

Ombuds as an element of Nordic Branding

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Topics

- 1) Scope and focus
- 2) Historic developments of ombuds in the Nordic area
- 3) Variation in development trajectories of ombuds in the Nordic countries do ombuds represent Nordic approaches and values?
- Tracing Nordic and country specific efforts at promoting ombuds in other parts of the world

1) Scope and focus

- Which institutions?
 - Public vs. private
 - Local vs. national vs. international
 - Based in legislation vs. based in administrative decisions
- Which functions?
 - "Judicial" review: individual and general decisions "soft power"
 - Promotion of «weak» interests
 - «Neutral» information and research
 - Relationship to parliaments independence of executive integrity
 - Person vs. office
- Which formal powers?
 - __ Investigative, decision-making, monitoring, verification and reporting

2) Tracing the historical development

- Parliamentary ombudsmen
 - The Nordics: Sweden 1809; Finland 1919; Denmark 1955; Norway 1962; Iceland 1997
 - Rest of the world: New Zealand 1962, spreading to commonwealth
- Equality and discrimination
 - Norway 1978; Sweden 1980; Finland 1987
- Consumers
 - Sweden 1970; Norway 1972; Denmark 1975
- Children
 - Norway 1981; Sweden 1993; Finland 2005
- Other examples
- Environment, future generations, bankruptcy, data protection

3) Variation in development trajectories

- Establishment
- Mandates
- Funding / resources
- Institutional affiliation independence
- Recent challenges:
 - Pushback against independence as a general trend?
 - Increased focus on provision of services? Measuring efficiency
 - Increased linking to international norms and processes?
- To what extent and in what senses do current ombudsmen institutions express common Nordic approaches and values?

4) Diffusion efforts

- Extensive international activities of at least some ombuds
 - Establish or play an important role in international networks
 - Active promotion of ombuds in othe countries
 - Recieve delegations from other countries
 - Actively involved in international processes
- Promoted by other institutions of the countries?
 - Ministry of foreign affairs
 - Aid agencies
- Promoted by NGOs?

Some general issues

- Have ombuds been an important element in branding Nordicity (specificity, strategic promotion, reception)?
- A branding element in decline (stability, competitiveness)?
- If ombuds are to remain an important element, what reforms or strategies would be needed? Staying ahead of the others?
- Nordicity as a means of promoting ombuds internationally
- Project design:
 - Level of ambition
 - Need for cooperating partners
 - How much data is needed and should the project aim at making data available?