EVALUATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF ETHICS PROGRAMS

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UN and Evaluation

✦ does NOT evaluate member countries

✦ facilitates:

- exchange of experiences
- identification of best practices
- setting benchmarks

✦ assists self-evaluations

Evaluation

✦ What

✦ Why

✦ Who

✦ How

✦ When

WHAT is program evaluation?

✦ process of measuring against objectives:
  - outputs
  - outcomes
  - impacts

WHY carry out evaluation?

✦ ensure program is having intended effects
✦ improve its operations

WHO carries out evaluations?

✦ Agency level and government-wide
  – expert
  – peer
  – self
  – the public

HOW to learn from other countries?

+ look at others with similar backgrounds
+ examine their program components
+ identify best practices
+ adapt and adopt

WHEN carry out evaluation?

+ agency level: evaluation cycle
+ country level: precipitating factors
  - scandals
  - policy changes
  - modernization
  - indicator of political will

Public Service Ethics in Africa Project

✦ comparative study of 10 countries:
- Cameroon, Gabon, Nigeria, Senegal
- Kenya, Uganda
- Madagascar, Mozambique?, Namibia, South Africa

✦ joint effort of UNDP Africa/UN DESA

Public Service Ethics in Africa Project (continued)

✦ assist countries to improve ethics programs
- survey existing ethics policies and programs
- identify regional best practices
- set regional benchmarks

Rabat Declaration

+ 2nd Pan-African Conference of Civil Service Ministers
+ 34 countries
+ the African Civil Service: *New Challenges, Professionalism and Ethics*

Rabat Declaration (continued)

+ African Public Service Charter
+ Code of Conduct for African Civil Servants
+ reaffirmation of values to promote professionalism and ethics in Africa

Evaluation as Opportunity

✦ a chance to learn and improve

✦ an occasion to share and teach

✦ promotion of technical cooperation