

AERTE Survey 2015

Answers

Answers: 24

Belgium – Flanders Luxembourg

Belgium – Wallonia Morocco

Bulgaria Norway

Cyprus Poland

Estonia Romania

Finland Slovakia

France Spain

Germany – Bavaria Sweden

Germany – Baden-Württemberg Switzerland – Vaud

Hungary Switzerland – Fribourg

Italy The Netherlands

Lithuania Turkey

Who are the STRs?

☐ In your country, the STR is recruited by :

- professional selection ?
- political choice ?
- political choice, but on the basis of a professional selection ? 9

□ Does the appointment of the STRs follow a formal procedure until the final decision ?

Yes: 12No: 10

If so, what procedure?

consultation of a body:

 for simple notification
 for assent

 prior hearing of the candidate
 prior written anonymous tests
 other:
 2

Who is involved in the procedure?

Administration :	7
Government :	8
Parliament :	1
■ Local authorities:	3

■ Who makes the final decision on appointment of a STR?

Government (or Head of State): 18

Administration : 1

Political party: 1 (Bulgaria)

Citizens: 1 (Fribourg)

Jury: 1 (Morocco)

☐ Is the recruitment accompanied by :

a competency and vocational skills evaluation? 10

a basic training?

Does one become STR :

- at the start of a professional career?
- or later?
- at any time ? 9

If later, what are the most common professional origins of the STRs?

- political :
- public administrations : 17
- education:
- private professions : 6

■ What, in your country, is the ratio men-women among the STRs? 74,25 %

What was this ratio ten years ago?

83,30 %

■ What are the qualities generally expected from a STR?

Professional skills.

Legal training :	9
 Control of administrative procedures 	
Public sector experience :	12
Capacity of gestion and management :	11
Communication skills	
Written and oral expression:	5
Capacity of crisis management :	3

Personal qualities.

Leadership	
Capacity of listening ,of advice, of persuasion :	23
Sense of human relations and communication	
Autonomy	
Organizational skills:	8
Ethics (neutrality, impartiality, equity):	7
Loyalty (to the Government) :	8
Capacity of decision :	5
Other qualities mentioned more than once :	
Spirit of synthesis and analysis	
Availability,	
Stress resistance	

What status? What career?

☐ In your country, is the STR under a status defined by legislation ?

Yes: 23

■ No: 1

Is the STR a civil servant?

Yes: 17

■ No: 7

☐ Are the STRs revocable or irremovable?

revocable: 18

Are they appointed for a fix period?

• Yes: 11 • No: 9

If so, which?

4 years : 25 years : 66 years : 3

□ If they are revocable, is it at any time or following precise conditions?
Which?

- at any time :
- following precise conditions : 7
- according to the common law of the public service : 2

If they are revocable, is it customary to ensure their rehabilitation?

■ Yes: 9 ■ No: 11

■ Do the STRs have the right to unionize ?

■ Yes: 12 ■ No: 9

If so, do they generally?

Yes: 2 (Cyprus – Italy)

■ No: 10

☐ In case of governmental change in your country, is the practice to change :

- all the STRs ?
- part of them ? 4
- little ?
- none ? 13

how quickly:

- at the change of government? 4
- during the following year?
- progressively?

■ With the experience, what is the average duration of the STRs office in the same geographic district?

6 to 8 years

☐ In your country, can one remain STR while changing of geographic district ?

• Yes: 13 • No: 11

☐ In your country, are there different grades of STRs?

■ Yes: 7 ■ No: 16

Is it possible to make a career as STR?

■ Yes: 6 ■ No: 17

If so: by moving up rank? 4

by taking a more important geographic district? 4

☐ Can the STRs keep their rank and be employed in other public services ?

• Yes: 4 • No: 19

□ Can the office of STR be associated with a uniform (even worn in rare circumstances)?

■ Yes: 4 ■ No: 20

■ Are you subject to evaluation?

Yes: 13No: 10

If so, how? by whom?

administrative: 11politic: 3citizen (Fribourg): 1

■ What is, in your country, the retirement age for a STR?

65,5 years (1)(2)

Do the functions of STR give pension rights?

■ No: 1 ■ Yes: 22

No but depart rights: 1

- (1) with possibility of continuing later in several countries.
- (2) In Fribourg after 15 years in function

What training?

Do you think that, in practice, the STRs are mostly trained through experience?

■ Yes: 20

■Not sure : 2 ■ No : 1

■ Which is the most usual initial training for the STRs (when they were students) ?

■ law: 16

political science : 9

economics: 11

very varied: 7

□ Is there one (or several) training institution playing traditionally an important role in the STRs training (initial or continuing) ?

■ Yes: 6 ■ No: 18

If so, which?

SNA (Italy)

NUP (Hungary)

ENA/CHEMI (France)

Public Service Academy (Cyprus)

Royal Institute of Territorial Administration (Morocco)

☐ In your country, do the STRs have access to training?

■ Yes: 20

If so, are they mandatory or optional?

Mandatory : 2 (Finland, Turkey)

• Optional : 20

■ In which areas do they have the possibility of training?

As the rest of the Public Service: 4

Specific training for the STR:

• All areas : 9

□ Are there training areas that you would need, but to which you may not have access?

■ Yes: 6 ■ No: 18

Are the trainings to which you have access normally ensured by:

public administrations ? 18

public training institutions?

private organisations?

In the following areas, are trainings regularly organ	ised	for
the STRs?		

