

OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE

Civic Audit of the 1st Year of Implementation in Ukraine

The monitoring report has been prepared by a coalition of civic organizations that consists of Transparency International Ukraine, Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Research, Ivano-Frankivsk Office of the Institute of the Political Education, “People’s Defence” NGO, Institute of Mass Information, Centre for Political and Legal Reforms, “Philosophy of Heart” NGO, Nashe Pravo (Our right) Resource and Legal Centre; Dnipropetrovsk Coordination and Expert Centre for Regulatory Policy Issues

INTRODUCTION



The UN General Assembly meeting that took place on September 20, 2011 witnessed the initiation of the global Open Government Partnership¹ (hereafter – OGP) by eight countries: Brazil, USA, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, and UK. The aim of the OGP is to increase transparency and openness of the public agencies activities, to support and facilitate non-governmental organizations participation in national policies formation, to introduce high standards of the professional integrity in public management. As of July 1, 2013 58 nations of the world have joined the Partnership.

Ukraine joined the OGP Initiative just at once after its introduction. The national plan to introduce and implement it had been already developed by April 2012. Five main priorities were covered by Ukrainian Action plan² : 1) involving civil society in public policy; 2) providing access to public information; 3) fighting and preventing corruption; 4) promoting good governance by improving administrative services, and 5) introducing e-governance. The national plan was developed in close partnership with the Coalition of the Civic Society Organizations to Support OP and approved by the Steering Committee of the global OGP initiative. It received positive reviews and reports concerning its content.

De facto the implementation of the Initiative started in May 2012. To fulfill this, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the Action Plan³. It foresees the draft laws Parliament development and support in order to improve the collaboration of the public agencies and civic society, to facilitate civic society organizations activities, to develop local governing. Also the actions to provide access to the public information, EITI Initiative (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative) implementation in Ukraine were given green light. The bigger part of the planned actions also deals with fight against corruption, as well as promoting e-governance and e-democracy development. The action plan covers issues on the system of electronic cooperation of the public agencies and e-democracy development. The e-system implementation to facilitate cooperation between public agencies has been scheduled, the projects “Single E-Office for Reporting” and “E-Region” were started, and pilot projects “Electronic Dnipropetrovshchyna” and “E-Capital” were also commenced.

1 <http://www.opengovpartnership.org/open-government-declaration>

2 <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/514-2012-%D1%80>

3 Ruling No. 514 of July 18, 2012

According to the Ukrainian government decision, the public bodies activities coordination to implement the Initiative is supervised by the Coordination Board on OGP Initiative Implementation in Ukraine⁴ (hereafter – Coordination Board) led by the Vice-Prime-Minister of Ukraine. The Board is made up of the executive bodies' representatives, members of the civic societies, heads of the civic boards of the central and local governments, experts and researchers⁵. The primary objectives of the Coordination Board are facilitating the coordination measures to implement Initiative in Ukraine, to analyze the Initiative implementation stages, to promote transparency and openness in Initiative realization, to involve civic society institutions in the process, to co-work with the Steering Committee of the OGP Initiative and other international organizations.

4 Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Order No. 671 as of June 13, 2012.

5 <http://ogp.gov.ua/content/%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%86%D1%96%D0%B9%D0%BD%D0%B0-%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B0>

WHAT *IS THIS*

REPORT *ABOUT?*



In order to provide the independent evaluation of the Government actions to implement OGP Initiative the coalition of the nine monitoring NGOs of Ukraine⁶ has analyzed the aforementioned Action Plan.

The civic society experts assessed the activities of the central and local governments which took part in implementation of the Action Plan from May 2012 to June 2013. The experts have analyzed the current status of the specific stages of the Action Plan, some positive effects of the OGP Initiative implementation and key challenges to implement it further on in Ukraine. The experts also have prepared a set of recommendations for the government agencies to give proper feedback on rising problematic issues.

The experts who monitored the Action plan used official responses by public agencies, publicly accessed information and their own evaluation data as information sources.

The civic society experts express their gratitude to the public agencies of Ukraine and International Renaissance Foundation for the support given on a permanent basis.

The Monitoring report is public and can be accessed freely for the familiarization and critic evaluation purposes on the web-site www.ti-ukraine.org.

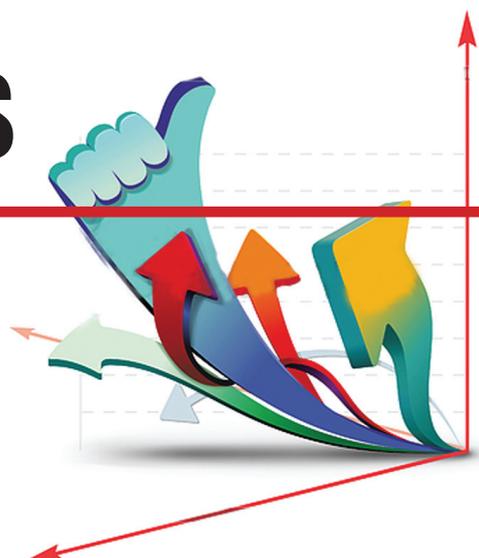
⁶ The coalition members are: Transparency International Ukraine (Kirovohrad), Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Research (Kyiv), Ivano-Frankivsk Office of the Institute of the Political Education (Ivano-Frankivsk), "People's Defence" NGO (Zaporizhzhia), Institute of Mass Information (Kyiv), Centre for Political and Legal Reforms (Kyiv), "Philosophy of Heart" NGO (Vinnytsia), Nashe Pravo (Our right) Resource and Legal Centre (Lviv); Coordination and Expert Centre for Regulatory Policy Issues (Dnipropetrovsk).

KEY EXPERTS CONCLUSIONS

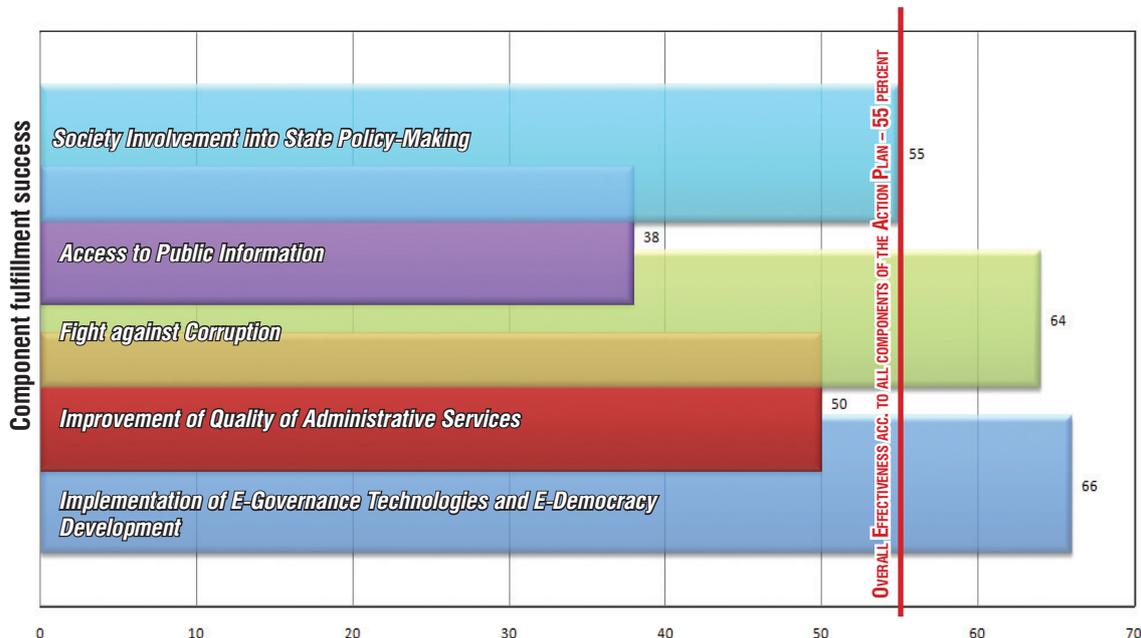
ON

ACTION PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION



Government Performance in 1 Year of Open Government Partnership Initiative Implementation (percentage)



