

الدكومة المنفتحة بالمخرب GOUVERNEMENT OUVERT MAROC

National Action Plan of Open Government Morocco



National action Plan Of the Gouvernement

August 2018- August 2020

Morocco has firmly committed itself to joining the Open Government Partnership (OGP), considered as an essential process to consolidate the progress made in terms of transparency, equity, integrity, and participatory democracy.

The country has endeavoured to meet the conditions for accessing this partnership by launching and carrying out various projects in the areas that render it eligible for the OGP, especially those concerning budget transparency, access to public information, integrity, and citizen participation.

To meet this objective, a national committee, that comprises high-level representatives from the main ministerial departments in Morocco, was established in 2012. Its mission was to promote the membership in this partnership and to coordinate the projects undertaken by Morocco in the areas related to Open Government. A secretariat was also set up within the Ministry of Administration Reform and Civil Service to coordinate and oversee the steering committee's work and take all the necessary steps to support the membership process.

Considering the fundamental role played by civil society in implementing the principles of Open Government, the steering committee was expanded to become a multi-stakeholders committee by including members of civil society, who are interested in Open Government.

In this same vein, consultations were held with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to assess the criteria for joining the OGP, and a report, which includes a complete assessment of the status of Open Government in Morocco, was drawn up in collaboration with experts from the OECD. This report focuses mainly on citizen involvement in drafting public policies, budget transparency, integrity, and the use of ICT.

To implement the various recommendations stated in this report and to accelerate Morocco's efforts to join the OGP, the steering committee has developed an Open Government Action Plan. To do so, it has established five (5) themed sub-commissions composed of representatives from ministerial departments, governance institutions, the private sector, and civil society. They are in charge of budget transparency, integrity and anti-corruption, access to information, consultation and citizen participation in drafting public policies, and communication.

A small drafting committee was also created to draw up an action plan on Open Government. It comprises the coordinators of the sub-commissions, a representative from civil society, and the Open Government Secretariat in Morocco.

With the goal of further involving civil society in the process of cocreation of this action plan, various seminars, colloquia, and study visits have been organised in collaboration with the OECD and in the presence of OGP experts.

These included workshops organised with the OECD on "Involving Moroccan Society in Open Government: Increasing Civil Society's Participation in the OGP Process in Morocco," held on 29 September 2015, and on "The Role of Civil Society in Open Government," held on 17 February 2016, both in Rabat. A large number of representatives from civil society participated in the workshops, which produced a set of recommendations on involving civil society in prompting the principles of Open Government.

The first draft of the Open Government Action Plan, drawn up in collaboration with representatives from civil society, was presented at the Steering Committee Meeting held on 3 November 2016. A videoconference was organised for this occasion with OGP experts from France and Great Britain, who provided their feedback and recommendations on the draft of the action plan.

On 4 October 2017, the Ministry organised a seminar on Open Government in Morocco, in collaboration with the OECD, on the theme: "Towards a more effective participation of citizens in public life," during which the draft of the action plan was presented. This was an opportunity to discuss the role of the media and youth in creating a more Open Government and increasing participation in public life.

The Minister also presented this draft action plan to the Government Council on 16 November 2017. Following this presentation, it was recommended that this draft be updated to match the new directions and priorities adopted by the Moroccan government.

Consequently, the draft action plan was the subject of a consultation with members of the steering committee, namely representatives of ministerial departments, governance bodies, and civil society, all of which made comments and proposals that were incorporated into the new action plan.

With a view of sharing international best practices on Open Government, a seminar was also organised on 23 and 24 January 2018, in collaboration with the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID), to learn more about the Spanish experience in this domain.

And with the publication of Law No. 31.13 on Access to Information on 12 March 2018 in the Official Gazette, Morocco fulfilled the eligibility criteria to join the OGP.

To this end, a meeting for the Open Government steering committee was scheduled on 22 March 2018 at the Ministry of Administration Reform and Civil Service to agree upon the updated commitments, which outline Morocco's new Open Government Action Plan from August 2018 to August 2020.

Following the official announcement of Morocco's joining the OGP, the ministry organised several workshops with focal points (project managers in charge of implementing the commitments) to finalise the commitment letters according to the OGP's most recent framework and to emphasise the commitment's impact, with a further specification of the milestones and the indicators.

This final version was shared with civil society at an event organised by Transparency International Morocco on 07 July 2018, the purpose of which was to present the final version of the action plan to representatives of civil society working in the field of OGP. It was also an opportunity to get their feedback, and to consider the ways in which government and civil society can work together, as well as the role that civil society has to play in implementing and assessing each commitment.

Lastly, a Moroccan delegation, comprising representatives from government and civil society, participated in the OGP Global Summit held in Tbilisi on 17-19 July 2018 with the aim of learning as much as possible about OGP best practices in general, and about strengthening the role of civil society in developing, implementing, and assessing OGP commitments, in par.

