



LOOKING FORWARD TO NEW DELHI!

South Africa's Minister for Public Service Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi is our Rapporteur General for the IIAS New Delhi Conference in November. Here she reflects exclusively for the IIAS Newsletter on the need to take forward the momentum from the earth summit in Johannesburg in our own field.

With the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) currently in full swing I cannot help but to reflect on the fortuitous choice that the IIAS made in selecting the theme for the upcoming conference in New Delhi. **"Towards Quality Governance for Sustainable Growth and Development"** is an opportunity for the public administration community to reflect on our actions and institutions in relation to a global anti-poverty, sustainable development thrust. Meeting the challenges we face in the public administration sphere will make all the difference in translating the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation into action. It could pre-empt a situation where the world might still wonder, a decade from now, why the global community has once again failed to implement the decisions that it has adopted.

Preparation

The scientific preparation for the Delhi conference is advancing apace. With the assistance of the four thematic Rapporteurs, we have screened well-over 140 responses to the initial call-for-papers. We accepted around 90 of these proposals for further development, and we are already in possession of over 60 fully developed papers. The processing of the complete papers to inform the respective initial input statements to the thematic deliberations was completed by the end of August.

New Challenges

Looking at the preparatory documents of the WSSD it is clear that we do not have the luxury of only talking about important issues. The demand is now for implementation. In similar vein to the sympathies expressed by the WSSD Secretary-General Nitin Desai, I trust that Delhi will be about changing the way we act in the public administration arena. This conference under the auspices of IIAS and hosted by the Indian government has all the potential to show the way on how to combine action with rigorous intellectual discussion. As Rapporteur General I look forward to meet this challenge head-on!



Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Minister of Public Service and Administration, South Africa

STATUTORY MEETINGS

Catherine Coninckx - 32/2-536.08.83 - coninckx@iiasiisa.be

The statutory bodies of IIAS will convene in New Delhi on Tuesday, 5 November 2002

<i>IRAS Editorial Committee</i>	<i>09.00 am-10.00 am</i>
<i>Research Advisory Council:</i>	<i>10.30 am-12.30 pm</i>
<i>Finance Committee</i>	<i>1.30 pm-2.30 pm</i>
<i>Executive Committee</i>	<i>3.00 pm -6.00 pm</i>

MAJOR MEETINGS

Catherine Coninckx - 32/2-536.08.83 - coninckx@iiasiisa.be

SECOND SPECIALISED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE NEW DELHI (INDIA), 5-9 NOVEMBER 2002

TOWARDS QUALITY GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

General Rapporteur: Ms. Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Minister of the Civil Service and Administration (South Africa)

Workshops and Rapporteurs :

Sustainable growth and development in the information age
B.N. Yugandhar, retired Senior Officer of the Government of India (India)

Towards an accountable, transparent, efficient and honest administration
Regina Pacheco, President, National School of Public Administration (Brazil)

Strengthening administrative capacities and using human resources for growth and development
Pan S. Kim, Professor and Chair of Public Administration, Yonsei University (Korea)

Relations between international organisations and national administrations in sustainable development policies
Jacques Ziller, Professor of Public Law at the European University Institute (European Union)

PANELS

Indian Panel on Service Quality: Indian experiment with Citizen's Charter;

Assessing Good Governance;

Towards Quality Governance for Sustainable Growth and Development;

Basic Education - an ISSC-supported panel;

IIAS/UNDESA Joint Panel on Sustainable Development: the role of national and global institutions after Johannesburg;

Asia-Pacific Panel on Role Sharing and Collaboration between Governments and NGOs for National Development;

Sustaining Civil Service in Difficult Times.

SECOND REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE YAOUNDÉ (CAMEROON), 14-18 JULY 2003

SHARED GOVERNANCE: COMBATTING POVERTY AND EXCLUSIONS

General Rapporteur: Ms. Jocelyne Bourgon, President of the Canadian Centre for Management Development.

