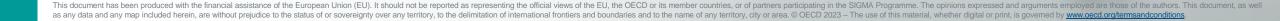


Principles of Public Administration (2023) and Assessment Methodology

Warsaw, 10 April 2025





2023 edition

The Principles of Public Administration

November 2023



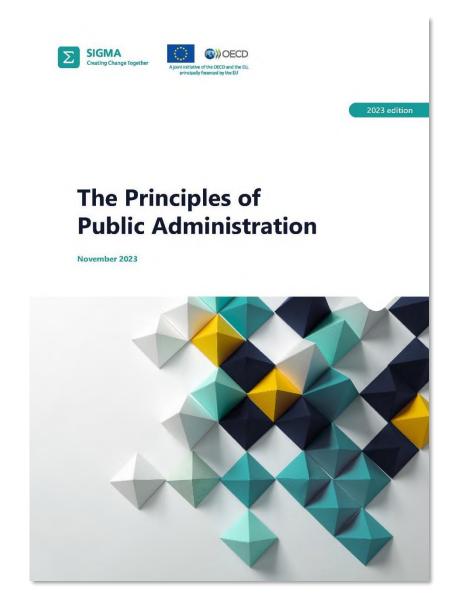




What are the Principles of Public Administration? Σ

- A framework of standards defining good public administration.
- Designed at the request of the European Commission to serve as a tool of EU enlargement and neighbourhood policy (PAR = fundamental of the accession process)
- Produced in collaboration between OECD and EU (drafted by SIGMA)
- Standards draw on formal EU acquis, OECD recommendations, other international standards and good practices of EU and OECD Members.
- Accompanied by a comprehensive Assessment methodology

A quality tool for national public administrations







D Use of the Principles of Public Administration

- Periodic SIGMA monitoring in EU accession countries (assessment against the Principles)
- Guidance for designing and implementing national reform strategies for the development of public administration and PFM
- > Informing European Commission's progress reports and EU accession dialogue
- > Potential for use by **other countries** (e.g. for self-assessment)

A joint initiative of the OECD and the EU principally financed by the EU.







Example of what a Principle description looks like

Principle 9 (area: CSHRM)

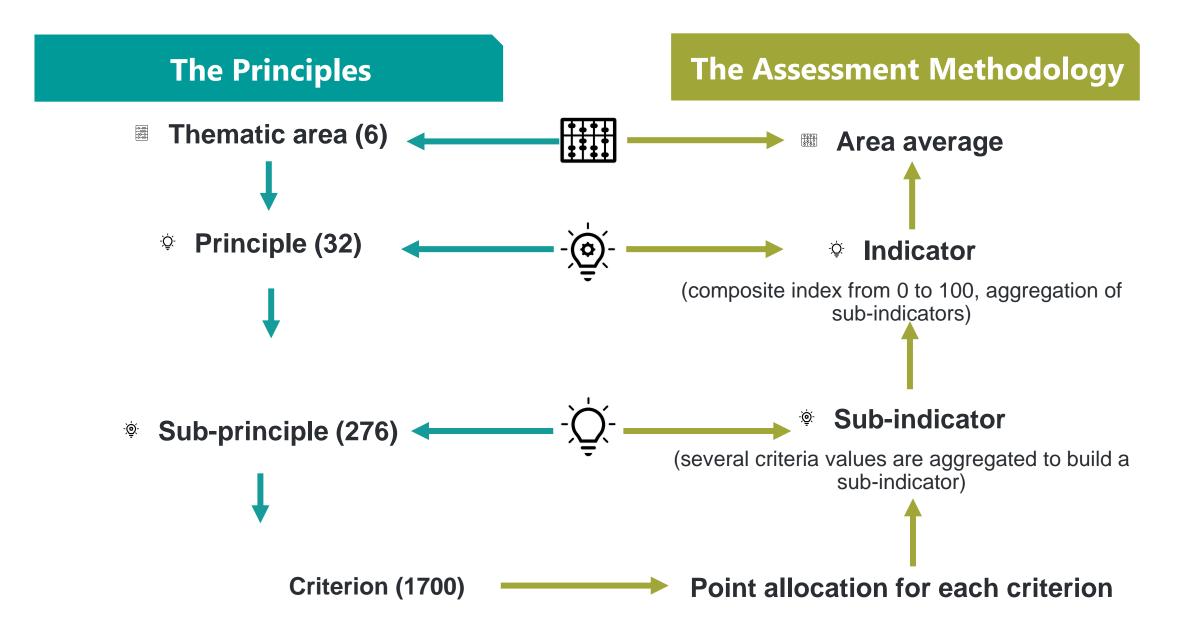


Public administration attracts and recruits competent people based on merit and equal opportunities.