The monitoring has shown that central bodies of executive power in Ukraine are quite capable of successful realization of the tasks given to them in accordance with the OGP Initiative Action Plan. Instead, the local government bodies are not capable to fulfill the abovementioned tasks to the full extent due to the complications of the Ukrainian legislation.



PRIORITY “SOCIETY INVOLVEMENT INTO STATE POLICY-MAKING”

GENERAL CONCLUSION:

The OGP Initiative has become one of the additional possibilities for the public agencies of Ukraine to update their activities. Primarily, this could take place by means of introducing a usable technology to consult society and involve experts while preparing draft laws. Using these possibilities and choosing priorities still depends on the political and managers' will expressed by specific public agencies. In 2012 – 2013 legal environment has been formed to provide participation of the society in governing public agencies. Although one should remark that practical implementation issues are still far from meeting the established standards.

For example in February 2013 the Law of Ukraine “On Charity Activities and Charitable Organizations” came into force. It positively regulates the issues for introducing new instruments to perform charity activities by physical and legal persons, endowments, charity servitudes, right of the charitable organizations to receive charity heritage and become testament executors to implement charity programs etc., particularly. Instead, the President of Ukraine charged the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine to prepare changes for the law in February 2013. There are some concerns that these changes could lead to the exclusion of a number of liberal and democratic norms from the respective Law.

The overall success rate of the Action Plan is 55 percent.

WHAT FACILITATED THE ACTIONS FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE PRIORITY?

The considerable support while implementing corresponding priority actions was delivered by NGOs, civic society experts, and international donor organizations. It was them who provided high quality of the thematic legal changes packages adopted in 2012 – 2013. One can claim that practically all actions performed in accordance to the Action Plan were mostly due to the active advocacy and expert stance of the NGOs, but not because of proactive position of the public agencies.

WHAT INTERFERED WITH THE ACTION PLAN FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE PRIORITY AND HOW?

After the year of the OGP Initiative implementation in Ukraine we may claim that majority of the public officials in any level do not understand the principles and tasks of the Open Government Partnership. As the result, they fulfill them lacking any enthusiasm at best.

Part of Action Plan activities directly connect to the laws being adopted. Instead, the Parliament of Ukraine didn't pay much attention to processing the OGP-Initiative-defined legal changes, particularly those which deal with legal regulation of the freedom of peaceful assembly issues. The Ministries and other central government agencies express their own concerns to hold consultations with civic society experts and involving them to deliver draft decisions.

Considerable amount of Action Plan activities still are not provided by civic society expert opinion, so that usually they are not fulfilled by public agencies on sufficient level due to this reason. In the same way the quality of the consultations with the society has been negatively affected by the lack of financial and human resources in the public agencies which are responsible for such consultations.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE AND BY WHOM TO PERFORM THE ACTIVE PLAN IN A PROPER WAY?

The fulfillment of the Action Plan to implement OGP Initiative urged some reforms in the public agencies activities system as well as conditions of the NGOs work. Therefore, it is necessary to increase efforts and performance, involving new participants, particularly international organizations, expert organizations, and mass media. Besides, it is highly recommended that:

- • Coordination Board on Implementing OGP Initiative in Ukraine should pay more attention to the quality and timeliness of control over the Action Plan activities fulfillment.
- • The Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine should hold a number of interconnected events on informing the staff of the respective public agencies on tasks and objectives of the OGP Initiative.
- • The central and local bodies of power should develop their practice of joint teams' creation to work on fulfillment of the Action Plan activities together with NGOs representatives.





PRIORITY “ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION”

GENERAL CONCLUSION:

The OGP Initiative implementation Action Plan (particularly, its section which concerns public information access) doesn't have a single event that could be acknowledged as properly fulfilled. Only issues concerning public discussion of the draft law on public TV and radio broadcasting as well as Parliamentary support of the draft law on amendments to some regulatory acts of Ukraine due to the adopting amendments to the laws of Ukraine “On Information” and “On Access to Public Information” can be considered as partially well-fulfilled. Also, the activities on implementing EITI Initiative were considerable which could be due to the fact that these issues provide only for the initial stage of the government policies change, and this stage itself doesn't lead to any changes.

The overall success rate of the Action Plan is 38 per cent.

WHAT FACILITATED THE ACTIONS FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE PRIORITY AND HOW?

Majority of actions from the Action Plan on Implementing OGP Initiative have been fulfilled on a low qualitative level (particularly, this concerns issuing by-laws necessary for the fulfillment of the Law of Ukraine “On Access to Public Information”, for holding public discussion on the mechanism introduction for unlimited, free-of-charge, and simple access to the information from the state registries). It is necessary to point out that the executors of the public discussion on free access to state registries de facto ignored these events.

WHAT INTERFERED WITH THE ACTION PLAN FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE PRIORITY AND HOW?

The work on implementing Action Plan of OGP Initiative was better performed in public agencies if it concerned just those public agencies mentioned and never required any involvement of other bodies. As the practical Parliamentary experience with Draft Law No. 0947 (Issue 8 of the Action Plan) has proved there are constant holdbacks with its processing. The draft law support by the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine as well as by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine turned out to be insufficient to forward the issue, particularly due to the lack of the institutional weight of those organizations. As the result the matter

of the provision of the issues of the regulatory acts necessary for the Law to work have been transferred to the Ukrainian State Archives Service which is not competent in the information access issues.

So, concerning the situation people can have an impression that there is no single opinion and stance as for specific sections of the Action Plan fulfillment within executive power agencies themselves. By these sections we mean state registries data free access, adoption of the typical instruction on records system while accepting requests to access public information. So now the fulfillment of these issues has been blocked. Although, if the public agencies (primarily, Ministry of Justice) do not support any of the Action Plan issues they need have initiated amendments to the Action Plan for implementation of the OGP Initiative.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE AND BY WHOM TO PERFORM THE ACTIVE PLAN IN A PROPER WAY?

The body responsible for the OGP Initiative implementation is the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine which has confirmed and adopted the corresponding Action Plan. While its development a number of mistakes which need to be avoided in future have been made, particularly:

- the main executor of the Plan should be an executive body which is: a) specialized in respective issues and has human resources competent in the matter; b) characterized as having enough institutional weight to fulfill the tasks given;
- every issue of the Plan should have its main executor (what hasn't been done for the events to provide request recording and processing system for the public information access).

Besides, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine need increase its efforts in controlling the Action Plan fulfillment and impose sanctions against parties who are guilty of non-fulfillment. The operational discipline is rather poor.





