

Public Administration and the Sustainable Development Goals: The Contribution of IIAS

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IIAS and the Sustainable Development Goals

Academics

Practices

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



PA disciplines, Approaches and Paradigms,
Evidence-based policies, Multi-level Governance, PA
reforms and Multiple Stakeholders



IIAS and the Sustainable Development Goals

- IIAS and its entities share the vision of promoting SDG achievement through a global platform for PA academics, practitioners, educators
- IIAS uses its international platforms, conferences, events to confirm its commitment to contribute to SDGs from a PA perspective
- PA features more prominently in SDGs than in previous UN MDGs
- Well-functioning PA and adequate governance systems (accountable, effective, inclusive) now as stand-alone development objectives



IIAS and the Sustainable Development Goals

- Role of IIAS as PA learned society is essential to improve PA and governance systems
- IIAS provides PA scholars and practitioners a platform for discussions on PA challenges and on PA as a science and profession
- Governance systems at all levels are mandated to realize/implement SDGs through policy instruments
- SDG implementation framed by and embedded in (national) governance systems, PA cultures, public sector institutions in close cooperation with other stakeholders
- PA capacities to be reinforced and resilient governance systems to be maintained in order to implement the SDGs



IIAS and the Sustainable Development Goals

- Consensus in IIAS that SDGs provide the universal, legitimate, exhaustive framework for the development of humanity
- Objective of IIAS partners to initiate reforms/actions for improving governance systems worldwide at all levels
- Reinforce their dialogue about strengthening the PA role
- PA as a key position in the SDGs è Public Administration is the solution



Public Administration as enabler of SDGs and key player

- ∅ PA as a separate development objective (PA reforms):
 - ∅ SDG 16 with key principles of good governance, e.g. rule of law (16.3), protection of rights/freedoms (16.10), effectiveness, accountability, transparency of PA (16.6.)
 - ∅ All SDGs refer to all field of PA action/public policies/policy instruments of PA
 - ∅ Indicators for SDG implementation to be managed by PA to measure progress
- ∅ PA Policy Instruments related to various SDGs:
 - 1) provision/delivery of public goods and services (e.g. social welfare)
 - 2) adopting policies, strategies and measures to achieve SDGs (e.g. regulation of markets, access to water, sanitation etc.)
 - 3) to refrain, to eradicate and to prohibit (e.g. discriminatory laws, practices)
 - 4) to mobilize resources to achieve SDGs (e.g. infrastructure)
 - 5) to extend to international circles/organisations (



Public Administration as enabler of SDGs and key player (continued ...)

- Ø The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development: SDG 17 as a transversal goal (on coordination and partnerships)
- Ø Very important from IIAS perspective, because directed at:
 - Ø reinforcing the policies' coherence between the different levels of governance,
 - Ø mobilizing additional resources from multiple sources (refer to human and financial resources as well as other inputs),
 - Ø respecting countries' space and specificities (IIAS promotes the diversity and its respect).



Public Administration as enabler of SDGs and key player (continued ...)

- ∅ The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development (17)
 - At IIAS, we support the idea to enhance the **Global Partnership** for Sustainable Development (17.16) in complement to the **multi-stakeholders** ‘one
 - to mobilize and share **knowledge** and **practices**, expertise, methods and techniques (international platform/regional and national one).
 - IIAS also supports the **data collection** (17.18), monitoring and encourages researches and case studies providing high quality, timely and reliable data sets.



SDGs and key challenges for PA and public policies: one example – Managing Migrations, Integration and Poverty (2017 IIAS Congress)

Migrations Management as a key IIAS issues

1. Operational, legal and administrative arrangements to manage the migrants and the refugees
2. Social and economic aspects of migration and integration: public policies and urban governance for integration, development and poverty alleviation
3. Managing Migrations and Mobility: Legal frameworks, institutional provisions and administrative measures.



Urgent need to compare, assess, reconsider, rethink, and rearrange governance systems and public policies of migration and integration.