Workshops and Rapporteurs :

Roles, Strategies and Instruments for Governments and Public Bodies

Lucien Kombo, University of Ngaoundéré (Cameroon)

Roles and Responsibilities of Citizens, Social Agents and Groups
Abdulrahman Bin Ahmed Higan, Institute of Public Administration (Saudi Arabia)

Roles, Responsibilities and Strategies for International and Supranational Organisations

Pedro Enrique Andrieu (Argentina)

Roles and Responsibilities of Local and Sub-National Administrations and Communities

Michiel De Vries, Nijmegen University (Netherlands)

RESEARCH

Gail Darge - 32/2-536.08.82 - darge@iiasiisa.be

HISTORY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Study theme: "Administration of Water"

Chairperson: **Fabio Rugge**, Professor of Public Administration History and Comparative History of Political Institutions at the University of Pavia, Italy

Rapporteur: **Jos C.N. Raadschelders**, Professor of Public Administration and Henry Bellmon Chair of Public Service, University of Oklahoma

Upcoming deadlines:

End of September 2002: brief draft of each country study (4-5 pages) to be sent to the Rapporteur;

End of October 2002: comments of the Rapporteur to authors;

March 2003: completed drafts of all country studies (each + 20 pages). The national reports will then be circulated to all participants.

The next meeting of the Group, during which the papers will be discussed and finalised for possible publication, will take place in the **spring of 2003**.

SUPRANATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Chairperson: **Chris De Cooker**, European Space Agency

A Seminar, "Investigation and Due Process in International Administration", was held at the **World Bank Conference Centre** in Paris from 27-29 May 2002 and brought together approximately twenty international organisations, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), OECD, UNDP, European Central Bank, World Bank, and two experts respectively from South Africa and the United States. The Group's agenda was multi-faceted and focussed on: the beginning and **preliminary stages of an investigation** - what triggers an investigation, notification, timing and method of notification, protection against retaliation; a **formal investigation**, notably how fact-finding is conducted, the collecting of evidence, interviewing witnesses, confidentiality and right of access to investigative information, referral to law enforcement; and finally the **post-investigation** - the ongoing role of the investigator

In addition to in-depth discussions on each of the above points, and as an extension of past themes discussed by the Group on ethics and codes of conduct, the representatives of the international organisations attending the Seminar shared the latest developments within their respective organisations concerning the Seminar theme.

At the conclusion of this most timely and stimulating Seminar, the Group decided to meet again next year on a related subject. In the meantime, the Chairperson, Chris De Cooker will be working closely with IIAS to prepare a study covering various aspects of the Group's work.

PUBLICATIONS

Cécile Poupart - 32/2-536.08.87 - poupart@iiasisa.be

PUBLISHED

Governance and Administration in the 21st Century: new trends and new techniques / La conduite de l'action publique au XXIème siècle. Nouvelles logiques, nouvelles techniques, Proceedings of the Twenty-fifth International Congress of Administrative Sciences / Actes du XXVème Congrès international des Sciences administratives, 2001, Athènes (Grèce), 2001, Athens (Greece), Distribution: IISA/IIAS, 2002, 18,00 €

East-West Cooperation in Public Sector Reform: cases and results in central and eastern Europe, edited by Frits Van Den Berg, Gyorgy Jenei, Lance Leloup, EGPA Study Group, Distribution: IOS Press, 2002, 195 pp, 80,00 €

Developing Local Governance in Europe (vol. 1). Edited by Tony Bovaird, Elke Löffler and Salvador Parrado Díez EGPA Study Group, Distribution: Nomos Publishers (www.nomos.de), 2002, 250 pp., 42,00 €

Le passé et l'avenir de l'administration publique, par Guy Braibant, Première Conférence Braibant, sous la direction de Michael Duggett, Distribution : IISA, 2002, 48 pp., 15,00 €

TO BE PUBLISHED

Competency Management in the Public Sector: European variations on a theme, edited by Sylvia Horton, Annie Hondeghem & David Farnham, EGPA Study Group, Distribution: IOS Press, 2002.