PRIORITY “FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION”

GENERAL CONCLUSION:

The adoption of the Laws of Ukraine “On Making Amendments to Some Legal Acts of Ukraine Concerning State Anticorruption Policy Implementation” and “On Making Amendments to Criminal and Criminal and Procedural Codes of Ukraine” in April – May 2013 has increased the overall level of events holding. Although, it is still too early to analyze their results.

The adoption of the regional anticorruption programs by majority of the Ukrainian regions can also be considered a partially fulfilled task. The programs were mostly adopted without any civic society experts’ participation and general discussion, and they often remain unfulfilled due to the lack of finances.

Amendments to the laws regulating financing political parties also remain to be a pressing issue. The draft amendments were released to public by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine just in late June 2013. The civic expertise of the former is still going on.

The overall success rate of the Action Plan is 64 percent.

WHAT FACILITATED THE ACTIONS FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE PRIORITY AND HOW?

On May 18, 2013 the Parliament of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine “On Making Amendments to Some Legal Acts of Ukraine Concerning State Anticorruption Policy Implementation” which partially made it possible to regulate the governmental control over submitting income declarations by the public officials as well as over the conflicts of interests regarding public officials.

The parliament of Ukraine also adopted the Law “On Making Amendments to Criminal and Criminal and Procedural Codes of Ukraine” which provides for inclusion of the “special confiscation” notion into the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the application of the latter to the crimes performed as any forms of promising, receiving, or giving improper advantage (bribe).

Concerning the recommendations given to Ukraine after the third round of the GRECO nations monitoring and Istanbul Actions Plan by the OECD nations, one should say that only fourteen of them out of 25 were fulfilled by Ukraine partially or in a satisfactory way. The

regional programs of preventing and fighting corruption were adopted by 14 local government bodies out of 27.

The official web-site of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has information on awarding academic degrees and ranks, the results of the Independent External Testing of the comprehensive schools leavers, as well as the process and the results of the entrance examinations to the higher education establishments. Although, using these data is rather complicated.

WHAT INTERFERED WITH THE ACTION PLAN FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE PRIORITY AND HOW?

The breakthrough in adoption of a number of anticorruption legal and regulatory acts was achieved not due to the high degree of the Ukrainian political elite awareness, but due to the considerable pressure of international (European, particularly) structures within the framework of the possible signing of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement. For example, the draft law developed by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine and made known to public in June 2013 “On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Political Parties in Ukraine” (concerning financing the parties) has considered the recommendations by the Venice Commission and OSCE just little. There is no consensus within the nation itself on the content of party financing reforms.

The adoption of the regional programs to prevent and fight corruption as well as taking anticorruption measures on the local level is performed without civic society participation. Regional governing bodies also take inactive stance towards adopting anticorruption programs developed by themselves in 2012.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE AND BY WHOM TO PERFORM THE ACTIVE PLAN IN A PROPER WAY?

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine should start organizational and methodological work on proper implementation of the amendments to the anticorruption legislation immediately and jointly with a number of other central governing agencies, especially in what concerns providing financial control over asset declarations of the public officials in Ukraine.

The local government bodies that never adopted any Program to prevent and fight corruption or adopted Action Plans are strongly recommended to take urgent steps for such Programs adoption.





PRIORITY “IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES”

GENERAL CONCLUSION:

Despite intensive legal activities and creating new legal norms in what concerns administrative services as well as numerous proclamations on starting over 100 Centers for Administrative Services (hereafter – CAS) it is still rather early to say that the overall quality of administrative services has improved. The public agencies activities according to this Priority still remain within initial stage (especially, creating new legal norms). All the basic activities in providing administrative services in most cities and districts are concentrated at the level of respective bodies of local governments and district state administrations. So there is a considerable concern over possible distortion of the CAS network creation of which is presupposed by the legislation. Besides, there is also still a concern over possible revision of the administrative services reform or at least considerable deviation from its key issues (creation of an alternative network of bodies delivering administrative services, attempts to make amendments to the basic law on removal of administrators etc.).

The overall success rate of the Action Plan is 50 percent.

WHAT FACILITATED THE ACTIONS FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE PRIORITY AND HOW?

Partial fulfillment of the Action Plan issues was greatly facilitated by the adoption of the Law of Ukraine “On Administrative Services” as well as a number of by-laws to complete the latter, such as Government Decree No. 44 of Jan. 30, 2013 (on the requirements to the technological card), No. 57 of Jan. 30, 2013 (Order of Booking the Register of Administrative Services), No. 118 of Feb. 20, 2013 (CAS Regulation), No. 379 of May 25, 2013 (competition to provide associated services). The Action Plan fulfillment was also facilitated by the creation of a number of CASes in some Ukrainian cities (Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Cherkasy, Kharkiv, Khmelnytskyi), particularly, according to the Decree of the President (Kyiv, Kirovohrad, Luhansk), by holding a number of public events (round tables, conferences, press conferences, trainings on reforming administrative services and creation of CASes), by holding public monitoring of the administrative services quality participated by civic society experts and supported by donor structures (e.g. the CAS and town halls visitors opinion survey in 10 Ukrainian cities by Democratic Initiatives Foundation and Kiev International Institute of Sociology on demand of the Centre for Political and Legal Reforms).

WHAT INTERFERED WITH THE ACTION PLAN FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE PRIORITY AND HOW?

1. Insufficient financing of the CAS creation which has led to de-facto distortion of the CAS initiative;

2. Incomplete legal basis (primarily in what concerns the absence of the administrative services registry by the executive power bodies for CASes);

3. Insufficient capabilities and low activity of the local government agencies to create CASes which constitutes the chief concern of CAS network creation and the initiative distortion;

4. The absence of the well-developed and effective mechanism of the administrative services providing online;

5. The lack of the legal regulation of the information requests on administrative services by means of telecommunication as well as effective informing of the consumers on administrative services and CAS activities by means of telecommunication. We consider this necessary to increase the quality of the CAS services as well as to implement the rule of law (legality and legal definiteness), openness, transparency, efficiency, timeliness, information access on administrative services provision, accessibility and convenience of people addressing the CAS;

6. Initiatives to create departmental local networks of the central public agencies (primarily, by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, State Migration Service of Ukraine, as well as territorial offices of the State Registration Service of Ukraine etc.).

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE AND BY WHOM TO PERFORM THE ACTIVE PLAN IN A PROPER WAY?

To provide more effective work of the public bodies in administrative services quality it is necessary to adopt legal acts necessary for complete implementation of the respective Law: Administrative and Procedure Code of Ukraine as well as the law on payments for providing administrative services (administrative fees), correspondent by-laws (the registry of the administrative services by the executive power bodies transferred to CAS), acts to perform them).

Although, considering essential differences between the number of CASes proclaimed by the government (110 in early June 2013 with half a year left before the term to start CASes provided by the Law expires) and the de-facto number of acting offices (the non-governmental monitoring has proved that only 20 cities have effective CASes) it is highly recommended that financing CAS creation should be increased (probably, at the expense of the State Budget) to provide fully functional CASes in the biggest regional capitals and to improve the activities of the already existing offices (like in Lviv and Rivne). It is also necessary to control the CAS regulating Law and by-laws provisions fulfillment by governmental agencies and society.

