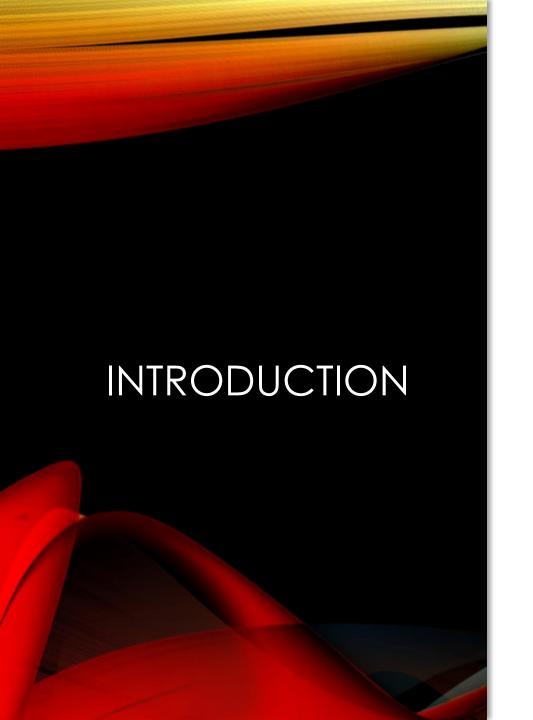
# BEST PRACTICES IN GOOD GOVERNANCE

The Good Governance Unit





Institution: Good Governance Unit



Establishment Date: June 2022



**Objective:** Promote and strengthen good governance in the country.



**Areas Covered:** Anticorruption, transparency, accountability, rule of law.



**Alignment:** Complies with international standards set by the International Convention against corruption.





**Unit Establishment:** Good Governance Unit (GGU)



**Affiliation:** Ministry of the Public Service, Constitutional and Political Reform, and Religious Affairs



**Sustainability:** Affiliation with the ministry ensures sustainability.



Clear Vision and Mission:
Focus on promoting good
governance, integrity,
transparency, and
accountability.

Core Values: Emphasis on transparency, accountability, and the rule of law.

Goals and Objectives:
Including increasing public awareness and enhancing transparency.

Secretariat Role: Serves as the Secretariat of the People's Constitution Commission. Transparency and Accountability: Aims to ncrease transparency and accountability.

Civil Society Engagement:
Forging meaningful
relationships between civil
societies and the
government.

Implementation of Initiatives: Responsible for implementing Good Governance Initiatives.

National and International Initiatives: Dedicated to implementing both national and international anti-corruption initiatives.

Ministry Affiliation: Affiliated with the Ministry of the Public Service, Constitutional and Political Reform, and Religious Affairs for long-term sustainability.

## REASONS/IMPORTANCE

**Corruption in Belize:** Longstanding concern with bribery, embezzlement, and misuse of public funds.

**Negative Impacts:** Undermined public trust, hindered economic development, and impeded social progress.

**GGU Formation:** Aims to combat corruption, promote good governance, and rebuild public trust.

**Emphasis:** Transparency, accountability, and the rule of law.

### **APPROACH**

**Design and Methodology:** Focus on structured anticorruption efforts.



#### **Considerations:**

Emphasis on transparency, accountability, and legal frameworks.



#### **International Influence:**

Aligned with international conventions and anticorruption models.



**Team:** Comprises Director of Good Governance, Legal Counsel, Good Governance Officer, Communications Officer, and two Legal/Research Assistants.

**Resource Needs:** Expansion required for full implementation.

**Financial Resources:** Needed for National Good Governance Agenda and anti-corruption measures.

Ongoing Investment: Required for sustainability.



**Constitutional Reform:** GGU facilitates Commission meetings, public meetings, and lectures.

**Strategic Plan:** Drafted for Constitutional Reform process.

**Partnerships:** Formed with government departments, civil societies, and external good governance entities.

**Engagement:** E-Governance and Digitalization Unit, NGO Humana People to People Belize, Transparency International, Open Government Partnership.

**Review:** Conducted by UNODC on progress in implementing UNCAC.

# POTENTIAL FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Adaptability:
Consideration for other countries.

Technical Assistance:
Possible assistance to other countries.

Point of Contact: Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of the Public Service, Constitutional and Political Reform, and Religious Affairs.



Monitoring

Monitoring: Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of the Public Service, Constitutional and Political Reform, and Religious Affairs.

Reporting

Reporting: Quarterly/annual reports to the Ministry's Management Team.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WK4Y7d9ZzHmHcEeAP Vk9aY4R9B9iTt -/view?usp=sharing





**Lessons:** Need for partnerships with government agencies, civil societies, both local and international.



**Challenges:** Bureaucracy of the Public Service, lack of clear communication structure, insufficient technical and financial resources.