- a. The public administration **analyses human resources** (HR) and prepares and implements **HR plans** aligned with the budget to ensure the appropriate workforce size, mix of competencies, skills and expertise to fulfil its mission, considering both current and future needs.
- b. Public servants are recruited through transparent and open competitions, based on merit.
- c. Inclusive recruitment policies and practices support diversity and equal opportunities in the public administration.
- d. The public administration attracts a good pool of eligible candidates, using employer branding and other recruitment tools.
- e. Recruitment is based on accurate **job descriptions** providing the required candidate profile (experience, knowledge, skills, competencies) for effective performance, reflected in vacancy announcements, along with work and salary conditions.
- f. Selection committees are composed of members qualified to perform the assessment of candidates against the job requirements, without any conflict of interest, and free from political influence.
- g. Selection methods provide fair and valid assessment of the experience, knowledge, skills and competencies necessary to perform the job and enable the selection of the most suitable candidates.
- h. Recruitment and selection processes are efficient, timely, user-friendly and supported by digital tools.
- i. Applicants are informed of recruitment decisions in a timely manner and have the right to ask for justification and appeal through administrative and judicial channels.
- j. The **onboarding** processes enable a rapid adaptation to the job and the organisation, so that new staff feel confident and competent and perform well.



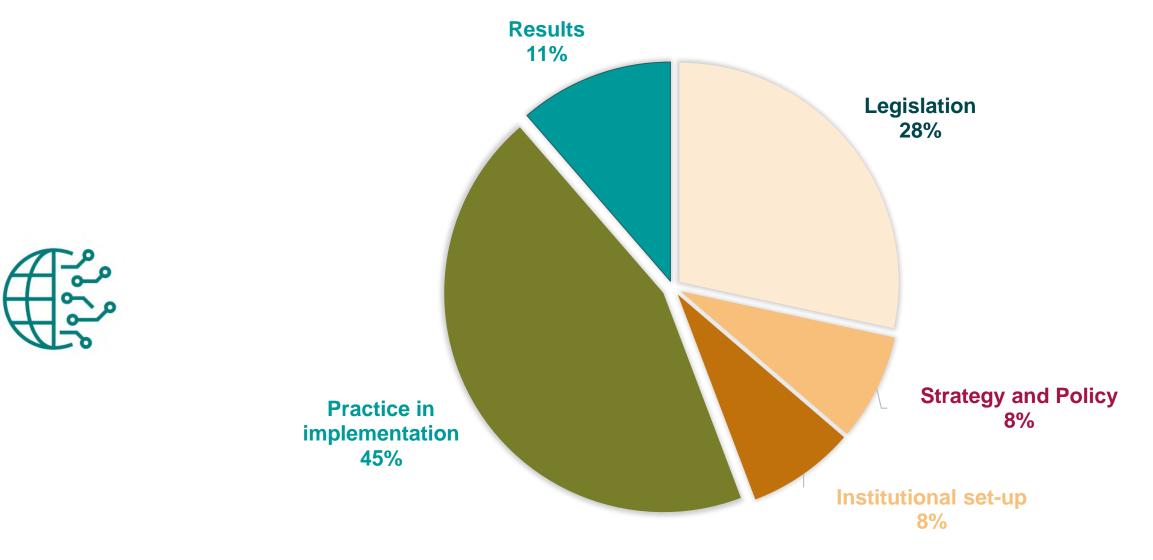




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D Types of criteria







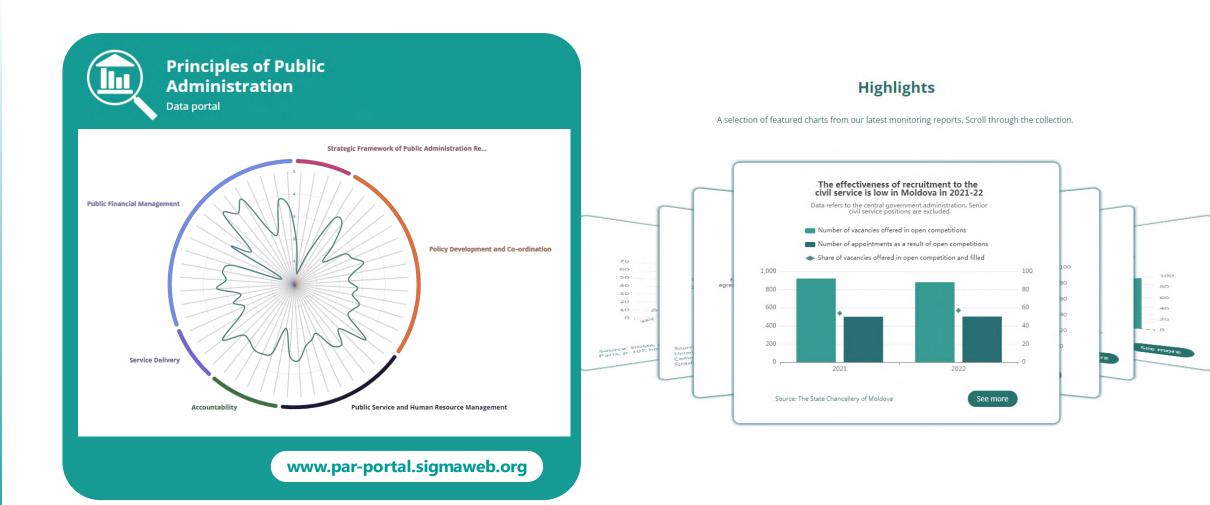
Mixing analytical methods (analysis of documents, quantitative data, practice samples, more emphasis on surveys) Data collection – national administration, local experts, review by international experts and SIGMA policy advisors

