The Learning Conference on “Holistic Approaches for Implementing the 2030 Agenda in the Asia-Pacific Region” was held from 23 to 24 January 2019 in Shanghai, People’s Republic of China. The Learning Conference was co-organized by UNDESA, UNITAR, UNESCAP and supported by the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS).

Attended by 100 participants from 30 countries representing government agencies, international organizations, academia, CSOs and the private sector, the Learning Conference took stock of the status of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Asia-Pacific Region; introduced design thinking as a methodology that can be used to brainstorm and problem solve key issues to achieve holistic and inclusive implementation of the goals; shared good practices and challenges in ensuring policy coherence; and highlighted the importance of strengthening statistical capacity for monitoring and follow-up of SDG implementation. Participants also shared their views on how to better facilitate capacity development in countries in special situation through North-South, South-South and Triangular cooperation, “thinking-out-of-box” and mobilizing the support from civil society organizations, academia and the private sector.

In 2015, the United Nations Secretary-General devised a Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism (PVE), aimed at reinvigorating pillar 1 of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Plan, which was largely a reaction to a rising new generation of groups able to spread violent extremist ideologies at an increasingly rapid pace, recognized Violent Extremism (VE) as conducive to terrorism. All over the globe, individuals are exposed to violent material and ideologies in an unprecedented manner. In just three years, the self-labelled Islamic State inspired violent acts across 31 countries.

If each radicalization process is unique, qualitative research suggests that drivers of VE can be categorized into ‘push’ and ‘pull’ factors. ‘Push factors’, which refer to the structural conditions that can drive an individual into VE, include: the lack of socio-economic opportunities; marginalization and discrimination; poor governance, violations of human rights and the rule of law; prolonged and unresolved conflicts; and radicalization in prisons. On the other hand, ‘pull factors’ refer to individual processes like backgrounds and motivations; collective
grievances and victimization; distortion and misuse of beliefs, political ideologies and ethnic and cultural differences; and leadership and social networks.

Against this background, one can easily see how VE can take root in the Arab region, which displays a 30% youth unemployment rate, protracted conflict, exclusive understanding of ethnic, religious and other forms of identities, non-inclusive governance, poor human rights records, etc. The social fabric of a number of societies and communities are eroding, while millions of uprooted IDPs and refugees are at risk of marginalization in host communities with limited resources. The risk for people to resort to violent means of expression similar to the ones that spread across much of the region in 2011 is looming, which would engulf the region into further conflict and drive it away from achieving the SDGs set by Agenda 2030.

The EGM on The current state and Future of Preventing Violent Extremism in the Arab Region will be co-organized with Hedayah Center’s ICCT, the UAE-based premier international center and operational platform for expertise and experience to prevent and counter violent extremism by promoting understanding and sharing of good practices to effectively serve as the true global center to prevent and counter violent extremism.

Within the thematic framework of conflict prevention, this meeting will explore a number of questions regarding the current state and future of Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE), inter alia, in the Arab region. Even though PVE programmes are still very much in their inception, their future seems uncertain. The lack of empirical evidence on the impact of PVE is notably problematic, as results will take years to effectively materialize. Should the region continue investing in such programmes? How should PVE planning be conducted? Can governments devise national strategies if they actively include all actors of society? How should hate speech be combatted and prevented in social media? Is there a role for the private sector in these efforts? Should civil society actors address ‘pull’ factors while development actors address ‘push’ factors?

Societal problems, as well as policy trials to solve them, are proving to be of an increasingly complex nature. This has brought about an even higher demand for evidence in the wider environment in which those problems arise - and the right answers on how to solve them must be found.

Students, scholars and practitioners from the field of public policy and public administration are welcome to register for the conference and to meet in Prague on May 24-26, 2019 to share theoretical perspectives, empirical findings and practical experiences in order to enhance the common competence of how to think and what to do in such a demanding context.

Participation in the 27th NISPAcee Annual Conference, entitled “From Policy Design to Policy Practice”, will provide a forum to nurture such a discourse, which will be open to interested participants from all over the world. The event is organized in co-operation with Charles University, Prague and Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic.
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Deadline for Early On-line Registrations (obligatory for all Paper Presenters, Coordinators and Chairs): April 4, 2019

Deadline for Late On-line Registrations: May 12, 2019.