The Turning World : globalisation and governance at the start of the 21st century, joint UNDESA-IIAS Publication, Edited by Guido Bertucci & Michael Duggett, Distribution: IOS Press, 2002

The History of Corruption in Central Government/ L'histoire de la corruption au niveau du pouvoir central, IIAS Working Group, edited by - sous la direction de Seppo Tiihonen, Distribution: IOS Press, 2002

Governing Networks, EGPA Yearbook 2001, Vaasa (Finland), Distribution: IOS Press, 2002

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW
OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES

Catherine Humblet: humblet@inwind.it

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Symposium on the Impact of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) on the Roles of Politicians and Public Servants

Editor's introduction - *Kenneth Kernaghan*

Electronic Governance: implications for citizens, politicians and public servants - *Ignace Snellen*

On the Frontiers of Electronic Governance: a report on the United States and Canada - *Stanford Borins*

From Automation to Knowledge Management: modernising British government with ICTS - *Chris Bellamy*

E-governance in India: its impacts on relations among citizens, politicians, and public servants - *Shamsul Haque*

Dealing with Ethical Dilemmas in Public Administration: the 'ALIR' imperatives of ethical reasoning - *Anthony Makrydemetres*

Tools for Good Governance: an assessment of multiparty negotiation analysis - *Les Metcalfe and David Metcalfe*

MOVEMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Canada - between the 29th April and the 4th May Michael Duggett had the pleasure to visit Canada, one of the Member States of the Institute. He spent two days in Toronto where he met **Joe Galimberti** the Director of the IPAC, our National Section, and also **Art Stevenson** of CAPAM. After Toronto he travelled to Ottawa, Canada's capital, hosted by the Canadian Center for Management Development (CCMD) who hold the state membership for Canada. Here he met **David Brown**, Past IIAS President, **Robert Lafleur**, current IIAS Vice-President and Madame **Jocelyne Bourgon**, who is now President of the CCMD. She has also agreed to be the General Rapporteur for our 2003 Yaoundé Conference on Governance being held in Africa. The Director General and she were able to develop plans for the event with **Maurice Demers** of CCMD and **Ken Kernaghan** of Brock University. He also spoke to Professors **Jeffrey Roy** at Ottawa and **Leslie Pal** at Carleton Universities.

Turkey - on 7th May the Director General travelled to Ankara to meet Dr **Turgay Ergun** of the TODAIE, in preparation for the upcoming IASIA Conference in Istanbul. Hosted by the TODAIE and by Aristokrat Tours, he took part in the 50th Birthday party celebrations of the institute and met Professors **Ömer Bozkurt** and **Seriye Sezen**. He gave a lecture to TODAIE students on *Change in Administrations* on the 9th of May.

Spain - on 21st-22nd May the Director General was invited by the Instituto Nacional de Administracion Publica of Spain to deliver a lecture in Madrid on the theme of *European Governance*. He was hosted by Senor D.**Jaime Rodriguez-Arana Muñoz**, the Director General of the INAP and by Senora **Mercedes Suarez Herrero**, the Director of International Cooperation.

Norway - on the 6th of June in Oslo the Institute Director General met **Ole Willy Sandbekk** who is Director General in charge of the Innovations and Modernization Unit in the Ministry of Labour and Government Administration. He also met **Erik Aakre** from the same Unit. Later during his visit to Norway as part of a European programme he also met Norwegian colleagues **Cathrine Martens**, Senior Advisor at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, **Ellen Hambro**, deputy Director General at the Ministry of the Environment, **Torstein Olsen**, Director at the Norwegian Posts and Telecommunications Authority and **Oddbjørn Lyngroth**, Head of Human Resources at the Ministry of Finance.

United Nations - between 22nd -24th July the IIAS was represented at the first meeting of the new UN Expert's Committee on Public Administration in New York, not only by its Director General but through the presence among the experts group of our General Rapporteurs for New Delhi and Cameroon, namely Minister **Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi** and Ms **Jocelyne Bourgon** and both the Presidents of the IASIA and the EGPA Professors **Allan Rosenbaum** and **Werner Jann** plus many other Institute experts selected by the UNDESA and Mr **Guido Bertucci**.