Moving forward, a dedicated governance structure will be setup to ensure an efficient coimplementation and co-evaluation process with civil society.

The OGP governance structure would need to answer the following three main questions:

- Accountability: Build a space to provide supervision via periodic feedback and input to the whole OGP process.
- Commitment tracking: Build a space to monitor the progress on the success of different commitments and manage its risks and challenges.
- Awareness raising: Build a community around OGP to promote principles of openness and provide opportunities for proposals and suggestions.
- The latest proposes considers three governing structures:
- A steering committee: a mixed committee of Government representatives and Civil Society representatives with a balance between the two representations.
- An implementation committee: A committee of government only representatives. Its role is to closely monitor the implementation of the OGP NAP and to identify opportunities and challenges to succeed this plan.
- A CSO Forum: would be open to different CSOs interested on OGP topics. CSOs shall be encouraged to create thematic and/or territorial structures for further collaboration on the OGP process.

Access to Information

- Commitment 1: Increasing public awareness about the right of access to information
- Commitment 2: Designating and training information officers within public agencies and institutions
- Commitment 3: Establishing administrative bodies in charge of archives and training of trainers on archives management
- Commitment 4: Increasing the publication and reuse of open data
- Commitment 5: Establishing a mechanism for environmental data sharing (Regional Observatories for Environment and Sustainable Development)
- Commitment 6: Setting up a transparency portal

Integrity and anti-corruption

Commitment 7: Setting up an integrity portal

Commitment 8: Establishing a legally binding framework of public services

- Commitment 9: Improving reception facilities for users by experimenting the use of IDARATI scheme in pilot sites
- Commitment 10: Strengthening the mechanisms for receiving, overseeing, and processing users' complaints, observations and suggestions related to public services

Budget Transparency

- Commitment 11: Promoting budget transparency by publishing budget reports in line with international standards
- Commitment 12: Implementing the provisions of Organic Law No. 130-13 on the finance law relating to budget transparency and performance-oriented budgeting
- Commitment 13: Strengthening mechanisms to promote transparency on public funding of civil society organisation using the "Charaka" portal

Citizen Participation

- Commitment 14: Dynamize the consultative process at the national and regional levels
- Commitment 15: Setting up an electronic platform for "citizen participation"
- Commitment 16: Strengthening citizen participation through the civil society's appropriation of the mechanisms of participatory democracy
- Commitment 17: Strengthening access of civil society to audio-visual media

Communication and raising awareness about Open Government

Commitment 18: Communicating the fact that Morocco joined the OGP at a large scale and informing the public about its progress in terms of Open Government

	OGP commitment form	
The right to access information		
Commitment 1		
Increasing public awareness about the right of access to information		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	In March 2018, Morocco adopted a new law on the right of access to information, which shall enter into effect one year after its publication. This is the first time in Moroccan history that a law of the Right of Access to Information is adopted, and the popular awareness about its existence has been limited so far. The full enjoyment of this right by Citizens requires a degree of awareness about the law and its provisions. An appropriate communication strategy is necessary to reach different target audiences.	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment consists of: Developing a communication plan around the law on the right of access to information Developing informational content on right of access to information Defining the appropriate media to use to facilitate the flow of information pertained to this right Producing the means of popularisation on the basis of informational content developed in several languages Disseminating the means of popularisation on the most appropriate channels, in accordance with the communication plan. The commitment will: Familiarise the public with the right of access to information how to benefit from it Ensure a positive reactivity from public officials and servants to proactive requests for information and publication 	

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 Help the public effectively enjoy this right. The implementation of this commitment will be assessed on the basis of the following indicators: Number of forms of communication produced Percentage of the communication plan's implementation. Number of requests for information made by people requesting information The production of means of popularisation and the organisation of communication and awareness-raising campaigns right of access to information will help the public know its rights in terms of the types of information, relevant government bodies, procedures for obtaining information, and means and procedures for appealing. Once the public is aware of this law, it will enjoy its right to access information. 	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The public awareness and enjoyment of the right to access to information, is a condition for more transparency, better accountability and citizen participation.	
Additional information	Related commitments: • Commitment 2 • Commitment 4 • Commitment 6	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Developing a communication plan around the law of the right of access to information	December 2018	January 2018
Developing informational content on the right of access to information	January 2018	June 2019
Defining the appropriate media to use to facilitate the flow of information pertained to the right of access to information	June 2019	June 2019

Producing the popularisation informational developed in several severa	on the basis of content	July 2019	September 2019
	means of in accordance inication plan on priate channels	September 2019 December 2019	
-	meetings at the , and local levels	September 2019	December 2019
		Contact in	formation
-	onsible person enting agency	Mr Hatim MOURADI	
Title and c	lepartment	Head of Division of Innovation and Modernisation Programmes / Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
Email and	telephone	h.mouradi@mmsp.gov.ma / 00212 5 37 67 99 61	
	State actors	-	
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups		