For more information: http://www.nispa.org/conference2019/registration

TANZANIA HAS LAUNCHED THE PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS TO IMPROVE SERVICES IN THE COUNTRY

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with development partners, through the Regional Communication Infrastructure Program (RCIP-Tanzania), has successfully developed and launched nine Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems to improve public service delivery. The objective is to enhance efficiency, transparency, accountability and effectiveness in the performance of daily government activities, reducing the cost of purchasing international communications networks, increase network access to rural areas and eliminating corruption.

The Systems launched included the Birth and Death Registration System for enhancing birth and death registrations through improved systems and business processes; and the Telemedicine System for improving health care services through Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) by linking remote hospitals to a referral hospital (Muhimbili National Hospital-MNH), with focus on e-referral, e-radiology and e-consultation; National e-Procurement System for providing end to-end electronic system for acquisition of medical supplies from selection of suppliers and purchase, to delivery at the Medical stores Department (MSD).

Other systems included e-Records System for management, preservation and access of digital records for Government, business and citizens’ needs; Government e-Payment Gateway – GePG through which customers can pay for public services via cards, internet banking and mobile money; Government Mobile Platform for enabling Government institutions to establish and render mobile service solutions to Citizens; e-Office System for automating Government daily routine business operations; Government Mailing System and e-Vibali system for approving public servants’ personal or official trips outside the country. In launching the systems, the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Kassim M. Majaliwa (MP) said that, the 5th Phase Government is committed to continue improving its services and enable citizens to access quality services particularly in rural areas, and also intensify the fight against corruption through the ICT enabled service delivery systems.

The 27th Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) General Assembly and Conference (22 to 27 September 2019, Manila, Philippines)

The Future of Public Administration: Rethinking Resilience, Equity, and Sustainability in the Region and Beyond.

The Asia-Pacific region has recently been transformed into a global economic powerhouse and is showing no signs of slowing down. The region exudes so much potential for growth and development in the coming
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decades, yet it also faces multiple threats from various sources. In order to counter this, it needs to build resilience amid uncertainty and ensure that the gains of development will benefit everyone for generations to come. Such a goal would require long-term, strategic thinking and holistic approaches. Thus, in order to ensure that progress is made in terms of politico-administrative, social, environmental and economic resilience, equity, and sustainability, discourse on these topics with regard to Public Administration needs to be amplified.

The Call for Papers is now open. As basis for the presentations and discussions, papers are requested on the following topics: (a) Social Equity and Well-Being, (b) Environmental Sustainability, (c) Public Finance and the Good Life, and (4) the Fourth Industrial Revolution and Development. Papers will be accepted for presentation as they are judged to form a substantial basis for a discussion of the issue and make an important contribution to the knowledge of the subject.


**WeGO strengthens partnerships at key events in Hong Kong**

From 22-24 January, WeGO took part in Hong Kong’s Connected Cities Conference, an annual event organized by KPMG showcasing innovations for the next generation of city living and examples of smart city technologies from around the world.

WeGO promoted its smart city network in the exhibition area, along with KPMG’s new report. WeGO Secretary General also delivered a keynote speech and participated in a discussion on smart cities in Asia-Pacific, where he presented on the concept and functions of smart cities, stressed the importance of happiness and the need for citizen-centric policies, and introduced examples from WeGO’s President City Seoul.

Lastly, WeGO co-organized a workshop with FIWARE, focusing on the impact of open governance and open innovation to smart cities for policymakers to understand the benefits of these principles. Over 30 participants took part in the workshop, including the CIO of Hong Kong and stakeholders from Europe and Japan.

**XXIII International Congress of CLAD on State and Public Administration Reform**

Dates: November 12 - 15, 2019
Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina
E-mail: congreso@clad.org
[https://www.clad.org/congresos/xxiv-congreso](https://www.clad.org/congresos/xxiv-congreso)

The Latin American Center for Development Administration (CLAD) and the Government of Argentina have the pleasure to announce the XXIV International Congress of CLAD on State and Public Administration Reform that will be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in November 2019.

During the Congress, renowned specialists presented Plenary Lectures.

Panels will discuss the following thematic areas:
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1) Professionalization, ethics, integrity and social sensitivity as the basis of the public service in the 21st century.
2) Evaluation, quality management and innovation as tools for the effectiveness of public institutions.
3) Local management and decentralization from the perspective of cities’ sustainable development.
4) Inclusive public administration: gender equality, youth and disability integration as a basis of human development.
5) Public law, fundamental rights and legal guarantees as essential elements of the right to good administration.
6) Management Models and public policies within the framework of ODS and Agenda 2030.
7) Open Government from the perspective of transparency, technology, citizen participation, collaboration and social networks in the public management.
8) General trends in reform and modernization of public administration.