United Kingdom - during the month of August the Director General had the pleasure to meet various stake-holders of the Institute in the UK including Mr **Ewart Wooldridge**, Professor **Carol Harlow** and Mr **Paul Dimblebee**, chairman of our National Section.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING
PROGRAMME

Tracy Bender, sent by the Canadian Centre for Management Development, took part in an IIAS training programme from March to June 2002. **Adriana Timpau** from Oradea University (Romania) took part in a three-month training scheme at IIAS this summer in which she developed a University of Reims (France) post-graduate theme on "Experts of Central and Eastern Europe, Democratisation, Market Economies and Community Integration". Currently **Marta Rakoczy**, a student from Léon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management in Warsaw (Poland) is taking part in a three-month trainee scheme. All three students have been actively involved in the Institute's activities, especially the "Access Club" project relative to our 2003 Yaoundé Conference.

NEW DELHI CONFERENCE : FROM 5 TO 9 NOVEMBER 2002

SECOND SPECIALISED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

THEME: "Towards Quality Governance for Sustainable Growth and Development"

PLACE: New Delhi (India), Ashok Hotel

Only a few weeks remain before the New Delhi Conference ! If you have not yet registered, or if you should like to have additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Catherine Coninckx (tel: 32/2-536.08.83, fax: 32/2-537.97.02, e-mail: coninckx@iiasisa.be) and to access our Conference web page: <http://www.iiasisa.be/iisa/finewdelhi/finewdelhi.htm>. You may also register on the spot as registration will be open during the first few days of the Conference

REGISTRATION FEES

Members*	300 EUR
Non-Members*	450 EUR
Host Country	150 EUR
Accompanying persons	150 EUR
Host country accompanying persons	100 EUR

** A 100 EUR supplement will be charged to those participants who have not paid their fees before 1 November 2002.*

The Conference web site of our Indian partners:: <http://iiasconf2002-delhi.nic.in>

Venue of the Conference: Ashok Hotel, 50B, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110 021 (Tel. +91/11-6110101, Fax +91/11-6876060, E-mail: ashoknewdelhi@gems.vsnl.net.in)

THE ACCOMPANYING PERSONS' PROGRAMME INCLUDES AN EXCURSION TO THE TAJ MAHAL.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL'S VISIT TO CAMEROON (15-17 JULY): SIGNING THE CONFERENCE CONTRACT

During his visit to Yaoundé, the IIAS Director General signed a contract making the IIAS and the State of Cameroon partners in the organisation of the 2003 Regional International Conference. The signing took place on 16 July with the Minister of the Civil Service, **Mr. René Ze Nguéle**.

NEW RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE IIAS PRESIDENT

*WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT ON 24 AUGUST 2002, THE PRESIDENT OF IIAS, **MR. JEAN-MARIE ATANGANA MEBARA**, WAS APPOINTED MINISTER OF STATE AND SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON.*



During his stay the Director General also had the privilege to meet the Cameroonian Rapporteur of the Conference, Professor **Lucien Kombou** from the University of Ngaoundéré, and the High Commissioners to Cameroon from Canada and the United Kingdom, notably concerning the **Access Fund**. (see our next Newsletter).

From the far left: Michael Duggett, Director General of IIAS; René Ze Nguéle, Minister of the Civil Service; and Léon-Bertrand Ngouo, Permanent Secretary for Administrative Reform.

IASIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, ISTANBUL 2002

INTRODUCTORY GENERAL REPORT



Marie-Françoise Bechtel,
Director of ENA (National
School of Administration)
FRANCE

The question of the impact of both globalisation and decentralisation on the training of public administrators is at the heart of the universal debate on this subject in the sense that, to one extent or another and in different forms, it affects almost every region of the world. This shows how important it can be to analyse the different views of the problems and the attempt of finding solutions throughout the world. My report will therefore try to emphasize the different aspects of the general question of the impact of globalisation and decentralisation.