Besides, it is deemed reasonable to revise the concept of centers of administrative services creation amending their overall number which should be, probably, less and simultaneously to increase the universal character of the effective CASes. It is essential that the initiative to create alternative / parallel offices to provide administrative services should be abandoned.



PRIORITY “IMPLEMENTATION OF E-GOVERNANCE TECHNOLOGIES AND E-DEMOCRACY DEVELOPMENT”

GENERAL CONCLUSION:

In general, the already fulfilled sections of the OGP Initiative Action Plan facilitate the accessibility of information of the governing agencies activities and improve the access of the people to the new technologies of openness and accountability. It is necessary to highlight that one should not expect considerable changes in the government openness issue if the performance stay granted by local achievements or pilot projects.

The overall success rate of the Action Plan is 66 percent.

WHAT FACILITATED THE ACTIONS FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE RESPECTIVE PRIORITY AND HOW?

A great deal of events included into the OGP Initiative Action Plan had been scheduled prior to the day Ukraine joined the Open Government Partnership. Some of them had already been in the pipeline. As the result it has facilitated the fulfillment of the Initiative events as well as the general positive introduction of the e-governance technologies. The additional success factor was the issue of the events financial provision from the local budgets and international technical support money.

Social monitoring has proved that events from this section were well-performed at the regional and local levels: in Kyiv, Dnipropetrovsk Region, Volyn Region. In Kyiv there are functional “One Stop Shop” and Centre of Administrative Services, “first aid” offices, e-registration for the kindergarten. In the Dnipropetrovsk Region we witness a truly whole-regions scale of the Initiative involvement.

WHAT INTERFERED WITH THE ACTION PLAN FULFILLMENT ACCORDING TO THE PRIORITY AND HOW?

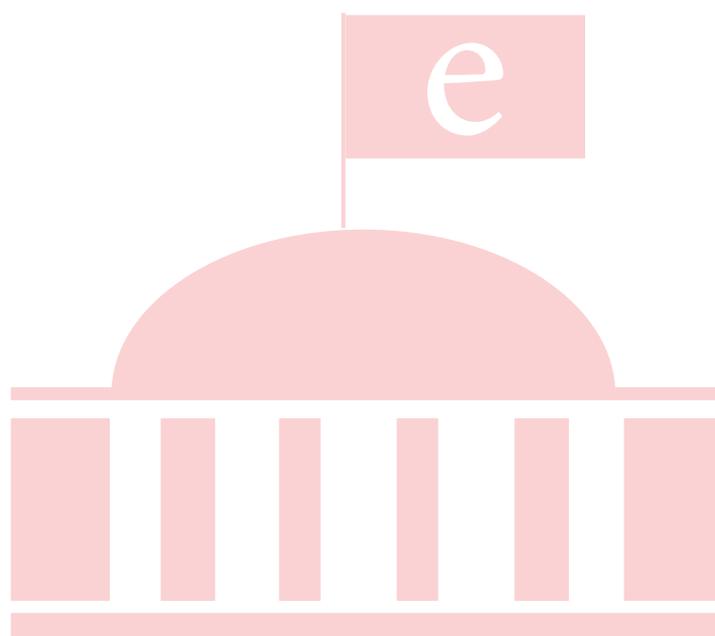
The quality of the completed events has been essentially influenced by the absence of the single e-governance coordinator. The de-facto coordinator is the State Agency Ukraine for Science, Innovations, and Informatization. But the legal status of this agency doesn't provide any control and coordination over the activities of the Ministries (such as Ministry of Justice of Ukraine or Ministry of Culture of Ukraine) because it is itself subjected to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. As the result any Ministry, any region tries

to solve the tasks on their own, although there are a lot of similar and collateral ones. The additional obstacles are imperfect legislation, insufficient financing as well as the lack of the systemic understanding of the activities by the executive staff themselves.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE AND BY WHOM TO PERFORM THE ACTIVE PLAN IN A PROPER WAY?

To implement successfully the Open Government Partnership Initiative it is quite necessary to provide more active participation of the state bodies in the implementation of regional initiatives for e-governance. As for now reporting on behalf of the state bodies is performed due to the success of the regional initiatives. So, we consider it reasonable that:

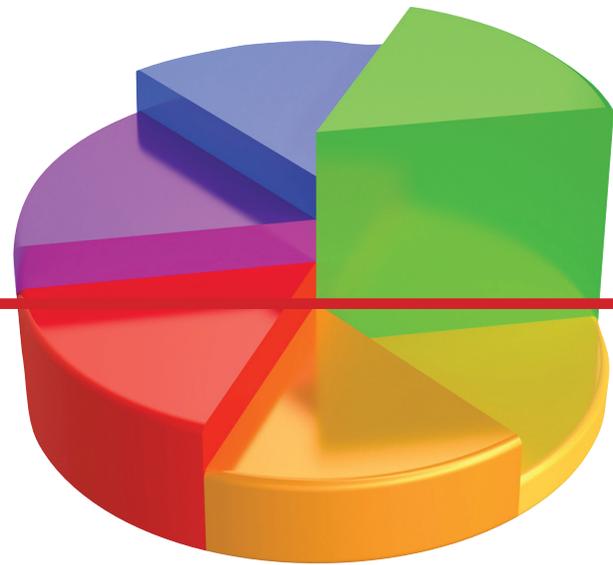
- • the central government agency should be appointed as a coordinator of this field of activities with enough authority;
- • the operational discipline of the public agencies should be increased and the systemic control of the performance effectiveness should be established by means of Coordination Board for OGP Initiative Implementation in Ukraine;
- • conditions for the direct financing from the State Budget of Ukraine should be provided for;
- overall publicity of the Action Plan implementation should be increased as well; regular events informing society on the OGP Initiative should be held.



OGP INITIATIVE

RESULTS

IN FIGURES



Note: in order to visualize governmental effectiveness in OGP Initiative implementation the success percentage has been additionally marked in different colors which mean the following:



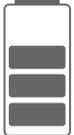
General effectiveness of the event is over 75 percent

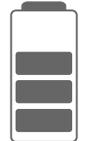
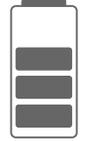


General effectiveness of the event is from 75 percent to 50 percent

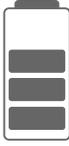


General effectiveness of the event is under 50 percent, the event is fulfilled with the violation of the of the OGP Initiative principles

