



नेपाल सरकार
सङ्घीय मामिला तथा स्थानीय विकास मन्त्रालय
सिंहदरवार, काठमाण्डौ

(जनशक्ति विकास तथा स्थानीय निकाय कर्मचारी अभिलेख शाखा)

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पत्र संख्या:- ०७३/७४

चलानी नं.:- १८६



मिति: २०७३।१०।०५

विषय: UN Public Service Awards (UNPSA) को सम्बन्धमा

प्रस्तुत विषयमा परराष्ट्र मन्त्रालय, संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ, अं.सं.सं. तथा अं.का. महाशाखाको च.नं. UN/107/4196, मिति २०७३/०९/२२ को पत्रसाथ प्राप्त संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको सचिवालयको 23 December, 2016 को पत्रानुसार United Nations Public Service Awards (UNSPA) ले दीगो आर्थिक विकासको लक्ष्य प्राप्त र २०३० को दीगो आर्थिक विकासको एजेण्डाको रूपमा रहेको "Leaving no one behind" सिद्धान्तको समर्थनमा सार्वजनिक सेवामा नवप्रवर्तन र उत्कृष्टतालाई प्रवर्द्धन र पुरस्कृत गर्ने गरेकोमा 2017 United Nations Public Service Awards (UNSPA) को लागि तपसिल बमोजिमको विधामा मनोनयन आव्हान भएकोले ईच्छुक यस मन्त्रालय र अन्तर्गत कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूले यसै पत्रसाथ संलग्न संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको पत्रमा उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको प्रकृया पुन्याई Online मार्फत मनोनयनको लागि आवेदन पेश गर्नु हुन सम्बन्धित सबैको जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

तपसिल:

१. Reaching the poorest and most vulnerable through inclusive services and participation
२. Promoting transparency, accountability and integrity in public service
३. Innovation and excellence in delivering health services as one of the SDGs

(चिरञ्जिवी तिमिसिना)

उपसचिव

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REFERENCE: DESA-16/01348

The Secretariat of the United Nations presents its compliments to the Permanent Missions of the Member States of the United Nations, and has the honour to announce that the United Nations is now accepting nominations for the 2017 United Nations Public Service Awards (UNPSA). The UNPSA promotes and rewards innovation and excellence in public services in support of the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the principle of leaving no one behind, which form the core of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Nominations for the 2017 UNPSA are invited in three categories: 1) reaching the poorest and most vulnerable through inclusive services and participation; 2) promoting transparency, accountability and integrity in public service; and 3) innovation and excellence in delivering health services, as one of the SDGs.

The Awards will be handed out on 23 June 2017 during the United Nations Public Service Forum, which will be held in the Netherlands. 23 June is the United Nations Public Service Day and aims to "celebrate the value and virtue of public service to the community" (A/RES/57/277).

The Secretariat would be most grateful if the Permanent Missions could disseminate this call for nominations broadly among public institutions.

Please be advised that nominations must be completed online on the UNPSA portal at: <https://publicadministration.un.org/en/UNPSA>. Permanent Missions are welcome to link their website to the United Nations Public Administration and Development Management website in order to facilitate the nomination process and initiatives. The nominations period for the 2017 UNPSA closes on 28 February 2017.

For additional information, kindly contact Mr. John-Mary Kauzya, Chief, Public Administration Capacity Branch, Division for Public Administration and Development Management, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DPADM/DESA) at kauzya@un.org, Ms. Adriana Alberti, Senior Governance and Public Administration Officer, DPADM/DESA at alberti@un.org, or Ms. Stefania Senese, Governance and Public Administration Officer, DPADM/DESA at senese@un.org.

23 December 2016

M. H.

JM
To Kathmandu for possible consideration if not already sent earlier

30 Dec 16

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United Nations Public Service Awards

Submission Rules for Nominations

The **United Nations Public Service Awards (UNPSA)** recognizes excellence in public service at the global level. It was launched in 2003 in order to promote and support innovations in public service delivery worldwide. In 2016, the UNPSA was reviewed in order to be aligned with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)¹.

