

Public Policy Secretariat of the Republic of Serbia (PPS)



Planning is the most important task of a manager in shaping the environment i.e. the organisation so that the performance of individuals who work jointly in teams could be efficient. Planning serves to bridge the gap between where we are now and where we wish to be. Planning is an intellectually challenging process that requires consciously chosen courses of action and decisions based on a purpose, knowledge, and right assessments.

A public policy is a course of actions that the Government takes with a view to achieving the economic and social agenda for which the Government believes serves interests of the society best. Some of the examples of public policy areas are education, health, unemployment, defence, etc. Public policies usually establish activity directions, regulatory measures, laws and funding priorities relating to specific areas and/or problems, and implementation responsibilities. Organisation, regulation, putting something in order; becoming equal (in ranking); gram. juxtaposition; log. a mutual relation of terms that are subsumed under a single, more general term. A function of a management unit that, at the level of the system, harmonises the functionality of its subsystems.

G

RDINATION

C POLICIES

PLANNING

When it comes to the public administration

the PPS is responsible for the realisation of two specific objectives defined in the Strategy for the Public Administration Reform, namely for improving organisational and functional sub-systems of public administration, and for increasing legal security and enhancing the business environment and the quality of provision of public services. Therefore the reform the PPS has been pursuing is focused on the establishment of mechanisms for quality management that rests on evidence-based decisions, reliable data and adequate tools so that public policies would be oriented to desired results, mutually aligned, and in line with the budgetary framework. In order to be able to accomplish these objectives, the PPS has focused its reform activities on the following measures:

- setting up of the system through normative-methodological planning framework (the result of a wide consultative process is a developed Draft Law on the Planning System of the Republic of Serbia with accompanying regulations on mid-term planning and public policy management);
- upgrading capacities through a comprehensive programme of trainings for the entire state administration in the improvement of

public policy management (planning techniques,

impact assessment and the usage of data for measuring results, monitoring and evaluation, etc.);

- providing expert support when needed to state administration bodies in the process of public policy creation and analyses, and
- systemic involvement of the research community and analysts from outside the public administration into the process of public policy creation.

Cycle of Public Policy Management



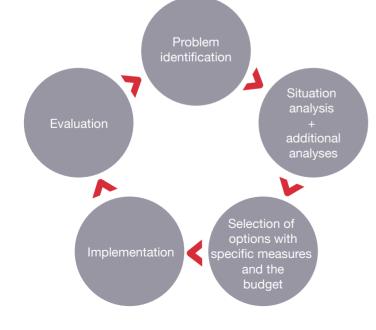
In parallel with the reform process and as part of regular work,



been pursuing good practice in public policy management by providing support to state administration bodies, and that through the following projects:

- coordination of reforms within the Project that the World Bank has started to implement together with the Government of the Republic of Serbia entitled Competitiveness and Jobs Project; the PPS acts as the main Project coordinator, chairs the Government Interdepartmental Working Body and strives to develop horizontal coordination of public policies through three dimensions: in the business sector (industrial policies and exports), the labour market (active employment measures), and science (the reform of the science sector);
- coordination of a part of the Economic Reform Programme 2016-2018 (ERP) that relates to structural reforms and the diagnosis of the situation in some areas of competitiveness;
- coordination of the preparation and development of the Report on Realised UN Millennium Development Goals in the Republic of Serbia;
- the process of localisation of 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals that the UN has defined by 2030 for the Republic of Serbia;
- the development of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Government Programme and coordination of preparation of the annual Report;
- expert support to Government Working Bodies for the preparation of the Programme for Improving the Ranking of the Republic of Serbia on the World Bank's Doing Business List, as well as of the Programme for the Implementation of the National Programme for Countering Shadow Economy.

Cycle of public policy creation



Given the intensity of adoption of new and amendments of existing regulations, which result from numerous reforms and the process of EU integration, it is important that the quality of legislation, its implementation, and its effects on the business sector and citizens be continuously maintained, which will result in

better business conditions.

The PPS had developed the Strategy for



and Enhancement of the System for Public Policy Management that the Government adopted in early 2016. In the adoption of the regulatory reform, the PPS relies on:

- regular Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) that makes up an integral part of draft laws;
- collection and processing of initiatives of economic entities and citizens for amending inefficient regulations;
- systematic simplification of procedures: a Project has been started that will result in the establishment of a single public Registry of administrative procedures and requirements that the business sector has to meet. In addition to simplifications that will result from the analysis of individual procedures, the Registry will make business procedures and administrative requests transparent and mapped from the viewpoint of a beneficiary, i.e. the economic entity.

The Public Policy Secretariat of the Republic of Serbia

(PPS) is a special organisation of the Government of the Republic of Serbia that provides the Government and state administration bodies with expert support in the process of planning, development, adoption and coordination of public policies and implementation of the regulatory reform.

The PPS team includes 45 employees who perform one of the three functions: 1) support to the planning and coordination of public policies, 2) support to the development and economic analyses of public policies, and 3) quality control of public policies and laws (with respect to alignment and economic effects on the business sector and citizens) during the development stage.

The PPS is one of the Centre of Government institutions that was established in April 2014 as part of the public administration reform. PPS' responsibilities are regulated by means of the Law on Ministries and the Government Rules of Procedure.

www.rsjp.gov.rs

quality public policies that best lead to the development of the society and the economy

the system of evidence-based public policy creation and management; decision-makers aware of the value of knowledge and analysis in problem solving; public administration relies on analyses and research in its work