„Wall of Welcome“ in front of the European Union headquarters in Brussels

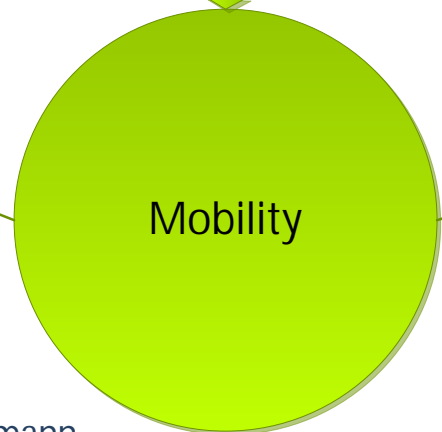
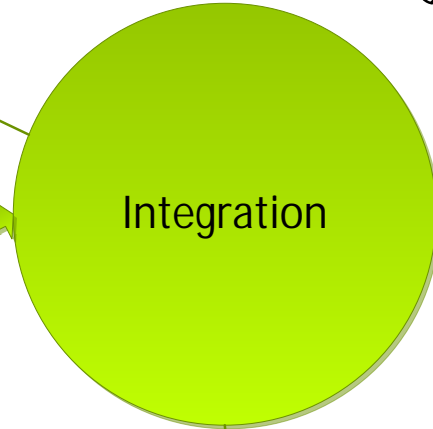
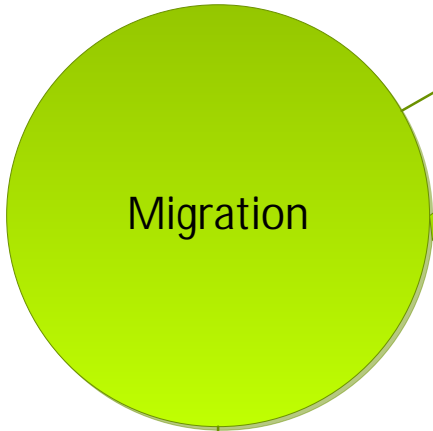
è **Important Task for the international PA community**

