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“The sweeping digital transformation of the private sector has not yet been fully mirrored in the public sector. Policies and practices to seize the opportunities of digitalisation, and safeguard against threats, have not kept pace with change. Now, more and more, governments are rethinking how they design and deliver public policies and services – moving towards an open, innovative and digital state, where collaborative and citizen-driven approaches are an integral part of every public institution.”

Directorate for Public Governance

The **Directorate for Public Governance (GOV)** provides data, analysis and good practice to improve public policy making. Accountable public services, efficient regulations, strong institutions and effective integrity policies are essential to strengthen trust.

The past year heralded several new instruments on public governance. The OECD Council endorsed a recommendation on public service leadership and capability in 2018, and a Declaration on Public Sector Innovation is in its final stages. A Policy Framework on Sound Public Governance will be finalised in 2019 to provide a diagnostic and benchmarking guide for public governance reforms and effective policy making.

GOV produced nearly 100 publications in 2018, including the second edition of the *OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook* and the first Southeast Asian edition of *Government at a Glance*. Events included the OECD Integrity Forum, the Forum on the Governance of Infrastructure and the Public Sector Innovation conference.

The OECD will continue to explore the use of technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, big data and open data to improve public services. It will also look at how governments can protect the public interest through effective regulation, risk management and strategic communications. The strategic use of budgets, procurement, regulations and other governance tools to achieve societal goals will be explored.

GOV will continue to emphasise inclusiveness, integrity and transparency in policy making, including innovative forms of citizen participation, gender and diversity mainstreaming in public policy, access to justice, and youth engagement. It will also support member and partner countries in implementing the 2030 Agenda. ■

■ AREAS OF FOCUS

- Fighting public sector corruption, www.oecd.org/gov/ethics
- Open government, www.oecd.org/gov/open-government.htm
- Public employment and management, www.oecd.org/gov/pem
- Digital government, www.oecd.org/gov/digital-government
- Budgeting and public expenditures, www.oecd.org/gov/budgeting
- Risk management, www.oecd.org/gov/risk
- Support for Improvement in Governance and Management (SIGMA), www.oecd.org/gov/sigma
- Policy coherence for sustainable development, www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd
- Regulatory policy, www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy
- Public governance reform in the Middle East and North Africa, www.oecd.org/mena/governance
- Gender mainstreaming, governance and leadership www.oecd.org/gov/gender-mainstreaming

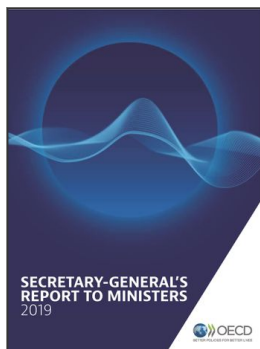
■ KEY EVENTS

- OECD Global Anti-Corruption and Integrity Forum: Tech for Trust, 20-21 March 2019
- OECD Global Policy Roundtable on Equal Access to Justice, 27-28 March 2019

■ KEY CONTENT

- OECD On the Level blog
- OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook 2018
- Open Government Data Report: Enhancing Policy Maturity for Sustainable Impact
- OECD Behavioural Insights Toolkit and Ethical Framework
- Government at a Glance Southeast Asia 2019
- Budgeting and Public Expenditures in OECD Countries 2019
- Fast Forward to Gender Equality: Mainstreaming, Implementation and Leadership





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