Regional workshop on digital government for the Arab Region during the World Government Summit (9 February 2019, Dubai, United Arab Emirates)

DESA/DPIDG held a regional workshop on digital government during the World Government Summit in Dubai, in partnership with the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) of the United Arab Emirates, on 9 February 2019. The workshop outlined the main pillars of the e-Government Survey methodology, highlighted new features of the 2018 United Nations E-Government Survey and gathered feedback from the participants. During breakout sessions, participants shared the latest trends from their respective countries and provided inputs for the upcoming 2020 version of the Survey. The workshop also noted the recent release of the Member States Questionnaire (MSQ) in preparation for the 2020 version and encouraged participants from member states to respond to the questionnaire by 31 March 2019.

For further details, please see: https://publicadministration.un.org/en/news-and-events/calendar/ModuleID/1146/ItemID/2992/mctl/EventDetails
ESCWA: Arab Governance Report III: Institutional Development in Post-conflict Settings

The third edition of the Arab Governance Report introduces post-war best practices from international and regional experiences. It suggests strategies and policies for Libya and Yemen that focus on the immediate aftermath once combat ceases, and a future political settlement. With the prioritization and sequencing of post-war policies dependent on distinctive historical trajectories, these road maps are tailored to the unique circumstances of each case.

The objective is to initiate debate on institution building and its role in supporting sustainable peace in both country contexts. It helps elucidate the design of post-conflict, consensus-based processes for reforming governance structures and rehabilitating key institutions after political settlement. The goal of effective institution building is to advance mechanisms to preserve and consolidate the peace process and enhance State legitimacy through sustainably developing its capacity to take on the basic requirements of governance.


ESCWA: Workshop on Evaluating the Capacity of Iraqi Institutions in Implementation and Coordination

04-06 December 2018

Beirut, Lebanon (UN-House)

The workshop aimed to evaluate the capacity of institutions working in the health, education and labor sectors in addition to the municipal institution in Al-Hamdania district (Nineveh governorate) to meet the challenges of reconstruction and the integration of IDPs, based on an assessment of institutional capacities in the implementation of planned projects, and the coordination capacities among different bodies, governmental and non-governmental and international organizations.

The workshop’s objective was to assess institutions implementing planned projects and to coordinate work between different institutions, governmental and non-governmental and international organizations, to provide a preliminary diagnostic to the Ministry of Planning for an institutional capacity-building strategy, to establish a pool of Iraqi trainers to train Iraqi counterparts on conducting the assessment methodology and adapt it to the priorities and needs of concerned institutions when required, to identify the various institutions involved in the recovery of liberated areas and the
reintegration of internally displaced persons and to identify the various projects proposed by different institutions (national and international) related to the recovery of liberated areas and the reintegration of internally displaced persons.


NISPAcee launched the NISPAcee Journal of Public Administration and Policy in 2008. The journal is predominantly devoted to public administration, public policy and public governance issues in Central and Eastern Europe, but high-level submissions from any other part of the world are also considered, especially if they focus on the issues relevant for the NISPAcee region. Submissions of quality papers, theoretical articles and literature reviews are welcome.

For more information: http://www.nispa.org/journal.php?sid=1926

NISPAcee News 1 / 2019

http://www.nispa.org/newsletter.php?newsletter_id=29

For more information, click here.

WeGO 2018 Annual Report

For more information: http://we-gov.org/wego-publications/


Read the WeGO Activities 2019 pamphlet for more information.

WeGO Quarterly Newsletter: https://mailchi.mp/fcf603cda78d/wego-quarterly-2018-q4

XXXII Contest of CLAD about State Reform and Public Administration Modernization 2019

Theme: "Gender Equality in Public Administration"
Location: Caracas, Venezuela
E-mail: concurso@clad.org
https://www.clad.org/xxxii-concurso-del-clad

Essays should be received by June 17th.

CLAD’s Journal Reforma y Democracia: 72nd edition
(October 2018)
http://www.clad.org/portal/publicaciones-del-clad/revista-clad-reforma-democracia/articulos