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
Society Involvement into State Policy-Making 55 percent of successful implementation			
Parliamentary support of the draft laws in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:			
On Charity and Charitable Organizations (registry number 6343);	Ministry of Culture, until adoption of the law	100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Law of Ukraine “On Charity and Charitable Organizations” became effective on Feb. 3, 2013. It regulates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simplified procedure and shorter terms for registration of the civic society institutions (CSI); • providing CSI with the right to perform activities on the whole territory of Ukraine; • introduction of the European mechanisms for controlling CSI activities by public agencies; • introduction of the new instruments of charity activities both by physical persons and legal entities, particularly endowments, charity servitudes, charitable organizations rights to come into inheritance and become testament executors for implementation of the charity programs; • improvement of the control mechanisms regarding proper use of funds and property given for charitable purposes.
On the Order of Organization and Holding of Peaceful Assemblies (registry number 2450);	Ministry of Justice, until adoption of the law	50% 	During 2012 the working group in the Parliament was functioning with the active participation of the Ministry of Justice and other public agencies representatives. The draft law wording was elaborated for the second reading, but the Parliament has failed to consider it. In general the draft law corresponded to the OSCE and Venice Commission recommendations.
On Local Referendum (registry number 7082);	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Regional Development, until adoption of the law	25% 	The draft law had been adopted in its first reading before the OGP Initiative Action Plan came into force. The draft law has a great deal of positive novations, but it needs additional improvement. The working group on its preparation for the second reading has been called up including civic society experts.
On Making Amendments to Some Laws of Ukraine on the Public Participation in State Policies Forming and Implementation, Deciding Issues of the Local Importance (registry number 3654)	Ministry of Justice, until adoption of the law	25% 	<p>The draft law had been adopted in its first reading before the OGP Initiative Action Plan came into force.</p> <p>In general, the draft law approved during the first reading has positive regulation and provides for the additional legal safeguards to involve public sector to the decision making at the local level. It needs no additional changes</p> <p>The Parliament Committee on State Building and Local Self-Government has failed to prepare the draft law for the second reading.</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice has failed to give proper support of this draft law.</p>

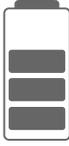
Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
2. Preparation and delivery of the draft law of Ukraine “On Bodies of Self-Organization of Population” to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine according to the established procedure (new wording)	Ministry of Regional Development and other central agencies of the executive power, Nov. 2012	25 % 	The draft law has been developed by the working group at the Ministry of Regional Development. There were no consultations with the civic society experts, the draft law wording can result in de-facto liquidation of the self-organization bodies as public institutions, so it has been much criticized by the experts.
3. Preparation and delivery of the proposals on the amendments to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine decrees regulating the co-work procedure involving civic society institutions, particularly on the public consultations, facilitating public expertise of the executive power bodies to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	Ministry of Justice and other central agencies of the executive power, Nov. 2012	50% 	The Ministry of Justice has prepared changes to the Decree 996 (clarifying the civic council formation and activities at the executive power bodies) and submitted them for the consideration. The Cabinet of Ministers has failed to consider the amendments. There is also no considerable progress in improving other components of the civic society participation.
4. Providing of the educational NGOs, other NGOs, students’ self-governing bodies involvement into development of the legal and regulatory acts related to the sphere, clarification of their essence and implementation mechanism	Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports, Aug. 2012 – Dec. 2013	50 % 	Society has been involved into discussion of the related draft laws. Otherwise, discussion quality was poor. For example, the draft law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” developed by the working group at the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (the so called Zghurovskyi-Baloha Draft Law) has been supported by the departmental committee of the Verkhovna Rada. Although the public proposals were not considered in its content.
5. Development of the Action Plan for the training and further education of the public officials in the respect of the cooperation with the public while state policies forming and implementation	National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service, National Academy of Public Administration, Office of the President of Ukraine (under agreement), Oct. 2012	75% 	National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service has approved the Action Plan to train and provide further education of the public officials in the respect of the cooperation with the public while state regional policies forming and implementation. There is still no information on the practical implementation of the developed Action Plan.
6. The development of the set of measures to increase transparency and openness of the activities within the Open Government Partnership Initiative and provision of its implementation.	The Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol City State Administrations, Sept. 2012	50% 	The detailed action plans of the events to implement Open Government Partnership Initiative at the local level were developed in 22 regions, but for Volyn, Kharkiv, Chernivtsi, Cherkasy Regions and Kyiv. The plans development was done primarily without expert society and civic experts participation.

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
7. Providing of the European experience learning and generalization in implementation of the national legislation for improving cooperation between public bodies and civic societies institutions, public involvement into formation and implementation of the state policies for prevention and fighting corruption, providing of e-governance in EU member nations	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dec. 2012	100 % 	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has processed international experience in cooperation issues regarding public bodies and civic societies institutions, public involvement into formation and implementation of the state policies for prevention and fighting corruption, providing of e-governance.
Access to Public Information 38 percent of successful implementation			
8. Parliamentary support of the draft law consideration at the Verkhovna Rada on making amendments to some legal acts of Ukraine due to the adoption of the laws "On Information", "On Access to Public Information".	State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, Ministry of Justice, until adoption of the law	50 % 	The draft law has been adopted in the first reading. Its content generally meets the requirements set up to it (accordance of the Law of Ukraine "On Access to Public Information" with other laws, providing legal environment for its proper functioning). Now the draft law is being considered by the Parliament of Ukraine.
9. Providing regulatory acts and by-laws for proper functioning of the Law of Ukraine "On Access to Public Information".	Ukrainian State Archives Service, State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, Ministry of Justice, and other central agencies of the executive power, during 2012	25% 	<p>The development of the standard procedure has been frozen due to the seeming absence of the Cabinet of Ministers competence to adopt such procedures.</p> <p>A number of central executive power agencies (particularly Ministry of Defence, State Commission for Regulation of Financial Services, State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, Ministry of Ecology, Ministry of Finance) have developed documentation on the procedural processing of requests for information within these bodies, but in fact none of the documents includes norm of the three-component test (Part 2, Article 6 of the Law) which makes it impossible to get access to the information with limited circulation even if there is a prevailing social need for this.</p> <p>Besides, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine illegally performed a mere change in terminology concerning its own Decree No. 1893 of Nov. 27, 1998 instead of making essential amendments to bring the decree into accordance with the Law. So, at the level of by-laws we witness illegal limitations of the internal usage information access.</p>

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
10. Holding events on the creation of the system of public information registry at the public agencies, local government bodies according with the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1277 of Nov. 21, 2011.	Central agencies of the executive power, Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol City State Administrations, Dec. 2012	50% 	As of July 2013 there are at least 5 models of the public information registry organization. At the level of local government such systems function in 21 Regions of Ukraine, but for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Mykolaiv Regions, and Kyiv City State Administration. At the level of the central agencies of executive power these systems have been developed only in 23 per cent of offices, and 54 per cent of them just use the lists of documents of the corresponding body of power.
11. Holding of the:			
public discussion in the society as well as finalizing the draft law on the creation of the system of the community-access TV and radio broadcast	State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Dec. 2012	50 % 	The draft law was presented for consideration (particularly, on web-sites, it has been discussed at the round tables and at the expert meetings etc.), although detailed results of the discussion were never systematized. The draft law has been criticized, particularly due to the possible dependence of the future community-access TV broadcaster on the government.
public discussion in the society of the introduction mechanism of an unlimited, simple, and free-of-charge access (online as well) to the information from the state registries, particularly real property titles registry, legal entities and sole proprietors registry, land cadastre, registry of the anticorruption law infringers	Ministry of Justice, Ukrainian State Archives Service, Ministry of Economic Development, administration of the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, State Agency Ukraine for Science, Innovations, and Informatization, and other central agencies of the executive power, Dec. 2012	0 % 	There no signals of any public discussion being held. In fact, none of the executive power bodies responded positively for the information requests on public discussions held concerning the relevant issues, moreover the State Registration Service of Ukraine pointed out in its response that “there is no legal basis” for unlimited access to one of the registries – State Real Property Titles Registry.
12. Providing of the EITI Initiative implementation in Ukraine according to its criteria	Ministry of Energy, and other central agencies of the executive power, Dec. 2012		As of mid-May 2013 the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine jointly with the Multilateral Group of Interested Parties in EITI Implementation (MGIP) have prepared the documentation package on how to join EITI Initiative for Ukraine as a candidate nation. It provides for the Action Plan of EITI Implementation in Ukraine in 2013 – 2015 approved by MGIP on Apr. 19, 2013. The application soon will be considered at one of the EITI International Board meetings.
Fight against Corruption 64 percent of successful implementation			

