

“Enhancing Transparency in the Civil Service”

Introduction

The modern world has seen an increase in interest the areas related to the ethics in civil service of the sovereign good. It means that Civil Service staff or managers must understand the legal basics of their conduct and comply with binding regulations. Some proponents believe that to be effective, ethics in civil service must impact lofty ethical standards and a moral reasoning process that inspires administrators to do good. In civil service, ethical standards may change overtime as social values are better understood or social concerns are expressed. Administrator should be ready to adapt decision standards to these changes, always reflecting a commitment to the core values of our society and recognition of the goals of the organization. In civil service, the leader will be held accountable personally, professionally and within the organization for the decisions made and for the ethical standards which inform those decisions.

Aims and objectives

- (1) To review the basic principles of enhancing transparency in the civil service.
- (2) To know the important of civil service code of Ethics.
- (3) To establish standards of conduct that should be adhered to by employees such as integrity, impartiality, responsibility, professionalism, effectiveness, objectiveness, respect of all community members.
- (4) Enhance building of public confidence in government and civil services.
- (5) To encourage employees to abide by these standards.

Methods and Techniques

Qualitative and Quantitative methods and Researching for overall agency in our country.

Ethics is embedded in an intellectual framework. This framework is based on stable institutional as well as role relationship levels, among both public employees as well as the organization of agency. Government believe that clarity and stability at these levels would be problematic. Government policies in civil service organizations can be promoted and

managed by adopting an effective and novel ethical approach. It would be prudent to mention the “ethics framework”. General core values are the rule of law (lawfulness), impartiality or objectivity, transparency (openness), accountability, professionalism (expertise) and duty of care, reliability (confidence, trust) and courtesy (service principle). These core values should be fully recognized in every or each agency in our country. Ethics codes of conduct which can be proposed in order to promote ethics in public administration.

In our country, Myanmar, Many concepts of public administration involved identification of factors which promoted the productivity of governance and setting a new vision and mission policy. This idea can be promoted and productivity increased only when there is a change in attitude towards current concepts of established hierarchy in governance. A more should be made toward promotion of method to identify flexibility, centralization and concentration of public administration aspects. I notice that ethics of the sovereign good and ethics of the service of goods that are involved with ethical thoughts and actions within the public sectors. Many people have different versions of the same ethical concept. People or staff try to twist the concept to fit their needs based on their conception of the good. It is important to identify the viewpoint that holds the true spirit of the ethical guidelines. Stability is needed for an intelligible world with better ethics. Bureaucrats are loyal to their ministers, who in turn are loyal to the legislature which is loyal to the people as they are their countrymen. These people’s representatives hold the administration accountable in the interests of the general public.

The civil servants to work diligently under the legislature as these representatives actually reflect the will of the people. Administrators have to respect the legal framework and act within its bounds thus rendering all government action legitimate. The essential features of a civil service which would include knowledge of expertise, of judgement and conduct in accordance to standards. Merit is a huge determinant of integrity and autonomy in agency. Experience and length of service as well as achievements and performance must be taken into account for promotions. Training and education should increase professionalism in government and administration as whole. I notice that, professionalism in Civil service can be seen in staff who have a very good knowledge of the job in which they are working at their expertise and talent and their ability to adhere to the highest ethical standards. I believe corruption can be a major obstacle in the process of economic development and in modernizing a country.

Civil service society was the state of partial interests and has been thought of as one of the most crucial requisites for freedom and democracy. The civil virtue of ethical reasoning in state action entails that public institutions be responsive to society and pay attention to the needs and demands of the people, facilitating access to service and creating an enabling environment for sustainable human and social development. Civil service society not only furnishes the state with needs and demands of an individual nature but also with valuable sources of information, feedback criticism and evaluation of performance. Civil service officers and staff form a partial regime in the societal complex, it is distinct ethic of responsibility (vis- a vis the society)

Public government moral structuring could include answerability, supervising systems, to motivate moralistic attitudes, techniques at an inter governmental level, good knowledge and guidance, establishing cautiously and have effective communication. Dilemmas are many in complicated establishments which cannot solve them properly. Civil service officers and civil servants witnessing sharp dilemmas cannot but help being confused and embarrassed unwillingly. Moral ambiguity and lack of lucidity about larger values to direct choices and tasks in hard events may course unbridled scepticism and a cynical attitude.

Transparency and access to public administration such that the general public can acquaint themselves with the state's activities and familiarize themselves carry out their obligations. Civil servants in each country must possess qualities as honesty, truthfulness, impartiality and incorruptibility . Civil servants must tolerance and understanding. They have an obligation to understand and exemplify this wider loyalty. And then keeping with our oath of office. Officers and supervisors should be open to all views and opinions and make sure that the merits of staff are properly recognized. Officers are also responsible for guiding and motivating their staff and promoting their development. They must act impartially without intimidation and favouritism. It must be the duty of civil servants to report any organization's rules and regulations. The staff have the right to on environment free of harassment. Civil servants must not accept, without authorization from the executive head, any honour, decoration, gift, remuneration, favors or economic benefit of more than nominal value from other external to our agency. Reforms were based on the concept of transparent administration, higher qualification of civil servants and understanding of ethical problems.

Conclusion

The planning for moral improvement in the public sector throws up impacting the nature of democracy, low, motivation and ethics in the public domain and the state's communication with civil service society. Public administration, ethics must provide a fair degree of flexibility. Public administrators are best placed to answer someone's need. Thus, there is a pressing need to place morality and ethics first in the public administration of today. Civil service will continue to be an affective instrument in fulfilling its responsibilities and in meeting the aspiration of the people of the country. Myanmar citizens want the administration that is law-abiding, honest and competent. The work on the code of ethics will provide an instrument to establish ethos of the civil service corps and in consequence help to create such an administration.

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