# Economic and Social Council

Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2011 and at its substantive session of 2011

(18 January and 15–18 February 2011; 26 and 27 April and 18 and 26 May 2011; and 4–29 July 2011)

Please recycle

# Contents

## Resolutions

# Resolutions

## 2011/2
## Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its ninth session

*The Economic and Social Council*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 2002/40 of 19 December 2002, 2003/60 of 25 July 2003, 2005/3 of 31 March 2005, 2005/55 of 21 October 2005, 2006/47 of 28 July 2006, 2007/38 of 4 October 2007, 2008/32 of 25 July 2008 and 2009/18 of 29 July 2009, all on public administration and development,

*Referring* to General Assembly resolutions 50/225 of 19 April 1996, 56/213 of 21 December 2001, 57/277 of 20 December 2002, 58/231 of 23 December 2003, 59/55 of 2 December 2004 and 60/34 of 30 November 2005 on public administration and development, and resolutions 63/202 of 19 December 2008 and 64/187 of 21 December 2009 on information and communication technologies for development,

*Taking note* of the support being provided by the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance to Member States through institutional and human resources capacity development in the public sector, electronic/mobile government development, development management and citizen engagement,

*Taking note also* of the work of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration in providing advice to the Economic and Social Council aimed at the advancement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, within the context of its mandate,

*Underscoring* the importance of strengthening effective public administration institutions, human resources, management processes and tools and citizen involvement in policymaking with a view to addressing the challenges posed by global crises,

1.    *Takes note* of the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its ninth session,[1] which dealt with the challenges to and opportunities for public administration in the context of the financial and economic crisis, a review of the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance and the public administration perspective on implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women;

2.    *Takes note with appreciation* of the work of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions in promoting greater transparency, accountability and efficient and effective receipt and use of public resources for the benefit of citizens and of the 1977 Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts[2] and the 2007 Mexico Declaration on Supreme Audit Institutions

---

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 24* (E/2010/44).

[2] Adopted by the Ninth Congress of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions, Lima, 17–26 October 1977.

Independence,[3] which set out the principles of independence in government auditing, and encourages the wide dissemination of these principles;

3.    *Recognizes* the key role of public administration and public governance in implementing internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and in addressing the challenges posed by global crises;

4.    *Also recognizes* that information and communications technology provides a potent tool for advancing gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as the importance of e-government for development;

5.    *Requests* the Secretariat:

(a)    To give due recognition to innovative public sector initiatives by Member States through the promotion and strengthening of the United Nations Public Service Day and the Public Service Awards;

(b)    To support further development of the United Nations Public Administration Network for partnership-building, knowledge-sharing and the exchange of best practices in the area of public administration;

(c)    To assist in the implementation of the Plan of Action on e-government-related issues adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society at its first phase, held in Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003;[4]

(d)    To assist countries in public institutional and human resources development and development management in order to strengthen national ownership and capacity for the articulation of national development strategies, their effective implementation and full citizen engagement, with a special focus on developing countries, Africa, countries in transition and the least developed countries;

(e)    To collect data on gender equality in public administration and high-level civil service positions, within its existing mandate;

(f)    To continue to develop its online and offline training tools for capacity development and consolidate the products and services of its online information resources on public administration country studies.

*9th plenary meeting*
*26 April 2011*

_____

[3]  Adopted by the Nineteenth Congress of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions, Mexico City, 5–10 November 2007.

[4]  See A/C.2/59/3, annex.