

**National
Institutions: Promoters and
Protectors of Good
Governance**

13-16 December 2004

Suva, Fiji

***Working with Parliaments,
Government, Political Parties,
Government Agencies and
Financial Institutions***

Introduction by Paddy Sloan
Northern Ireland HRC

Relationships with Government

- Legislation and policy – effective consultation
- Programme for Government – budgetary analysis
- Parliamentary Committees
- Lobbying
- The role of officials
- State's obligation to determine and deliver good governance – private sector controls
- International reporting

Political Parties

- Gender balance
- Human Rights Spokespersons
- Bill of Rights
- Monitoring good governance within parties
- Financial accountability
- Good governance and human rights on the party manifesto
- Effective democratic processes – proportional representation

Government Agencies

- Anti-poverty programmes – Targeting Social Need
- Mainstreaming human rights as part of good governance
- Peace Money – European Union networks
- Human Rights and Equality Contacts
- Training and Support
- Public sector guidelines and audit procedures

Financial Institutions

- Statutory controls
- Investigative journalism
- Investment
- Social responsibility
- Insurance

NIHRC Projects

- Equality Statutory Duty – Single Equality Act
- Human Rights Proofing – government departments and local authorities
- Training – provision and monitoring
- Electoral Commission
- Victims and Inquiries
- Migrant workers and asylum seekers
- Bill of Rights in Schools - Dept Education

Challenges

- Good Governance – a positive tool or over-regulation?
- Establishing the standing of NHRIs in monitoring governance
- Human rights analysis of budget allocation
- Developing a human rights framework for government
- Establishing priorities
- Resources

