

Hellenic Presidency of the Government General Secretariat of Coordination

*Executive State
Training for the
executive staff*



Dublin,
12/10/2023

Contents

- 1 Transformation of the Greek Central Administration
- 2 OECD Report Insights on Greek Central Administration
- 3 L.4622/2019 (Executive State Law)
- 4 Inter-ministerial branch of executive staff
- 5 Staffing & Qualifications
- 6 Indicative themes per specialisation
- 7 Public policy analysts
- 8 Task Forces – The way forward





1

Transformation of the Greek Central Administration

The Greek legislative environment used to include provisions that were scattered and fragmented and no longer met modern needs;

that situation called for a series of institutional changes towards the creation of necessary structures for the effective operation of the state apparatus, regardless of political changes, based on the best international practices.



OECD Report Insights on Greek Central Administration

2

- The overall goal of the reforms needed was to establish an executive state, one to “determine, direct, monitor and implement executive and political targets”.
- «At the core of its administrative mechanism, Greece necessarily needs an executive structure, which will have the ability, responsibility, and authorization to lead the shaping of a strategic vision, giving a sense of orientation to public policies for the effective implementation of this vision in practice» (OECD, 2011).



The Law generated a strong centre of governance and monitoring of our policies throughout their life cycle

we now have strongly linked institutions and structures that support the Prime Minister at monitoring and promoting governmental policies

The Centre of Government operates as a hub of **state leadership**

thus facilitating coordination and cooperation throughout the entire public administration
+
ensuring a strong and cohesive strategic vision as to where the country should go and how it will get there

The Law also created:

effective monitoring structures within the ministries so as to enable the breaking of existing silos





Inter-ministerial branch of executive staff

4

Article 104: Establishment of the branch

An inter-ministerial branch is established to support special functions of the Central Administration bodies, as defined in article 18:

- Public Policy Analysis
- Digital Policy Analysis
- Law drafting

This branch guarantees

- Coordinated and institutional participation in governmental reforms of a cohesive body deriving from the administration
- A pool of staff with a sense of belonging



Staffing & Qualifications

5

EKDDA (National Centre for Public Administration) **trained** executives suitable for the planning and effective implementation of cross-sectoral public policies

National School of Public Administration (ESDDA) graduates and other civil servants enter the sector after successful completion of a special training program

To be legit to enter the branch the candidates should at least have:

4 years of experience, a master's degree, excellent command of the English language + succeed in the special exams conducted by EKDDA

The admission examination

- Extremely demanding (for really "strong" candidates)
- First time online written exam
- Surveillance combined human presence and artificial intelligence (AI)



Indicative themes per specialisation

6



Lawdrafters

- ❖ The law within the Executive State
- ❖ Introduction to Law Drafting
- ❖ Law Drafting techniques



Public Policy Analysts

- ❖ Process modeling and reengineering
- ❖ Harnessing quantitative and qualitative data
- ❖ Recognizing, fostering and introducing innovation



Digital Policy Analysts

- ❖ Artificial Intelligence
- ❖ Interoperability
- ❖ Digital innovation



Public Policy Analysts

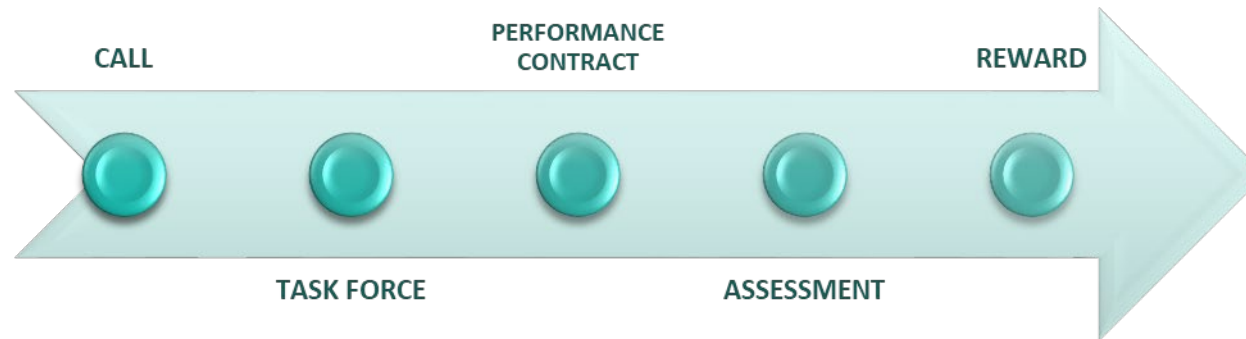
- ✓ Public policy cycle
- ✓ Public policy analysis and implementation
- ✓ Public policy assessment and feedback
- ✓ Citizen-centric and science-informed policy formulation
- ✓ Processes modeling and re-engineering
- ✓ Innovation recognition, re-inforcement and introduction

7



Task Forces – The way forward

Task forces to implement crucial government policies



Task Forces covering the implementation needs of specific projects, resulting from the Unified Governmental Action Plan, approved by the Council of Ministers, according to political priorities.

While implementing these projects, regardless of the expediting ministry, the employees of the executive branch contribute decisively, making use of the "portfolio of skills" they have been trained to harness.