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
<p>13. Introduction of the state control system, particularly draft laws on amendments to some legal acts of Ukraine concerning corruption prevention and fight have been developed (among them on conflict of interests between public officials and the introduction of the control over the assets declarations filing procedure by public officials)</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice, Dec. 2012</p>	<p>75%</p> 	<p>The procedure of the state control over the public officials' filing of the assets declarations has been partially regulated by means of the Law of Ukraine "On Making Amendments to Some Legal Acts of Ukraine Concerning State Anticorruption Policy Implementation" having been adopted (No. 224 of May 18, 2013), the law provisions formation of the departments for the corruption prevention and fight at the central and local government agencies which will be responsible for:</p> <p>a) controlling timeliness of the declarations filing (within 15 working days since period when the declaration is to be filed)</p> <p>б) controlling declarations in order to check if there is any control of interests within 14 days since the declaration has been filed, the official duties are compared with the financial interests i of his / her family and him- / herself);</p> <p>в) logic and mathematical control of the declarations (within 30 days since the declaration has been filed; the procedure is well-defined by the central executive power body responsible for the state taxation policy formation and the Ministry of Justice).</p>
<p>14. Providing support of the draft law of Ukraine "On Making Amendments to the Criminal and Procedural Codes of Ukraine Concerning Improvement of the Confiscation Procedure" while it is considered by the Parliament of Ukraine</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice, until adoption of the law</p>	<p>100%</p> 	<p>Ukraine "On Making Amendments to the Criminal and Procedural Codes of Ukraine Concerning Improvement of the Confiscation Procedure" (in the respect of the fulfillment of the Action Plan for the EU to liberalize vise regime concerning Ukraine) (No. 222 of Apr. 18, 2013).</p> <p>The Law provides for the introduction of the legal notion of "special confiscation" including its ability to be applied to crimes with all forms of promise giving, and receiving any improper advantage.</p>
<p>15. Preparation and presenting of the draft laws of Ukraine on fulfilling recommendations given to Ukraine in the result of the third round monitoring by the GRECO nations and the Istanbul Action Plan of the OECF to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine according to the established procedure for their further presentation at the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, particularly:</p>			

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
<p>1) preparation of the proposals on the amendments to the legislation concerning responsibility taken for the corruption actions in order to harmonize it with GRECO recommendations given in the result of the third round assessment;</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service, and other central agencies of the executive power, Dec. 2012</p>	<p>75%</p> 	<p>According to the Third Additional Report on Recommendations Fulfillment by Ukraine (made available to the public on May 21, 2013) Ukraine has partially or satisfactorily fulfilled 14 recommendations out of 25.</p> <p>The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has adopted the Law “On Making Amendments to the Criminal and Procedural Codes of Ukraine Concerning Improvement of the Confiscation Procedure” (in the respect of the fulfillment of the Action Plan for the EU to liberalize visa regime concerning Ukraine) (No. 222 of Apr. 18, 2013). Criminal liability is applicable to all crimes related with improper advantage receiving.</p> <p>Also the Law of Ukraine “On Making Amendments to Some Legal Acts of Ukraine Concerning State Anticorruption Policy Implementation” (No. 224 of Apr. 18, 2013) has been adopted. According to it a person cannot be fired or made disciplinary accountable for if s/he informed on the violation of the basic anticorruption law by another person.</p> <p>The draft law on making amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Government Procurement” (concerning procurement transparency increase) (registry number 2207) has been registered at the Parliament.</p> <p>The draft law provisions return to the transparency of the government procurement.</p>
<p>2) development of the draft law on making amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Political Parties in Ukraine” (concerning political parties activities financing) with the regard to the European standards and recommendations by the GRECO;</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Central Election Commission (under agreement), Accounting Chamber of Ukraine (under agreement), other central agencies of the executive power, July 2013</p>	<p>0 %</p> 	<p>The State Action Plan for Corruption Prevention and Fight in 2011– 2015 has provided for the events held and the draft law developed in 2013 – 2014. The program itself doesn’t consider bigger part of the GRECO recommendations</p>
<p>3) development of the draft law on making amendments to the legislation on providing legal entities liability for corruption crimes</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice, other central agencies of the executive power, Dec. 2012</p>	<p>75%</p> 	<p>The Parliament has adopted the Law of Ukraine “On Making Amendments to Some Legal Acts of Ukraine (in the respect of the fulfillment of the Action Plan for the EU to liberalize visa regime concerning Ukraine regarding legal entities liability)” (No. 314 of May 23, 2013). The document enumerates crimes committing which imposes criminal responsibility on a legal entity representative. The Law is being brought to effectiveness</p>

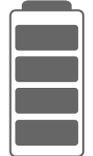
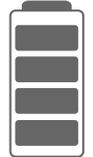
Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
16. Development of the regional programs to prevent and fight corruption concerning local and international experience with the participation of the civic society experts.	Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol City State Administrations, Dec. 2012	50% 	Regional programs to prevent and fight corruption have been adopted by 13 local governments, 2 more programs are being finalized now, 8 draft programs have been developed, but never presented for adoption. The Odesa and Poltava Regional State Administrations have adopted Action Plans to prevent and fight corruption.
17. The Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports web site as well as sites of the higher education establishments have information on academic degrees and ranks being awarded; results of the external independent testing of the secondary school leavers; the results and higher education establishments entrance exams campaign; contests for draft resource books for secondary school; official approvals of the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports for the resource literature	Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports, Jan. 2013	75% 	The aforementioned information could be accessed at the official web site of the Ministry of Education and Science. Although the data usage is somehow complicated.
Improvement of Quality of Administrative Services 50 per cent of successful implementation			
18. Fulfilling of the legal regulation of the issues concerning administrative services	Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Justice, Dec. 2012	75% 	The Law of Ukraine “On Administrative Services” was adopted on Sept. 6, 2012. This legal act came into force on Oct. 07, 2012. Some by-laws were also adopted to fulfill the Law (governmental decrees: No. 44 of Jan. 30, 2013 – technological card requirements; No. 57 of Jan. 30, 2013 – Administrative Services Registry entry procedure; No. 118 of Jan. 03, 2013 – Single State Portal for Administrative Services; No. 118 of Feb. 20, 2013 – CAS Regulation; No. 379 of May 29, 2013 – accompanying services contest). As of July 1, 2013 some provisions of the Law still hasn’t come into force. Besides, a number of legal acts haven’t been adopted though they are necessary for good performance of the effective Law (for example, adoption of the administrative services list to be transferred from the executive power bodies to the CASes). Still a number of important legal acts haven’t been adopted to reform the administrative services sphere: Administrative and Procedural Code of Ukraine, law on payments for administrative services (administrative fee).