Globalisation and Decentralisation

Globalization and decentralisation are two historical trends which raise numerous questions and can't be treated as mere data. As all human facts they are historical. Nobody knows which way the winds will blow but all this is in a trend within time. Taking the historical side into account is stating that these trends could change in the future. Several recent events have borne out this possibility. First of all the growing importance of the anti-globalisation movements which are making more and more governments take them into account.

Paradoxically, as they are anti-globalisation, they result in a questioning of decentralisation because they lead to a reinforcing of national states. They appear as the framework in which political decisions have to be taken. Secondly, the 11th September events have profoundly modified the state of the world. These events have led to a repolitisation of the economic policies with a new interventionism of the states in the free market economy. Examples of this are the increase of the military budget in the US accompanied by interventionist measures which are contrary to the previous world economic trends. Thirdly as events in the Middle-West specially show it is not obvious that globalisation is a natural trend towards peace bringing common values and behaviours.

Questions and Hypotheses

From this view of the context, several questions can be asked, the most important being: are globalisation and decentralisation two trends that follow different rationales or do they reinforce each other? This point is essential in drawing up a diagnosis of public administration needs. A hypothesis that could be put forward is that the two trends could contradict each other. Some people think that as globalisation increases with standards in the political, economic and even daily life spheres, a need to be different leads to a rise in regional and local communities. With this hypothesis there is less need for a centralized State and the kind of civil servants it needs.

But another hypothesis is that decentralisation goes hand by hand with globalisation and is a general trend trying to put an end to the reign of national framework in decision making. Within this hypothesis, what is to be done about the management of civil and military crises that require a central authority? Might it be suggested that the national States should manage "regalian" functions only and be less and less involved in public policies specially in the sharing of resources?

Whatever the hypotheses, a trend towards administrative modernisation is a general fact today.

Both rich, poor and developing countries believe that this is a fundamental. This of course is itself an effect of globalisation which tends to unify the different models within what is supposed to be common needs. These needs now appear to be closer to private management. As for decentralisation, the needs appear to be a closer link between the citizen and the administration.

New Information and Communication Technologies (NICT)

In the light of these two trends, there are several questions to be asked. What kind of training is needed to be able to understand the scope of changes coming from the globalisation and decentralisation trends? What are the new functions to be developed: negotiation, prevention and controls, new role of law, proximity with regard to the citizen. In this respect comparing experiences and diverse ideas is of utmost importance. The growing "protest vote" in more and more European countries shows that politicians have not perhaps taken enough into account the need for analysis of the real situation. For this reason, let us hope that the present conference will shed a light on these different needs and approaches. What is the role of technological changes within public administration and agencies? There are two situations. Firstly, the situation from which responses are given by new technologies to problems that existed before their advent: for example, how to improve service delivery to citizens or public service productivity. Secondly, the situation from which new problems arise because of new technologies: do new information and communication technologies introduce changes in the exercise of democracy, notably with reference to globalisation and decentralisation, that they facilitate? In the first situation, there are needs for the improvement of the tools and the training in their application. In the second situation, there is more need for thought about the use of NICT tools in reference to law, private rights and both economic and political changes they lead to.

Taking into account the questions above, what will be the tomorrow's issues, those that will affect the training of public administration and specially their leaders? As regards the political and economic situation, are these questions identical for different countries whatever their stage of development? Are there different relevant models for the organisation of the State? Specifically, what links exist between senior civil service and other decisions makers? What influence do international factors have on the national habits? What is the scope of the new public management (NPM) which has been enacted in some (more and more numerous) countries? What lessons can be learnt from these different experiences? Lastly, what contribution can comparative administration bring to these questions?

I do hope that this Conference will provide an opportunity to address these questions. Thank you very much Mr. President.

This speech was given on Monday, 17 June 2002 at the Istanbul Convention and Exhibition Centre, during the Opening Meeting of the IASIA Conference.