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Multilevel Governance

International Collaboration

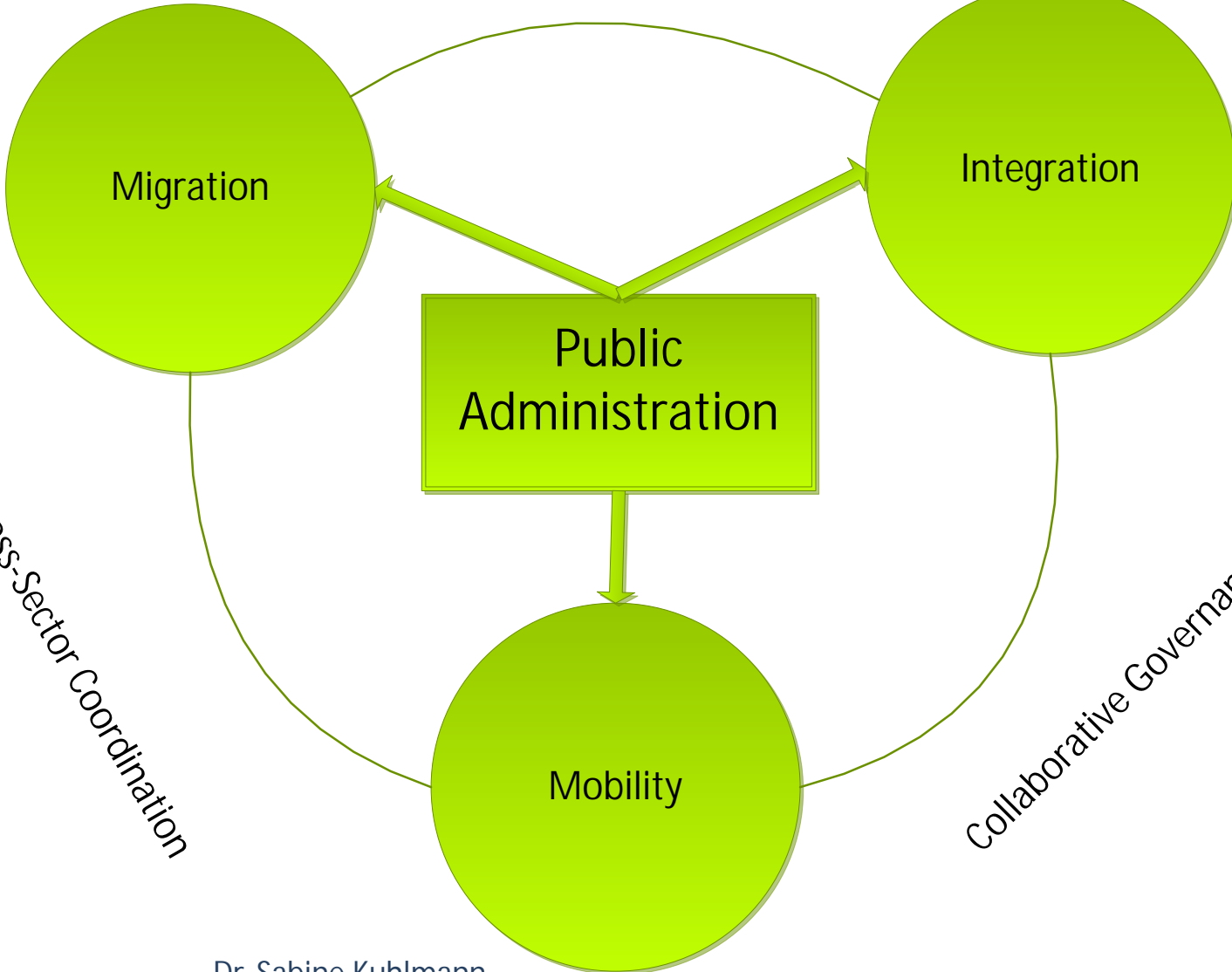
Urban Governance



Cross-Sector Coordination

Collaborative Governance

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Migration

- § Management of migration put at the top of the agenda in many countries affected by migration
- § Focus on recent refugees' crisis; managing migrants in a multilevel system
- § Organization of the refugees' reception in the countries of transit and arrival
- § Provide infrastructures, human resources, IT equipment, knowledge etc. to identify, screen, register migrants, prepare their stay or organise their return
- § Control/supervision mechanisms
- § Especially local authorities affected/challenged è facing immediate arrival of migrants
- § National, regional international organizations challenged, too è responsible for coordination of migration at upper levels and internationally
- § Coordination across levels, sectors, jurisdictions in order to manage immigration, provide basic services and to avoid institutional failures

