

2005

سەرئىكەت ئورمانى.

## دەللىن ەلە شېشىك "جاشىك" ى كوشت

":

"

! "

" .

'

'

.

'

'

.

'

.

'

" .

'

" .

'

'

'

.

'

پاورپوت وهك كردهيه كي تاوانكاربيانه ي ريخكراو

'

.

.

'

'

'

.

'

پاڤووت له عیراقدا و مۆدیلى پوونکردنه وه.

عیراق وهك كۆمه نگایه كى داخراو

تەبەئىيەت بۇ ئىنسانلارنىڭ

"

"

'

'

.

'

'

'

'

.

'

'

'

.

.

.

'

.

"

" "

" "

"

.

.

'

"

"

'

'

.

'

'

'

.

'

.

'

.

"

"

'

.

'

.

.

'

.

'

.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and financial management. The text highlights that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track expenditures, identify inefficiencies, and ensure that funds are being used for their intended purposes.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls and audits in strengthening organizational governance. It notes that internal controls are designed to prevent and detect errors, fraud, and mismanagement. Regular audits, both internal and external, provide an independent assessment of the organization's financial health and operational effectiveness. The document stresses that a robust system of internal controls and audits is crucial for building trust and confidence among stakeholders.

3. The third part of the document addresses the need for continuous improvement and innovation in public service delivery. It argues that government agencies should embrace a culture of learning and innovation to better serve the needs of citizens. This involves regularly reviewing processes, seeking feedback from the public, and adopting new technologies and best practices. The text suggests that by fostering a culture of innovation, government agencies can enhance their efficiency, reduce costs, and improve the quality of their services.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and open government. It states that transparency is a key principle of good governance, as it allows citizens to see how their tax dollars are being spent and to hold government officials accountable. Open government initiatives, such as publishing budgetary information and providing access to public records, are essential for promoting transparency and trust. The document encourages government agencies to be proactive in disclosing information and engaging with the public.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the need for strong leadership and ethical conduct in public administration. It notes that leaders play a critical role in setting the tone for an organization and ensuring that all actions are guided by a strong sense of ethics and integrity. The text calls for leaders to be role models, demonstrating high standards of conduct and a commitment to the public good. It also stresses the importance of ethical training and oversight for all public officials.



1

.

1

"  
/  
"

.

"  
.  
"

1

.