Record Nr. UNINA9910220099803321 Autore Hansen Michael L Titolo Strategies for private-sector development and civil-service reform in the Kurdistan Region--Iraq [Place of publication not identified], : Rand Corporation, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8330-8633-2 Collana RAND Corporation monograph series Strategies for private-sector development and civil-service reform in the Kurdistan Region--Iraq Civil service - Iraq - Kurdiståan Soggetti Public service employment - Iraq Manpower policy - Kurdiståan - Iraq Economic development - Iraq - Kurdiståan Government - Non-U.S Law, Politics & Government Government - Asia Kurdistan (Iraq) Economic policy Iraq Iraq Kurdistan Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di contenuto Summary -- Introduction -- Methods, information sources, and data --Employment in the Kurdistan Region - Irag -- Fostering private-sector development: taking advantage of private investment and reforming the enabling environment -- Fostering private-sector development: outsourcing and privatization of government functions -- Skills and education of civil-service employees -- The civil-service compensation system and personnel policies -- Strategies for voluntary civil-service separation -- Conclusions -- Appendixes -- References. Sommario/riassunto This monograph provides strategies to increase private-sector employment, including ways to reemploy civil-service workers in the private sector, in the Kurdistan Region - Iraq. Prepared for and at the

request of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), this monograph is based on a variety of research methods and analyses. These include a

review of the existing literature, analyses of survey data, analysis of Kurdistan regional and Iragi national documents and laws, and a qualitative assessment of numerous conversations with government officials and private-sector employers. The KRG can develop its private sector by removing obstacles to starting or expanding a business, by identifying sectors for which conditions are particularly favorable for private-sector growth and supporting them, and by outsourcing and privatizing some functions that the KRG currently performs. However, private-sector growth does not guarantee that civil-service workers will leave for private-sector employment. Civil-service workers will need the qualifications necessary for private-sector jobs and will have to expect that the benefits of private-sector employment outweigh the benefits of civil-service employment. At the same time, as the KRG devises methods for encouraging civil-service workers to leave for the private sector, a key challenge will be to ensure that the most productive employees stay with the KRG in order to ensure the proper functioning of government.