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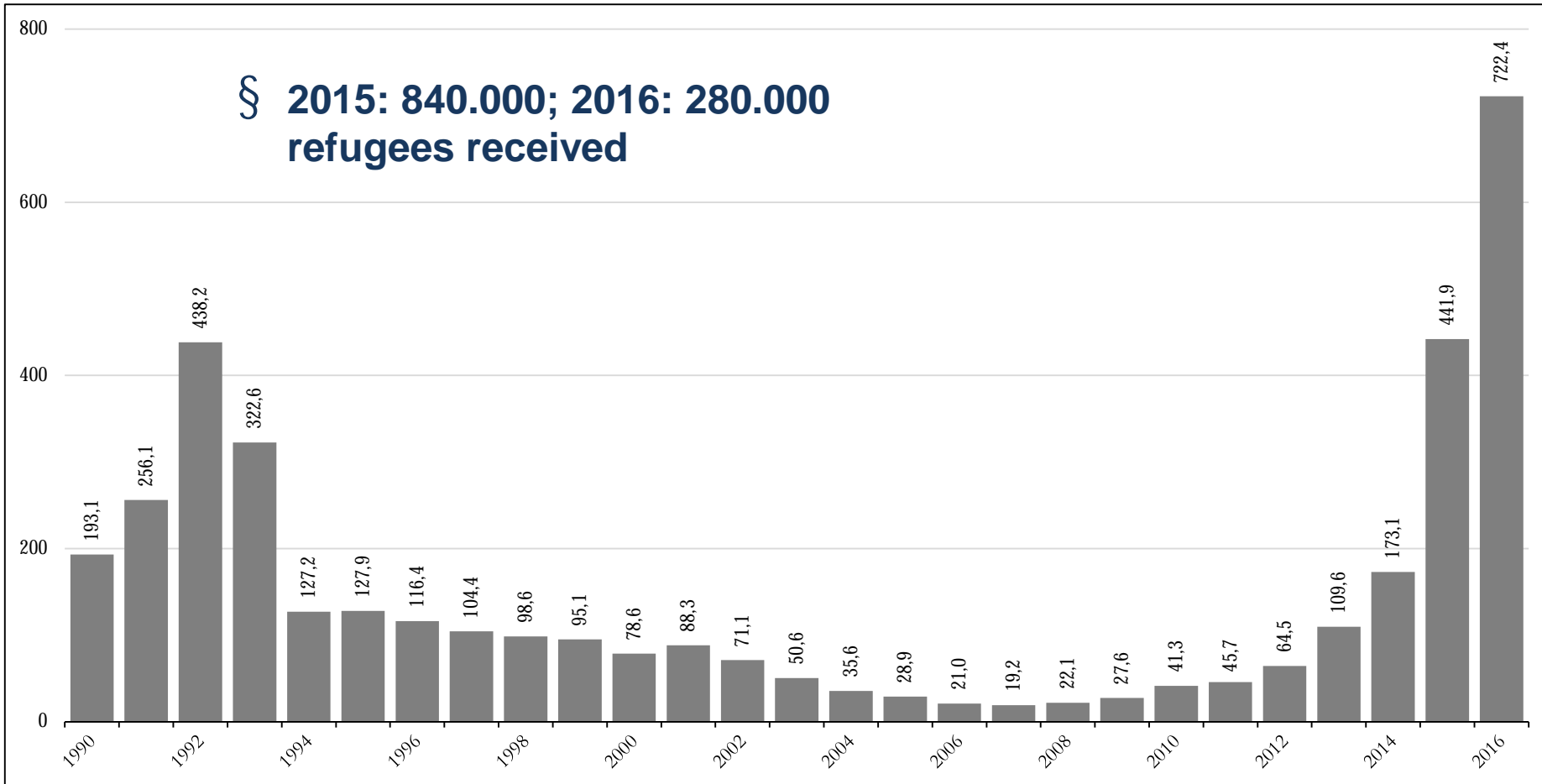
Refugee camp in Roszke village at the Hungarian-Serbian boarder



Arrival center of the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees in Berlin



