Work Plan for the Public Sector Governance
FotC Group

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Chinese Taipei

First Economic Committee Meeting
Clark, Philippines
4-5 February 2015
**Work Plan for the Public Sector Governance FotC Group**

**Name of the FotC:** Public Sector Governance  

**Coordinating Economy:** Chinese Taipei  

**Membership Principles and Member Economies:**  
Economies with the intention of sizable/substantial contribution will be members, while other economies will be CC-ed when FotC e-mail discussion is conducted among such members. The eight start-up members include Canada, Indonesia, Korea, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, USA, and Vietnam.  

**Objectives:**  
Good public sector governance strengthens the national economic environment and improves public service performance. APEC Economic Committee has been in charge of promotion of structural reform and established a set of principles of public sector governance. The 2007 APEC Economic Policy Report highlighted nine generalized high-level principles of good public sector governance to economies. As the progress of structure reform steps into a new phase in 2011-2015, the new PSG FotC aims to maintain a platform for economies to discuss and exchange practical experiences on public sector governance and to promote the application of the principles of good governance in the public sector. It will facilitate ANSSR and support APEC Growth Strategy by improving the quality of public sector governance via providing opportunities for benchmark learning and best practices sharing among economies.  

**Scope:**  
In order to deepen and widen dialogues among economies, Chinese Taipei suggests that the new PSG FotC group develops the priority areas on the basis of its past achievements and the interests of member economies. With references to the results of the Stock-take of activities against the nine high-level principles for good public sector governance and the LAISR Reformulation Survey, economies agree the five themes for advanced discussions in the new PSG FotC as follows:  

- **Strengthening public administration for the future**  
Coping with changes of the market, the political situations, and the natural environment within and beyond the boundaries, economies have adjusted their governmental structures to enhance competitiveness and to strengthen governance capacity in the past decade. In order to update lessons of government restructuring from economies, the new PSG FotC focuses on the experiences and the results of public administration reforms. Discussions in this area will concentrate on approaches and outcomes of organizational restructuring in the public sector promoting across boundary governance, reduction of administrative process and burden, and establishment of an effective government. This area aims to facilitate experience sharing of administrative reforms and expects to promote economic, social, and political performance and good public sector governance among economies.  

- **Improving the quality of public service**  
Quality public service delivery is essential when promoting citizen trust and satisfaction toward the public sector. Seeking ways to advance the efficiency and quality of the public service delivery, APEC member economies have developed various innovative measures in recent years. This area aims to exchange the incentive mechanisms or initiatives economies designed to evaluate the quality of public service and to encourage the citizen-oriented public service.  

- **Leveraging ICTs to strengthen public sector governance**  
ICTs are becoming an essential part of many economies’ governance initiatives. Active uses of ICTs for improving government process (e-administration), connecting citizens (e-citizens and e-services), and building external interactions (e-society) are beneficial to public participation and government transparency. This area expects to deepen experience sharing on how economies utilize new ICTs to promote government efficiency and responsiveness. Key issues in this area include agile and friendly access
of public service, real-time government information and services, and applications of social networking to enhance interactions between the government and the public.

- Enhancing fiscal transparency and public accountability
  Promoting fiscal transparency is one of the government’s focal responsibilities to articulate the achievements of value for money. This area focuses on the practical measures and tools economies took to enhance public spending management, to improve government productivity, and to assess the quality of fiscal transparency. This area aims to develop a paper of fiscal transparency and public accountability.

- Strengthening trust, integrity, and ethics
  Corruption erodes public trust towards the government and the performance of public governance. Therefore, to build a clean government and to construct public service ethic codes have been major concerns among economies. This area aims to promote further discussions on the systematic and organizational design and regulations of anti-corruption in the public sector. Economies will also have opportunities to exchange experiences on surveying the public perception of corruption and on training programs of the public service ethics.

**List of Projects** (see Annex 1)
- Seminar, workshop, and roundtable discussion on priority areas
- Tailor-made project to assist member economies to improve governance quality in the public sector
- Paper on fiscal transparency and public accountability
### Work Plan Details of Public Sector Governance FotC Group

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