Supporting information system – PAR.IS

WB 2024 – first application, currently Armenia



Principles of Public Administration Data Portal





10

Strategy and continuous improvement of public administration

Principle 1

Comprehensive, credible and sustainable *public administration reform agenda*

- Political support and decision making
- ✓ Resources and funding
- ✓ Implementation, monitoring and reporting

Key updates

- Communication and promotion
- + Innovation





Policy development and co-ordination



Centre of government and government decision making



Strategic policy planning



Evidence-based policymaking, clear and accessible regulation



Consultation in policymaking



Policy implementation and evaluation



Parliamentary scrutiny of government policymaking







J

Public service and human resource management



Principle 9Merit-based recruitment

Principle 10 Top management

Principle 11 Working conditions, including remuneration

Principle 12 Professional development and performance management



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Organisation, accountability and oversight



Principle 14Multi-level governance

- Principle 15 Openness and transparency of public administration
- Principle 16 External oversight of public administration
- **Principle 17** Administrative procedure, judicial review and public liability



Public sector integrity



Principle 13: The organisation and management of public administration foster accountability, effectiveness and efficiency.

Sub-principle 13/j: Organization's in the public administration use recognised quality management tools to enhance institutional capacities and foster continuous improvement.

Sub-indicator 13.1.11. Use of Total Quality Management (TQM) tools

Relevant sub-principle(s): 13.j. Organisations in the public administration use recognised quality management tools to enhance institutional capacities and foster continuous improvement.

Maximum points: 4

Criterion 13.1.11.1. A body is designated as the central contact point for total quality management (1 point)

Category: Institutional set-up

Approach: Review of regulations to verify whether there is a body responsible for steering and promoting TQM tools and analysis of the responsibilities of the body.

Criterion 13.1.11.2. Implementation of TQM tools by the ministries, central agencies, and local self-government bodies (3 points)

Category: Practice in implementation

Approach: Review of data provided by the administration on the application of the TQM tools by central government organisations. The applied TQM tools can include Common Assessment Framework (CAF), European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) or International Standardisation Organisation (ISO) (9 000 family). Administration is asked to provide the list of self-assessments conducted by the institutions during the last three calendar years and SIGMA experts will ask the administration for up to 5 reports from the list together with the evidence of implementing at least one improvement action from the report to validate the information provided.

Points are allocated based on the number of cases, where TQM tools were applied for self-assessment during the last three full calendar years or where valid quality standards existed during the time of assessment (x):

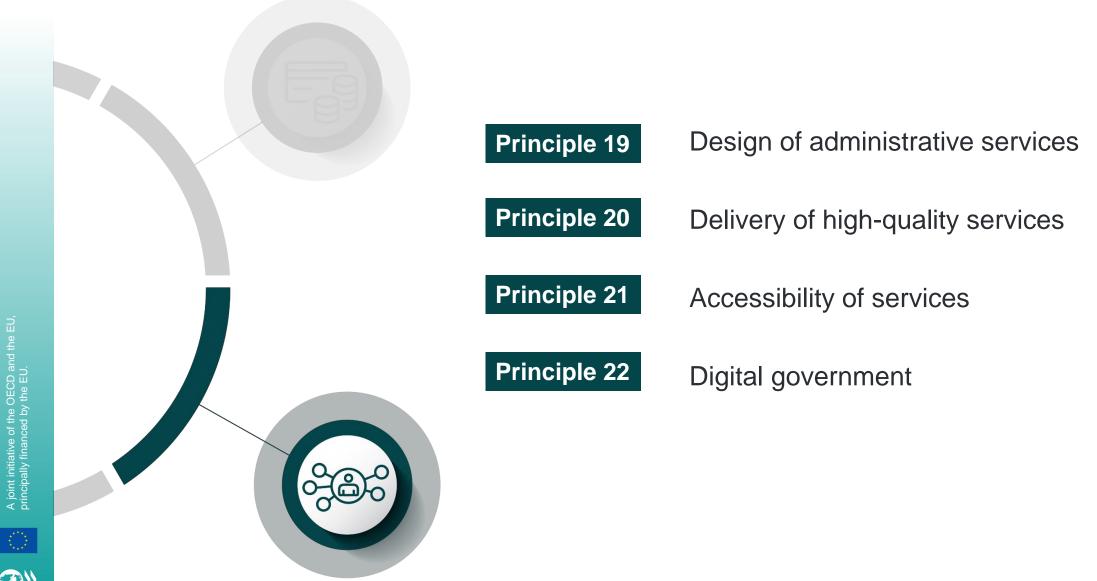
- x < 5 = 0 points
- 5 ≤ x < 50 = linear function
- x ≥ 50 = 3 points.

Σ





Service delivery and digitalisation Σ





D Public financial management













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