Germany: Asylum requests 1990-2016



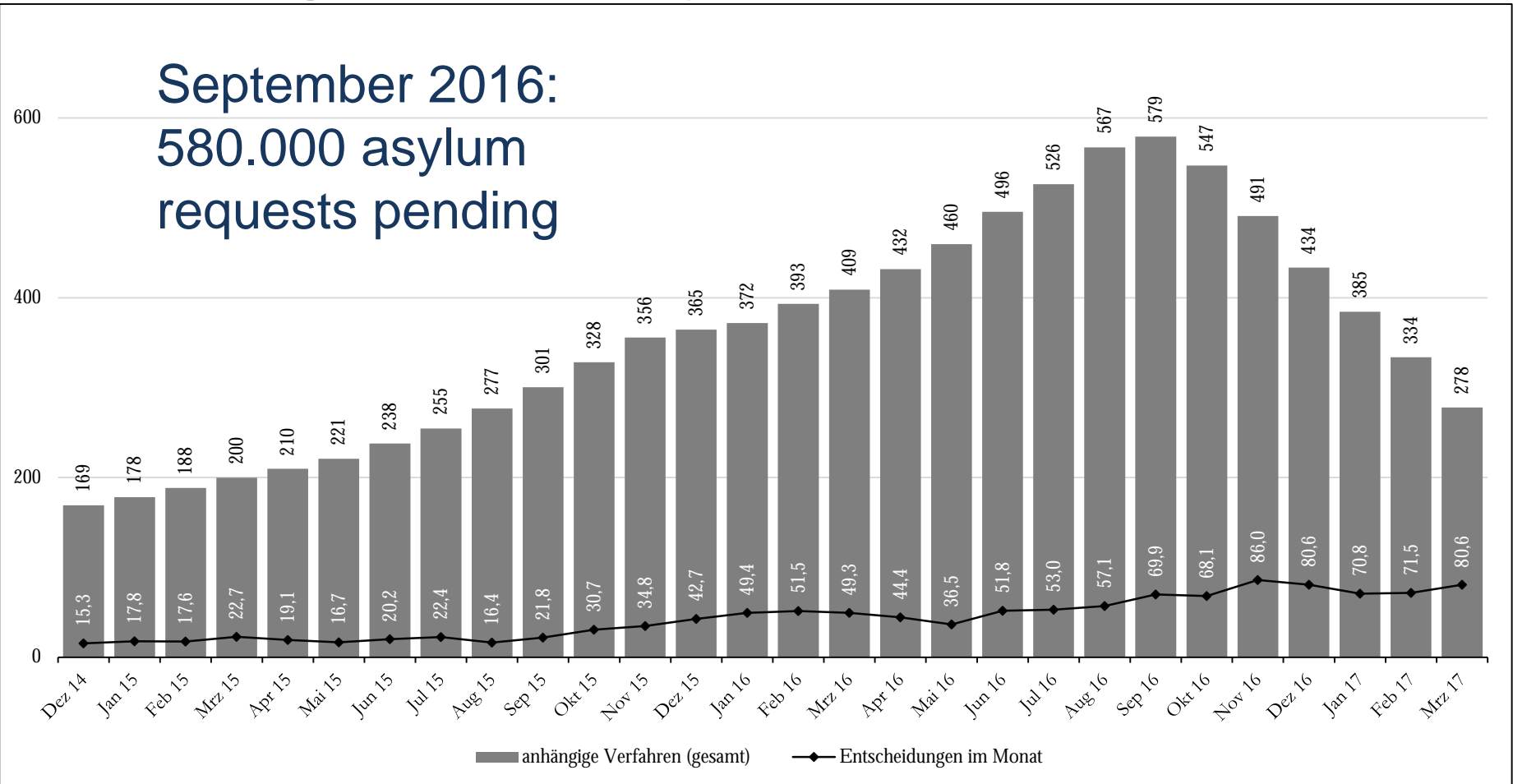
Source: BMI (2014); Asylgeschäftsstatistik BAMF, 1990-1994; Bogumil et al. 2017

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Germany: Asylum requests piling up at the German Federal migration authority

September 2016:
580.000 asylum
requests pending





Integration

- § Focus on institutions and policies of integration
- § Integration policy as a typical cross-cutting area involving: education, housing, social welfare, health care, employment, intercultural issues, participation etc.
- § Cross-sectoral + multi-level coordination è integration as a wicked issue for PA
- § Local level, cities, urban governance most seriously challenged by the need to integrate incoming populations è but also most dynamic/innovative levels in closest proximity with migrants' problems/needs
- § PA often has to rely on co-production with NGOs, voluntary associations, citizen engagement è collaborative governance

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Container housing, so-called "Tempohomes"



Language classes



International soccer match



Integration Areas

Housing



Language training

Education and training



**Social benefits,
welfare and health**

**Employment and
labour market integration**





Migrant Integration as a Multi-level Governance and Collaborative Task

- **Territorial** approach necessary; important role of local authorities
- Important role of the **civil society** and of voluntary actors è to provide supplemental activities to traditional government practices; sometimes basic services for migrants (because of government overload)
- Various locally operating actors and partners important è **collaborative governance**
- Migrations issues/balancing of migration flows cannot be resolved nationally/regionally, yet on an international scale; **international collaboration** important; crucial role of the EU
- **Bureaucratic processes** and governance structures are becoming increasingly (and perhaps unnecessarily) complex