The UNPSA is organized and managed by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), through its Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM).

THE PURPOSE

The purpose of the UNPSA is to promote and reward innovation and excellence in public services for sustainable development in support of the realization of the SDGs and the principle to leave no one behind, which is at the core of the 2030 Agenda. It also takes into account the various levels of development of countries and reflects the universal nature of the SDGs.

Through a global competition that promotes the **role, professionalism and visibility of public service**, the UNPSA aims to:

- Highlight** innovations in governance;
- Reward** excellence in the public sector;
- Motivate** public servants to further promote innovation;
- Enhance** professionalism in the public service;
- Raise** the image of public service; and
- Collect and disseminate** successful practices for possible replication.

THE MANDATE

The UNPSA was created pursuant to the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution of 2002, which endorsed a recommendation of the Group of Experts on the United Nations Programme on Public Administration and Finance (ECOSOC resolution, E/RES/2001/45). ECOSOC called for "the proclamation of a United Nations Public Service Day to celebrate the value and the virtue of service to the community at the local, national and global levels, with prizes to be awarded by the Secretary-General for contributions made to the cause of enhancing the role, prestige and visibility of public service".

The importance of the Awards was subsequently reiterated by the General Assembly in its resolution A/RES/69/327, which requested "the Secretary-General to continue to provide assistance, in particular to developing countries, at their request, in their efforts to strengthen public institutions and public services for sustainable development ... including through the United Nations Public Service Day, the United Nations Public Service Awards and the United Nations Public Administration Network...". In 2016, ECOSOC further requested the Secretary-General to continue to promote and support innovation and excellence in public services for sustainable development through the United Nations Public Service Awards (ECOSOC resolution, E/Res/2016/26).

¹ The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted by all countries members of the United Nations in September 2015. It has 17 Sustainable Development Goals at its core
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld> (See Annex III)

- The application must be duly filled out;
- The initiative must not have already received a UNPS Award.

SELECTION CRITERIA

- Alignment with principles of the 2030 Agenda.** The initiative should aim to improve people's lives and respond to their needs and rights. It should enhance the contribution of public service to the realization of the SDGs. It should benefit the poorest and most vulnerable and improve gender equality.
- Significance.** The initiative must impact positively a large group of the population and address a significant issue of public concern within the context of a given country or region.
- Innovation.** The initiative must present an innovative idea, a distinctively new approach, or a unique policy implemented in order to realize the SDGs or solve a problem of public concern, in the context of a given country or region.
- Transferability.** The initiative appears to be adaptable to other contexts (e.g. cities, countries or regions). There is evidence that it has inspired similar innovations in other public sector institutions within a given country, region or at the global level.
- Sustainability.** The initiative should be able to be sustained and have positive impact on the future generations.
- Impact.** The initiative has had a formal evaluation, showing some evidence of impact on improving people's lives.
- Stakeholders.** The initiative must demonstrate that it has engaged stakeholders, when possible.

HOW TO APPLY

Who can nominate? Public sector institutions (e.g., ministries, Government departments, authorities and agencies; local governments, etc.), schools of public administration; UN agencies (only for initiatives which they have not supported); universities; non-governmental organizations and private sector.

Who can be nominated? All public institutions at the national, regional/provincial/state, local/municipal/city level from all UN member states are eligible for nomination. In the case of public-private partnerships, the lead nominee must be a public sector institution.

How can nominations be made? A Nomination can only be submitted through the Online Nomination Form of the [UNDESA/DPADM website](#). Before accessing the online nomination form you are required to reply to some screening questions in order to ensure that eligibility criteria are met. In case you require technical assistance in the process of online submission, please contact the United Nations by email at: UNPSA2017@un.org or phone +1 (917) 367 3004.

The nominations can be made in any of the UN official languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish). However, it would be preferable, if possible, that nominations be submitted in one of the working languages of the United Nations Secretariat, which are English and French. Nominations made in other languages (besides the six UN official languages) will not be accepted.

