies/bodies and have sufficient specialised professional capacities available the subordinated
- 6. Direct accountability of agencies to the parliament is an exception.

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par l'UE

7.

Ministers are answerable for the performance of the agencies/bodies subordinated to their ministry.









Delegation of decision making

5 ministries, 4+3 decisions:

- Procurement of low-level purchases (less than EUR 5 000) are signed below the level of minister;
- Recruitment decisions and employment contracts of senior advisers and similar positions are signed below the level of minister;
- Payments of salaries to the staff of the ministry are signed below the level of minister;
- Replies to public information requests are signed below the level of minister;
- Annual leave requests are formally approved below the level of permanent secretary or equivalent;
- below the level of permanent secretary or equivalent; Business trips of staff members are formally approved (signed)
- Approval of training for staff members is authorised below the level ot permanent secretary or equivalent 25

de l'OCDE et de l'UE







Questions:

- Do you think this indicator is a valid measure of delegation of decision making power within in the country more or less? ministries? Would the results reflect the reality
- Would the information to assess this be Do you know of any similar or alternative measures of this that have already been done?
- reliable? (publically) available? Would the data be

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Service Delivery: Territorial accessibility of services



Principle 4: The accessibility of public services is ensured

- The territorial service-delivery network of state administration ensures equal access to services.
- One-stop shops/points of single contact covering a wide range of services are available to individuals and businesses
- Communication and handling of official matters is possible through user-friendly electronic channels covering a large range of services
- Official websites and published leaflets provide contact information and clear advice and guidance on accessing public services, as well as on the rights and obligations of users and the public institutions providing services
- Service provision (including e-services) takes into account the needs of special groups of customers (e.g. disabled persons, older persons, cultural or linguistic minorities, foreigners and families with children).

5









Territorial availability of public services

- 7 services are assessed from the citizens in the country. perspective of physical availability to
- Renewing a personal identification document
- Registering a personal vehicle
- Declaring and paying personal income taxes
- Starting a business
- Obtaining a commercial construction permit
- Declaring and paying corporate income taxes
- Declaring and paying value-added taxes

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Point allocation

- There exists **normative standard** for accessibility in terms of distance and/or time from anywhere in the country (1 point);
- Mobile service delivery solutions are provided, especially for remote regions, as well as for people with special needs (1 point).
- Data is available on the number and type of services rendered **per office** (0.5 points);
- Geo-coded data is available on the position of all the this information is **publicly available** (0.5 points); offices providing a service (map of service providers) and







Questions:

- reflect the reality in the country more or less? of territorial accessibility? Would the results Do you think this indicator is a valid measure
- Do you know of any similar or alternative measures of this that have already been done?
- Would the information to assess this be reliable? (publically) available? Would the data be













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