The contributions of IIAS to the 2030 agenda : past, present and future

- continuing to provide researchers and scholars a platform for PA paradigms and approaches discussion, reinforcing evidence-based research agenda and comparative case-studies;
- working with its member states, national sections and key partners to identify, evaluate and valorize the good practices emerging in different regions of the world to realize the SDGs;
- keeping SDGs at the agenda of its annual Congresses, offering an independent platform to researchers, international organizations and member countries to identify the governance arrangements which are functional for the SDGs agenda;



The contributions of IIAS to the 2030 agenda : past, present and future

- supporting the professionalization of schools and institutes of administration through accreditation and advise services based on the UNDESA-IASIA Standards of Excellence in Public Administration and Training, and build capacities for sustainable governance;
- developing the academic research agenda in PA and governance in the different regions and promoting it
- connecting with other global organizations to join forces for the 2030 agenda

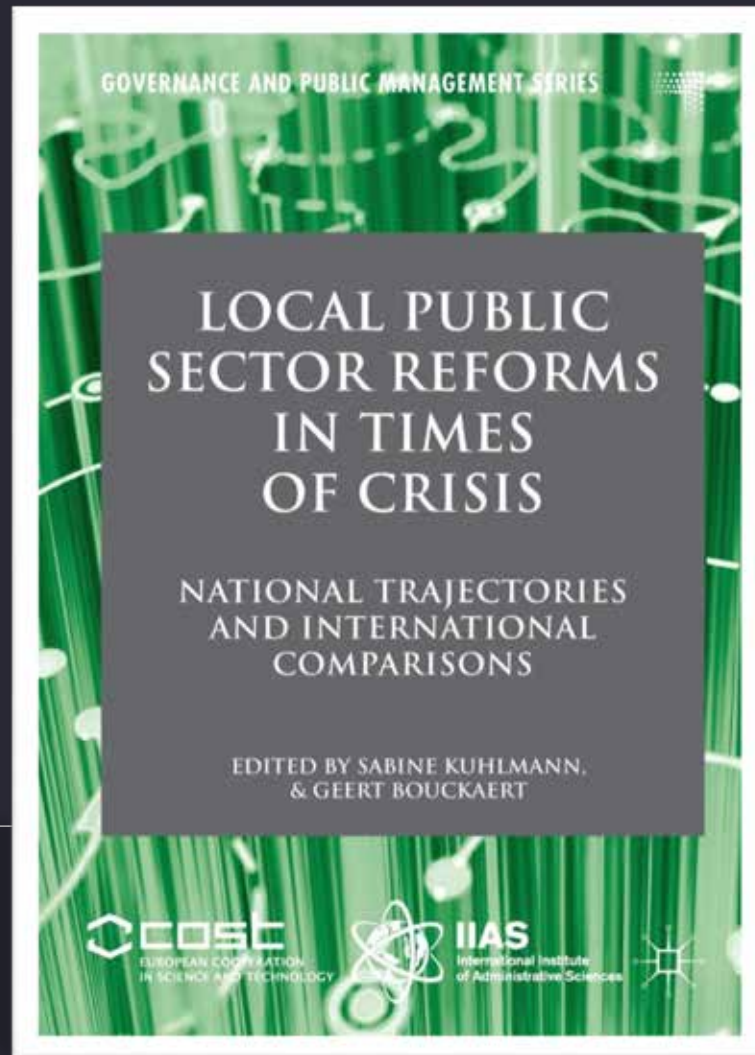


SDGs and IIAS activities

- **IIAS-Lien 2019 Conference - Singapore**
Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Governance
Dates : 18-21 June 2019
- **2019 IASIA Conference – Lisbon**
**Public Administration’s Missions and Goals for the
Achievement of the SDGs.**
Dates : 22-26 July 2019
- **2019 Conferences of IIAS Group : LAGPA, EGPA, AGPA,
and MENAPAR**

Latest Publications

PALGRAVE



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