Online Nomination Form must be fully completed: all fields must contain the requested information. In the event that any field used to describe the initiative ("summary", "timeframe", "narrative", etc.) is left blank, or if the answer does not directly correspond to the question asked, the initiative will not be evaluated.

NOTE: You are greatly encouraged to prepare your answers first on a word document and then to copy them into the database fields as the system automatically times out after a few minutes. Each field should not exceed the character limit indicated for each respective question, as per the nomination form. Any character beyond the limit will not be assessed by evaluators.

selection process

REVOCATION OF AWARD

An award can be revoked by the CEPA sub-committee advising the Secretary-General at any point, if it has been established that an institution has failed to observe the UNPSA rules. This decision is final.

Annex I. UNPSA Regional Groups

Africa

Algeria	Ethiopia	Niger
Angola	Gabon	Nigeria
Benin	Gambia	Rwanda
Botswana	Ghana	São Tomé and Príncipe
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Senegal
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Seychelles
Cabo Verde	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Lesotho	Somalia
Central African Republic	Liberia	South Africa
Chad	Libya	South Sudan
Comoros	Madagascar	Sudan
Congo	Malawi	Swaziland
Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Togo
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mauritania	Tunisia
Djibouti	Mauritius	Uganda
Egypt	Morocco	United Republic of Tanzania
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Zambia
Eritrea	Namibia	Zimbabwe

Asia and the Pacific

Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	Samoa
Bahrain	Lao People's Republic	Saudi Arabia
Bangladesh	Lebanon	Singapore
Bhutan	Malaysia	Solomon Islands
Brunei Darussalam	Maldives	Sri Lanka
Cambodia	Marshall Islands	Syrian Arab Republic
China	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Tajikistan
Cyprus	Mongolia	Thailand
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Myanmar	Timor-Leste
Fiji	Nauru	Tonga
India	Nepal	Turkey*
Indonesia	Oman	Turkmenistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Pakistan	Tuvalu
Iraq	Palau	United Arab Emirates
Japan	Papua New Guinea	Uzbekistan
Jordan	Philippines	Vanuatu
		Vietnam

Annex II. UNPSA Categories and their Evaluation Criteria

When reviewing each case, a set of questions is used to ascertain whether the initiative meets some or all of the category's criteria. For more information about each category's criteria, please see below.

Category 1 – Reaching the poorest and most vulnerable through inclusive services and participation⁵

<p style="text-align: center;">Introduces an Innovative Idea/Policy/Practice/or Structure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Introduces an innovative idea, policy, practice or structure that is distinctively new and unique in the context of a given country or region, for reaching the poorest and most vulnerable and ensuring that they make progress towards the SDGs</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Provides access to quality services for the poorest and most vulnerable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Increases the access of the poorest and most vulnerable people to quality and affordable public services. This can be done notably by addressing the obstacles that hinder their these people's access to public services such as geography, income or other social or economic identity, security issues, care burden, mobility, discrimination related to sex, gender, age, race, ethnicity and other factors depending on the country or regional context. This can also include introducing the new approaches to delivering services or claiming rights and obtaining benefits, so that the poorest and most vulnerable can access those more easily.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Promotes participation of the poorest and most vulnerable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Introduces participatory and consultative mechanisms for allowing the poorest and most vulnerable (and those representing or assisting them), to express their needs and demands and to take part in shaping responses or in delivering public services.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Introduces measures and services that can empower the poorest and most vulnerable to reach the SDGs in various areas, for example measures to give them legal identity or access to credit or other resources.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Promotes transparency in public service delivery</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creates mechanisms to ensure that the poorest and most vulnerable, and those who represent or assist them, can easily obtain information about public services -notably services related to the SDGs- as well as about their own rights and entitlements.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Makes it easier for the poorest and most vulnerable (and those representing or assisting them) to observe, monitor and analyze government decision-making, policies and public service delivery.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Promotes accountability on delivery of public service to the poorest and most vulnerable</p>

⁵ Those furthest behind usually include persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous people, children and youth, especially those in vulnerable situations, older persons, refugees, internally displaced persons, those who live in extreme poverty or destitute conditions as well as other people depending on the country or regional context.

