Program of UN Public Service Day 2021

 Examine how to better prepare the future public service for a new era, so as to reach the 2030 sustainable development goals

 Highlight lessons learned from the past year, as many countries and public servants have been thrust into the digital era, quickly adopting, innovating and using online mechanisms to continue their work during the pandemic

Public Service: Bangladesh Context

- According to the article-21 (2) of the constitution of Bangladesh-"Every person in the service of the Republic has a duty to strive at all times to serve the people"
- Government announced Vision-2021 and Vision-2041 to make Bangladesh a technology-based, modern and developed country
- Even the country would be a secured delta through implementing the 'Delta Plan' by 2100
- 'Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)' through building an effective, skilled, technology-based and time befitting civil service

Public Service Award 2020

 The Ministry of Land of Bangladesh has been awarded by the United Nations the prestigious 'United Nations Public Service Award' for 2020, in the category of "Developing transparent and accountable public institutions" in recognition of the "E-Mutation" initiative.

"It is an outstanding achievement for an initiative that demonstrated excellence in serving the public interest,' says Liu Zhenmin, the UN Under-Secretary-General (USG) for Economic and Social Affairs while conveying this decision in a letter to the Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to UN.

The initiative is a 'significant contribution to the improvement of public administration' in Bangladesh and will serve as an inspiration and encouragement for others working for the public service, the USG continued.

Public Service Award 2020

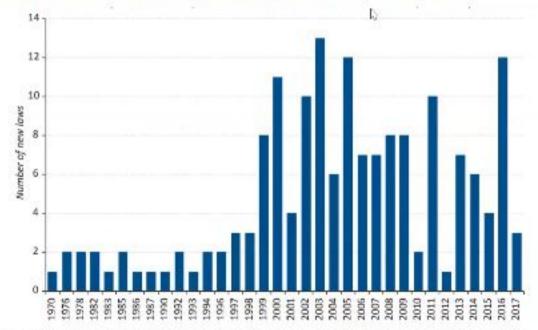
Winning the award is a result of Hon' Prime Minister's "Digital Bangladesh" initiative. It is also a global recognition of the government's sincere efforts in developing an accountable pro-people public service leaving no one behind

An indicator toward progress on achieving SDG, Vision 2021, and Vision 2041

Institutional principles encapsulated in SDG 16 targets on which the report focuses

- 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decisionmaking at all levels
- 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
- 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

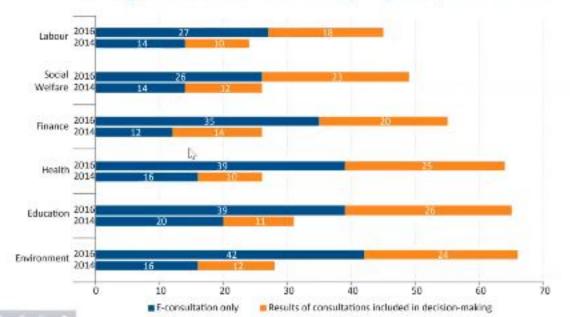
Development of national freedom of information laws or decrees, 1970-2017



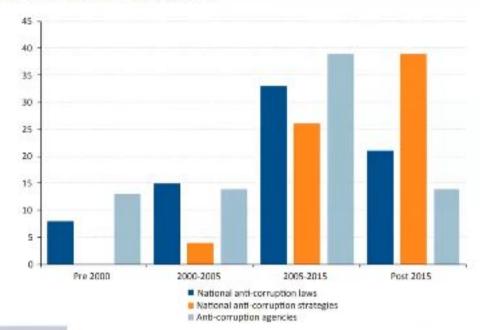
Source: Open Society Justice initiative 2017, list of countries that guarantee a right of access to information in national/federal laws or decrees.

Number of countries conducting e-consultations in different policy areas, 2014 and 2016

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Adoption of national anti-corruption tools by year





Challenges of Public Service

- The ability of developed and wealthy countries to buy and roll-out the COVID-19 vaccine while developing countries struggle has further highlighted global inequality in the provision of and access to basic services
- To tackle the pandemic many resources and finances have been redirected from other development areas to COVID-19 efforts, threatening hard won gains in reaching the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Governments find themselves under resource pressures and increasing public demands, having to do much more, with less