

PUBLIC GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Renewal of mandate, 2020-2024

The objective of the Public Governance Committee (PGC) is to assist Members and Partners in developing and implementing evidence-based and innovative policies that strengthen public sector institutions' ability to promote systemic change as way to respond to economic, social and environmental challenges and thereby improve outcomes for citizens and strengthen democracy.

The 12 intermediary objectives of the PGC are:

1. **identifying the current and emerging strategic public governance challenges** that governments face and assessing the reforms implemented to identify leading practices and lessons learned for other countries;
2. **building and maintaining a body of robust quantitative and qualitative data** and indicators on public sector inputs, processes, outputs, outcomes and performance, for carrying out comparative evidence-based analysis;
3. **formulating a set of policy instruments and management tools** for effective policy development, strategic planning, policy implementation, performance management, and capacity building;
4. **identifying the public governance levers that can promote inclusive growth and resilient economies**, taking into account fiscal constraints and offering guidance on good practices;
5. **assisting countries in strengthening policy making and implementation** through greater steering capacity in the centre of government that is directed at breaking down silos and focused on outcomes and measurable evidence-based practices which are grounded in the core values of the public sector and that take into account the political economy of reform and the tools that can help make reform happen in practice;
6. **facilitating a strategic shift in how governments function by developing an effective, efficient, agile, and responsive public sector workforce**, including acquiring necessary skills, fostering innovation, strengthening investments in public sector leadership and performance of public institutions, attracting and retaining top talent;

7. **promoting citizen-centred service design and delivery**, including systems change thinking, customer journey mapping, human centred design, data-driven approaches, experimentation with adoption of disruptive technologies, digitalisation and behaviour insights which will lead to innovative ways to rethink public policies and delivery systems, enabling wide-scale reforms;
8. **offering guidance for strengthening trust, openness, transparency and integrity of public sector institutions** while building government's capacity to manage critical risks;
9. **helping governments engage with stakeholders and civil society organisations** in a participatory way throughout the policy cycle, particularly with disenfranchised groups, while promoting civic space and making better use of public communication for transparency and to enhance participation;
10. **exploring the use of governance tools**, such as public procurement, to achieve societal goals such as gender equality, youth empowerment, access to justice and the Sustainable Development Goals, especially those related to Goal 16;
11. **developing and supporting the implementation of global standards of good public governance** and assessing the performance of countries' public sectors through peer reviews, with a broader focus on results, inclusion and well-being;
12. **promoting a platform for open policy dialogue** within the public sector, engaging with relevant stakeholders, including citizens, civil society, the private sector, parliaments and international organisations, and engaging with non-Members in accordance with the Global Relations Strategy on the role of governance in development.

In order to achieve these objectives, the Committee shall:

- a) **co-operate with other committees on matters related to public governance and participate in horizontal projects.**
- b) **keep itself informed of the activities related to public governance and management carried out in other international organisations. It will promote and develop, as practicable, partnerships with these organisations and seek to ensure effective complementarities while avoiding duplication with other international organisations.**
- c) **consider the views and input of Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) and the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) and other major stakeholders in the field of public governance.**
- d) **encourage participation by non-Members in the Committee's work and engage in cooperation activities of mutual benefit with non-Members, either individually or through regional networks in line with the Global Relations Strategy.**