Category 3 – Innovation and excellence in delivering health services

Novelty: Introduces an innovative idea/Policy/Practice/or Structure

Introduces an innovative idea, policy, practice or structure that is distinctively new and unique in the context of a given country or region that fosters innovation, excellence in the health service delivery, increases access and improves the impact of health services or transforms the way the institutions work to deliver health services.

Promotes progress towards the SDGs' targets on health

Introduces new policy measures, institutional arrangements, approaches; products, tools or technologies to: (a) enhance access to quality essential health-care services and safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all or by enhancing protection against financial risks⁶, or (b) improve maternal health and reduce maternal mortality, or (c) improve the health of children and newborns or end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age⁷, or (d) enhance the response to a specific dimension of health and wellbeing for example by combatting a disease or epidemic⁸

Increases the efficiency of health service delivery

Establishes mechanisms to increase the efficiency of the delivery of health services or benefits.

For example, accelerates the processing of applications or claims related to health benefits, reduces the amount of procedures and paperwork necessary to benefit from health services or reduces the cost of certain health services or procedures while maintaining or increasing the quality of service delivery.

Improves the quality of health services and their responsiveness to people's needs

Establishes mechanisms or launches new approaches to improve the quality of health services

Finds ways to make health services more relevant and responsive to people's needs, for example by responding to new health needs or launching new approaches to respond better to specific existing needs.

Engages people in the design, implementation and evaluation of health service delivery.

⁶The initiative could for example, among others, aim combat the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases, hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases (target 3.3 in the SDGs); reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases; promote mental health and well-being (target 3.4); prevent and treat substance abuse (target 3.5); reduce the number of road traffic accidents (target 3.6); ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (target 3.7); reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination (target 3.9); Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries; provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines (target 3.b); strengthen tobacco control (target 3.a); or strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks (target 3.d)

⁷ Targets 3.1 and 3.2

⁸ Target 2.2

Annex III. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere;
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;
- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages;
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;
- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

the initiative and its role in advancing the SDGs.

9. What were the main obstacles encountered and how were they overcome?

In no more than 300 words, describe the main problems that were encountered during the implementation and how these were addressed and overcome.

D. SIGNIFICANCE, IMPACT AND SUSTAINABILITY (40 percent of the overall rating)

10. What were the key benefits directly resulting from this initiative for people?

In no more than 500 words, describe the impact of the initiative. Provide concrete examples for how the initiative made a difference in the delivery and impact of public services. Describe how the improved delivery of services had a positive impact on the public and whether and how the initiative, for example, responded to the needs of people, notably the poorest and more vulnerable, or promoted social inclusiveness or gender equality, or improved access to public services, or facilitated participation, etc. Please provide information on how this impact was measured.

11. Did the initiative improve integrity and/or accountability in public service? (If applicable)

In no more than 400 words, explain whether and how the initiative improved integrity and/or diminished corruption in the public service. Also explain whether and how the initiative made it easier for people to hold the government accountable on the delivery of public services. Please provide information on how this impact was measured.

12. Were special measures put in place to ensure that the initiative benefits women and girls and improves the situation of the poorest and most vulnerable? (If applicable)

If relevant, in no more than 200 words, outline mechanisms that were put in place, if any, to ensure that the initiative benefits women and girls and improves the situation of the poorest and most vulnerable people.

13. Has the initiative had a formal evaluation?

In no more than 300 words explain whether the initiative had a formal evaluation and highlight key findings. Provide also information on how the initiative actively sought and incorporated citizens' feedback.

14. Is the initiative sustainable and transferable?

In no more than 500 words, describe how the initiative is being sustained (for example in terms of financial, social and economic, cultural, environmental, institutional and regulatory sustainability). Describe whether the initiative is being replicated or disseminated throughout the public service at the national and/or international levels and/or how it could be replicated.

15. What are the lessons learned and in which way can the initiative promote sustainable development?

In no more than 500 words, describe your overall experience with the initiative and the lessons learned on how public service can help to achieve sustainable development and the Sustainable Development Goals, including for the poorest and most vulnerable.