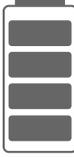
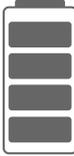
Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
19. Normative regulation of the issues concerning the ways to provide information on services by public agencies, local governments by means of telecommunication	Ministry of Economic Development, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, administration of the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, during 2013	50 % 	The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has ruled following Decrees: No. 57 “On the Adoption of the Procedure to Run Administrative Services Registry” of Jan. 30, 2013 (systematization of the information on administrative services); No. 13 “On the Approval of the Procedure to Run the Single State Portal of Administrative Services” of Jan. 3, 2013. But the detailed legal regulation of the information request and obtaining issues by means of electronic communication systems de facto hasn’t been established.
20. Creation of the pilot version of the Single State Portal of Administrative Services	Ministry of Economic Development, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, administration of the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, Dec. 2012	50% 	As of July 2013 Single State Portal of Administrative Services has been started (http://poslugy.gov.ua/), it is still in its development and testing stage. This portal has the registered administrative services grouped according to the requesting persons (foreign citizens (one service), business entities (approximately 450 services), physical persons (approximately 130 services), and legal entities (over 400 services). There is also information on who provides administrative services with the corresponding Centers in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and other regions. Still registration hasn’t been started on this web site. There are some information gaps in different sections. Services cataloging on the Portal main page isn’t convenient – one cannot review services without their additional search, e.g. according to its name. In fact, this newly created portal cannot provide administrative services to its users.
21. Introduction of the mechanism to provide administrative services online.	Ministry of Economic Development, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, administration of the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, May 2014	25% 	The official web site of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine has no information on the project if the general state act regulating information protection system while providing administrative services is effective. In 2013 the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine has signed two special orders to regulate administrative services providing by means of information protection: Orders No. 217 of Apr. 15, 2013 and No. 158 of March 28, 2013. Article 17 of the Law of Ukraine “On Administrative Services” regarding administrative services providing in e-form and regarding requesting persons access to the information on administrative services via Internet will become into force on Jan. 1, 2014.

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
22. Formation of the regional centers providing administrative services	Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol City State Administrations, Dec. 2013.	50% 	<p>To fulfill the relevant provision in its effective wording is impossible – due to the fact that it contradicts to the provisions of the Law “On Administrative Services” (which lacks information on regional CASes). So, acc. to Part 3, Article 12 of the Law CASes can provide administrative services in regional capitals (particularly, services attributed to regional, district, and city administrations) on the basis of the agreed decisions. But formally such CASes are not “regional”. I.e. Part 3, Article 12 of the Law provides for the wider network of the CASes on a lower administrative level (district) than it is provided for by the Action Plan.</p> <p>As of July 2013 Ukraine has over 110 – 120 administrative services centers. Such CASes are effectively functioning in Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Luhansk, Cherkasy, Kharkiv, Khmelnytskyi.</p> <p>Part of administrative services delivered by the Khmelnytskyi and Cherkasy Regional Administrations has been transferred to CASes formed at the city councils of the respective regional capitals.</p> <p>The CAS opened at the Volyn Regional State Administration on July 2, 2013 is very convenient, it has well-balanced open hours, and good equipment.</p> <p>The Odesa Regional State Administration has planned to inaugurate its Centre in the end of 2013. According to the information of the Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea they plan to sign the memorandum on administrative services providing with Simferopol City Council of the republican level based on the Administrative Services Centre of Simferopol (which meets the requirements of Part 3, Article 12 of the Law).</p>
Implementation of E-Governance Technologies and E-Democracy Development 66 per cent of successful implementation			
23. Development of the draft Program of E-Governance Development with participation of public.	State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice, and other central agencies of the executive power, Dec. 2012	50% 	<p>This issue has been abandoned at the request of the State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine which addressed the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. It had clear signals of doubling other documents being developed or already existing.</p> <p>As of today the Ruling of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine was made on May 15, 2013 on approval of the Action Plan to create e-governance system.</p>
24. Creation and introduction of the electronic cooperation system for the executive power bodies.	State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice, and other central agencies of the executive power, Oct. 2012	75% 	<p>In the end of 2012 the system was presented as functional research model. Now it includes over 80 public agencies. The most active ones are Ministry of Justice, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>System avails usage of the single digital signature.</p>

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
25. Creation and start of the single information web resource of the people's requests to the public agencies and local governments	State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice, and other central agencies of the executive power, Oct. 2012	75% 	<p>The portal was created and made functional and open to the public at http://z.gov.ua/.</p> <p>The user registration needs digital signature.</p> <p>Now the National System for Processing requests to the executive power agencies is being worked out. It will join regional contact centers in order to provide urgent consideration of the people's, legal and business entities', physical persons' and sole proprietors', and local governing bodies' requests by executive power bodies via Internet or by phone.</p>
26. Creation of the automated system "Single Office for Submitting E-Reports" and providing its functioning	State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Apr. 2013	25% 	In 2012 the first stage of the automated system "Single Office for Submitting E-Reports" was completed. Particularly, the requirements were established, draft specifications for the system were made, the test research system was drafted, as well as accompanying documentation for the system model. Now the designing technical activities have been started.
27. Implementation of the pilot project "E-Region", particularly the projects "Electronic Dnipropetrovshchyna" and "E-Capital":			
1) Establishment of a regional virtual office of E-administrative services;	Dnipropetrovsk and Volyn Regional State Administrations, Oct. 2012	75% 	<p>You can find the e-services virtual office of Dnipropetrovsk Region "Open Authorities" on the website http://www.e-services.dp.gov.ua. The inner platform is created as a single system for state administrators and approval agencies interaction. The external platform provides all necessary information for entrepreneurs and citizens; visitors can create their e-offices there and they can learn about the progress of the case. On March 29, 2013 Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration, Dnipropetrovsk Regional Council, local offices of central executive bodies in Dnipropetrovsk Region, city councils and district state administrations signed a Memorandum on cooperation in the sphere of administrative services provision and permits issuing by means of Regional E-Services Virtual Office.</p> <p>On July 15, 2011 a website "Administrative Services of Executive Bodies and Municipalities of Volyn Region" (http://www.ap.volyn.ua) was launched. It has the information on the services that are provided by structural units of the regional state administration, local offices of central executive bodies, district state administrations and executive committees of city councils. Now the platform is completely informational. On March 26, 2013 the First Deputy of Head of Volyn Regional State Administration by his Order No. 124 "On Establishment of Administrative Services Centers in the Region" approved changing the direction of the website from informational into operational.</p>

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
2) Establishment of the system of providing first-priority administrative services electronically;	Dnipropetrovsk Regional and Kyiv City State Administrations, Nov. 2012	50% 	<p>Only the following e-services are available on Dnipropetrovsk Regional Virtual Office now:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> visitors can learn about the progress of the case by means of their e-offices or SMS; visitors can receive e-consultation of the approval agency or body. <p>The Memorandum on cooperation in the sphere of administrative services provision and permits issuing has been signed by Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration, Dnipropetrovsk Regional Council, approval agencies, and local offices of central executive bodies.</p> <p>Due to the Memorandum the Virtual Office will be transformed from informational into operational.</p> <p>Due to the Memorandum the Virtual Office will be transformed from informational into operational.</p> <p>Creation of administrative services web platform was provided for in Kyiv by Order of the Head of Kyiv City State Administration, No. 122 of January 26, 2012 (before Ukraine joined the global Open Government Partnership initiative). Kyiv city administrative services website is informational; it provides electronic circulation of documents between parties that provide administrative services; visitors can make an appointment online, create their own e-offices, track the process of transition of documents they submitted through different organizations, and receive certificates of 5 kinds online (quick service). As of today Kyiv platform of administrative services received over 1 million requests. A pilot project "Quick Information" provides services that do not require personal presence of the requestor, original documents etc.</p>