■ No: 8

foreign languages : 5

• information and communication technologies :

media training (audio-visual media; social networks): 4

negotiation:

change management : 4

European regulation : 5

• law : 7

□ Are you satisfied with the training offer to which you have access?

■ Yes: 14 ■ No: 8

If not, why?

- too, far ?
- too expensive ?
- too rarely proposed ? 6
- unavailable training?
- ... ?

What living and working conditions?

☐ Is the STR's compensation situated in the upper slice of the public officials?

Yes: 20
No: 2

□ If they receive a compensation, is it of a comparable level with that they would receive in the private sector with equal responsibility:

- superior to the private sector?
- at the same level ?
- less than in the private sector?

■ Do the STRs dispose of entertainment expenses ?

■ No: 8 ■ Yes: 16

If so, are they

• free of use?

regulated ? 14

■ Do they dispose of official accommodation?

■ No: 14 ■ Yes: 10

If so, is it:

A private accommodation ?

• An official residence for receptions and events ?

☐ Is there a national legislation that checks if the STR respects the ethical rules from the beginning to the end of his office :

■ No: 3

• oath? 13

declaration of interest ?

personal statement of assets ? 12

family declaration of assets ?

■ What obligations are imposed upon them ?

reserve duty		
during the function	15	
after the function	9	
confidentiality agreement	15	
residency obligation	10	
constant availability	18	
impartiality	20	
<pre>• other</pre>	1	(loyalty)

Can the STRs be absent without authorisation :

- from their geographic district ? Yes: 16
- from their country? Yes: 9 (among which 2 after information of the hierarchy).

■ What is the annual amount of vacations?

33 days (in theory...)

□ Does the STR exercise his office alone (with a secretariat) or does he have a team of personal counsellors?

Team (variable size): 22

■ What is the average number of the close team (cabinet) which he disposes of :

- total number of his immediate office? 11 (few having a real assistant)
- including how many managers ? 2

- ☐ How many direct subordinates (n-1) does he have ? 16
 - including how many heads of service ? 5

(answers not significant enough)

- □ Do you manage directly specific credits (functioning or / and investments):
 - for the organization of your services? No: 10 Yes: 12
 - for the maintenance of your premises? No: 10 Yes: 12
 - for the maintenance of your official residence? No:1 Yes:7

If so, is this management controlled? Yes: 7

By whom? • Administrative services: 13

Court of Auditors:

□ Are your functions only representational ?

No: 23

☐ Is the office of STR in your country:

- little stressful ?
- rather stressful ? 13
- very stressful ?

☐ Is the tress taken into account in your professional framework?

Yes: 7 No: 17

☐ Can the STRs benefit from support in certain circumstances?

Yes: 7 No: 15

from coaching? Yes: 7 No: 17

☐ Is there a human resources policy for the STRs?

Yes: 8 No: 16

Reforms, means and contribution to public investment

(Questions prepared by the OECD)

- □ Has your country recently launched or is going to launch – significant institutional and financial reforms ?
 - Yes, mainly through the recentralisation of several responsibilities and budgets: 3
 - Yes, mainly through the decentralisation of several responsibilities and budgets: 5
 - Yes, through processes of both decentralisation and recentralisation and financial reallocation: 10
 - No, no reform of this type : 6

If the answer is NO, could you indicate if such institutional and financial reforms are considered within the next 5 years?

Yes: 5 No: 5 NSP: others

If the answer is YES, could you specify if the institutional/financial reforms have a direct impact on the tasks of the territorial state representatives?

Yes: 15

- □ Has your country recently launched or is going to launch – significant territorial reforms (redrawing of sub national administrative boundaries) ?
 - Yes, specify: 10 (territorial reform, except 1: health system)
 - No: 14

If the answer is NO, could you indicate if such territorial reforms are considered within the next 5 years?

Specify: on the way: 5
 professionalisation of prefects (Romania)
 reduction of the number of districts (Fribourg)

If the answer is YES, could you specify if the territorial reforms have a direct impact on the scope of action (geographical boundaries) of the territorial state representatives?

■ Yes: 8

□ Have the territorial state officials been involved/associated in the preparation of these institutional, financial and/or territorial reforms?

Yes, closely; Specify where and in what form: 8 (committees)

Yes, but not closely: 8

■ No: 6

□ Has your country recently launched – or is going to launch – reforms touching deconcentrated public services and organisation ?

• Yes : 6

■ No: 17

□ Are State Territorial Representatives functions ?

- generally reinforced:
- generally weakened:
- threatened on the long run : 1
- not evolving in one way or another:

☐ How do budgets allocated to the activities of State Territorial Representatives evolve?

decrease, like public budget in general :	14
decrease, specifically for State territorial services :	3
■ increase, like public budget in general:	1
• increase, specifically for State territorial services :	1
remain stable :	5

□ Do State Territorial Representatives play a role in the design/implementation of national programmes of public investment (including infrastructure development)?

- Yes, absolutely. This is one of their core functions:
- Yes, but this is one role among others:
- Not particularly :
- Not at all. They do not play any role in this field:

□ If yes, can you precise their role concerning their interaction with sub-national governments for the design/implementation of national programmes of public investment?

Regulatory control on the conformity of local investment projects :

Ex-ante? 6

Ex-post? 8

Financial control on sub-national governments :

Ex-ante? 6

Ex-post?8

Advisory role ? 7

Provider of information on national (or international) programmes of public investment?

Support for evaluation of projects :

Ex-ante? 1

Ex-post? 1

 Coordination with a variety of stakeholders (sub-national governments, other public actors, private actors, private operators, citizens, etc.) ? 12