SPECIALISED ASSOCIATION & REGIONAL GROUP

International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration

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ANNUAL CONFERENCE, ISTANBUL (TURKEY) 17- 20 JUNE 2002 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BETWEEN GLOBALISATION AND DECENTRALISATION

The final count: 258 participants and 38 accompanying persons from 31 countries took part in the Conference.

The Organising Committee, **TODAIE** (based in Ankara) and Aristokrat Travel Agency provided wonderful hospitality and practical know-how that made Istanbul one of the most memorable of IASIA conferences. We thank them very much.



The excursion to Dolmabahçe Palace was a high point of the Accompanying Persons' Programme

The **Pierre De Celles Award**. This year's winner, decided by the Pierre De Celles Committee, was **Ladipo Adamolekun**.

New members: 13 new members adhered to IASIA:

Department of Political Science, Southern Illinois University (USA); Department of Political Science and Public Administration, University of Dar Es Salaam (Tanzania); Ecole nationale de la Santé Publique (France); Instituto de Gestao e Administracao Publica - IGAP (Portugal); The Korea Institute of Public Administration - KIPA (Korea); Master of Public Administration Program, Binghamton University (USA); Romanian Institute of Administrative Sciences "Paul Negulescu" (Romania); Rwanda Institute of Administration and Management (Rwanda); School of Management, Queensland University of Technology (Australia); School of Policy, Planning and Development, University of Southern California (USA); School of Public and International Affairs, The University of Georgia (USA); School of Public Policy and Administration, Carleton University (Canada); Shanghai Administration Institute (China)

IASIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE, MIAMI (UNITED STATES) SEPTEMBER 2003: SHARED GOVERNANCE: COMBATTING POVERTY AND EXCLUSION

The date of the next Conference has not yet been fixed, but the Conference will very likely be held during the third week of September 2003.

European Group of Public Administration

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ANNUAL CONFERENCE POTSDAM (GERMANY) , 4-7 SEPTEMBER 2002 THE EUROPEAN ADMINISTRATIVE SPACE: GOVERNANCE IN DIVERSITY

Summary: The Conference brought together 250 participants and 23 accompanying persons from 32 countries. The keynote speakers who opened the Conference were Professors **Johan P. Olsen** and **Gérard Druesne**. Numerous young researchers took part in the sessions of the two new Research Groups: (1) Postmodern Public Administration (2) Policy Change and Institutional Reform in the Public Sector.

The **Steering Committee** met on 5 September 2002. During the meeting, Professor Barbara Kudrycka (Poland) was appointed a member of the Committee. The next Steering Committee meeting will take place in Brussels in January 2003.

THE NEXT EGPA ANNUAL CONFERENCE WILL TAKE PLACE IN OEIRAS (PORTUGAL) FROM 3 TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2003.

On 4 September, the EGPA Conference participants took a boat tour on the Potsdam waterways.



EGPA MEMBERSHIP FIGURES

August 2002: 153 members (109 individual members and 44 corporate members)

1. Individual Members: 109 (The individual Membership fee amounts to 75 €)

Austria = 2, Belgium = 23, Croatia = 1, Denmark = 4, Finland = 1, France = 5, Germany = 10, Greece = 3, Hungary = 3, Ireland = 2, Italy = 4, Luxemburg = 1, Netherlands = 9, Norway = 4, Poland = 1, Portugal = 3, Romania = 1, Slovak Republic = 1, Slovenia = 1, Spain = 5, Sweden = 2, Switzerland = 3, Turkey = 1, UK = 17, USA = 2

2. Corporate Members: 44 (The corporate Membership fee amounts to 375 €)

Belgium = 5, Denmark = 4, Finland = 3, France = 1, Germany = 2, Ireland = 1, Italy = 2, Luxemburg = 1, Malta = 1, Netherlands = 6, Northern Ireland = 1, Norway = 1, Poland = 1, Portugal = 2, Romania = 1, Slovenia = 1, Spain = 2, Sweden = 1, Switzerland = 4, United Kingdom = 4.