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
3) Establishment of typical informational and analytical systems "E-Hospital", and "Single Medical Space";	Dnipropetrovsk Regional and Kyiv City State Administrations, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization, Nov. 2012	25% 	<p>Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration confined themselves to creation of an electronic register of patients and providing hospitals with computer equipment. Besides, separate pilot initiatives have launched in Dnipropetrovsk Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - System of video consultations on the basis of Mahdalynivka District medical centers. The main aim of the system is to create necessary conditions for employees of village outpatients departments and first-aid stations to receive professional consultations from regional hospitals; - telemedicine on the basis of Pavlohrad City Hospital; - typical informational and analytical system "E-Hospital" on the basis of Regional Mechnykov Clinic Hospital, City Hospital No. 7, and First Aid Center. <p>Decisions on implementation of the aforementioned initiatives have been taken by Kyiv City State Administration before Ukraine joined OGP. No information on the analytical systems "E-Hospital", and "Single Medical Space" is publicly available in Kyiv.</p>
4) Establishment of an automated system "Electronic Kindergarten";	Dnipropetrovsk Regional and Kyiv City State Administrations, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization, Sep. 2012	75% 	<p>Following the Order of the Head of Main Department for Education and Science of Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration (No. 877 of October 25, 2012), electronic enrollment of children to kindergartens started on December 01, 2012. Websites of kindergartens were united into a single information and analytical database of pre-school educational institutions of Dnipropetrovsk Region.</p> <p>In Kyiv according to the Order of the Head of Kyiv City State Administration "On Electronic Enrollment of Children to Kindergartens of Kyiv" the system works in all districts (http://www.dnz.kiev.ua).</p> <p>Kyiv citizens claim that the e-system fails from time to time.</p>
5) Establishment of a data-processing center "Regional Center for E-Governance "E-Capital" (basic and back-up);	Kyiv City State Administration, Dec. 2013	75% 	<p>Kyiv City State Administration has fulfilled basic technical and preventive maintenance for establishment of the data-processing center: equipment and software have been bought, workplaces for users have been prepared, and the Administration employees have been trained to use the system. Now it is in the process of testing.</p>

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
6) Development of an information and telecommunication system for informing Kyiv residents and guests on the social, economic, and political development of the city; cultural events and activities; communication of citizens and authorities ;	Kyiv City State Administration, Dec. 2013	75% 	Kyiv City State Administration started testing the system "Single web-platform for Kyiv community". 5564 citizens' appeals have been accepted and processed by this system during 5 months in 2013.
7) Development of an information and telecommunication system "Kyiv for Tourists";	Kyiv City State Administration, December 2013	100% 	The information and telecommunication system "Kyiv for Tourists" is available on the website visitkyiv.com.ua.
8) Establishment of a complex informational and analytical system "General Plan of Kyiv for 2025"	Kyiv City State Administration, Dec. 2013	50% 	We haven't received any documents that could prove existence or the process establishment of the complex informational and analytical system "General Plan of Kyiv for 2025" from Kyiv City Council and Kyiv City State Administration in the process of monitoring. Moreover, searching for this information in the Internet was not successful. Experts state that due to the absence of proper financing this initiative will be implemented in next years.
28. Creation of the interactive system to cooperate with physical persons using social networks "We Develop E-Governance" based on the National Centre for E-Governance Support of the Derzhinformresurs State Company	State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Dec. 2013.	75% 	<p>According to the Technical Specifications this Portal needs to perform several functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● improve communication between experts; ● to economize on time necessary to find specific information; ● to accumulate and keep the most valuable knowledge, best practices, methodology etc.; ● to avail of the obtained experience for future projects; ● to organize staff training on the best examples of the most successful projects as well as to analyze failures; ● to produce new knowledge based on the previous experience and training. <p>While performing tasks Derzhinformresurs has made conclusion that technically this project also needs to include "Knowledge Management in E-Governance" project. The task is expected to be finalized simultaneously with the latter one.</p>

Event scheduled in accordance with the Action Plan	Responsible agency, fulfillment term	Fulfillment percentage de facto	Notes by civic society experts
<p>29. Organization of the “Public Libraries – Bridges of the E-Governance” Initiative and its introduction participated by the “Bibliomist – Global Libraries in Ukraine” project.</p>	<p>Ministry of Culture, Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea, State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, Dec. 2013</p>	<p>75%</p> 	<p>On Sept. 12, 2012 the Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea issued its Ruling No. 661 according to which the Action Plan to implement OGP Partnership Initiative in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea was approved. The Action Plan provides for 9 events, particularly, the following ones:</p> <p>Sept. 2012 – Dec. 2013 – involvement of the NGOs, education specialists, scientists and researchers, student self-government representatives into the development, discussion, and implementation of the draft legal acts to develop the sphere;</p> <p>by Dec. 10, 2013 p. – introduction of the “Public Libraries – Bridges of the E-Governance” Initiative and its introduction participated by the “Bibliomist – Global Libraries in Ukraine” project.</p> <p>The plan to organize and start “Public Libraries – Bridges of the E-Governance” Initiative was approved by the Order of the Minister of Culture of Ukraine on March 1, 2013.</p> <p>According to the aforementioned plans the project contest among NGOs was held in late 2012 – 1st half of 2013. As the result library specialists were trained to provide professional consultations of the e-services users.</p>
<p>30. Development of the web portal “Knowledge Management in E-Governance” and its functional start.</p>	<p>State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, National Academy of Public Administration, Office of the President of Ukraine (under agreement), July 2013</p>	<p>25 %</p> 	<p>The Memorandum of understanding and the Declaration of Intentions in the Speher of Cooperation Introducing E-Governanve in Ukraine are being prepared between State Agency for Science, Innovations and Informatization of Ukraine, United Nations Development Program in Ukraine, National Centre of E-Governance, National Academy of Public Administration, Office of the President of Ukraine, and “Cities of E-Governance” Association on common development and portal support. As of now technical specifications have been prepared for the resource to be developed.</p>
<p>Overall Governmental Effectiveness according to the Action Plan</p>			<p>55 per cent (out of 100 per cent)</p>

WHAT IS THIS **REPORT ABOUT?**



A coalition of nine monitoring NGOs of Ukraine analyzed implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative Action Plan in Ukraine. The monitoring has been held within the framework of the alternative assessment of the governmental activities in OGP implementation.

The civic society experts assessed the activities of the central and local governments which took part in implementation of the Action Plan from May 2012 to June 2013. The experts have analyzed the current status of the specific stages of the Action Plan, some positive effects of the OGP Initiative implementation and key challenges to implement it further on in Ukraine.

The experts are sincerely grateful to all state bodies that are mentioned in the report for assistance in the process of monitoring, and to International Renaissance Foundation for the unceasing support.

The monitoring report is publicly available for reviewing and comments at www.ti-ukraine.org

COMPOSITE **AUTHOR**

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