OGP commitment form		
The right to access information		
Commitment n° 2		
Designating and training information officers within public agencies and institutions		
From January 2019 to June 2019		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Article 13 of the new Law on the Right to Access Information articulates the need to designate of points of contacts responsible for receiving, reviewing and providing the requested information, and assisting the applicants in this regard.	
	For the time being, government bodies and public institutions do not have contact points in charge of providing information in line with the Law on the Right of Access to Information.	
	The lack of points of contact would hinder the proper application of the law and the enjoyment of the right to access to information, as requests for information will remain unanswered.	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment consists of: Defining the criteria for designating the information officers and their substitutes based on the human resources and size of each government body Developing a training plan for the persons in charge of delivering information Developing course units for the training Drafting an official letter issued by the Head of Government calling on government bodies and public institutions to designate the information officers and their substitutes. Conducting a training programme in collaboration with civil society for the designated information officers. The implementation of this commitment will: Guarantee that requests for information are managed appropriately Ensure that government bodies react positively to applicants' request for information 	

	Ensure the effectiveness of information	rules to exercise the right to access
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The designation and training of information officers and their substitutes will help government bodies and public institutions interact with applicants' request for information through the identification of a recognised, well-trained contact point. The latter will respond to the applications, thus guaranteeing the effectiveness of the Law on the Right to Access Information.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Designing the information officers, tasked with receiving, reviewing and delivering the requested information, will ensure the effectiveness of the law to access information, thus having a positive impact on citizens' daily lives. The information officers shall check the eligibility of requests and deliver only publicly accessible information. If necessary, they shall assist applicants in preparing their requests. This will better help the public access the requested information	
Additional information	 Related commitments: Commitment 1 Commitment 3 Commitment 4 Commitment 6 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Defining the criteria for designating the information officers and their substitutes based on the human resources and size of each government body	January 2019	March 2019
Developing a training plan for the persons in charge of delivering information		
Developing course units for the training	January 2019	March 2019
Drafting a circular letter issued by the Head of Government	January 2019	March 2019

0 0			
Conducting a training programme in collaboration with civil society for the designated information officers.		June 2019	June 2019
		Contact point details	
Name of contact point (project manager)		Mr Hatim N	MOURADI
Position/department		Head of Division of Innovation and Modernisation Programmes / Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
Email and	telephone	h.mouradi@mmsp.gov.ma / 00212 5 37 67 99 61	
	State actors involved	 Government bodies Public institutions Any legal person under public law 	
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	 Civil society organisations Non-governmental organisations 	

OGP commitment form		
The right to access information		
Commitment n° 3		
Establishing administrative bodies in charge of archives and training of trainers on archives management		
From August 2018 to June 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	The National Archives of Morocco	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Article 5 of Law n° 69.99, issued on 30 November 2007, states that "persons, bodies and institutions, referred to in Article 3 of the present Law, shall, in collaboration with the Archives of Morocco, and in line with its tasks, draw up and implement a programme to manage and their current and intermediate archives. This programme sets out the structures, resources and rules to manage these documents, starting from their creation until their final archiving in a public archiving unit or their destruction". "To this end, an archive committee, run and managed by an administrative body, shall be established within government bodies"	
	administrative body, shall be established within government bodies" (Article one of decree n° 2.14.267 issued on 4 November 2015 setting terms, conditions and rules to manage, sort and destroy current and intermediate archives, and deliver the final archives" However, following a research conducted by the Archives of Morocco on "the status of the Archives and Archiving Practices within the central government bodies", the majority of the government bodies lack administrative bodies responsible for managing their entire documentary heritage. Only 18 out of 44 ministerial departments have administrative bodies, which manage the documentary heritage. These departments do not have relevant governance bodies, including, in particular, planning and monitoring committees, and the tasks entrusted to the administrative structures responsible for archives are limited to managing the documents for a few administrative entities (staff, finance and accounting files, etc.). The absence of dedicated administrative structures raises major issues such as the preservation, management, and communication of the archives, hence making government bodies unable to respond as timely as possible to requests for information. This has a negative	

	repercussion on transparency, public accountability, and citizen participation in public life.	
What is the commitment?	 For the 18 ministerial departments with existing structures: Creating archive committees, replacing the administrative structures under the direct authority of the General Secretariats, creating bodies responsible for the archives the devolved units, tallying their tasks with the ones listed in Article 5 of the aforementioned decree For the other 26 ministerial departments without structures: Creating archive committees, administrative structures to be placed under the direct authority of the General Secretariats, and bodies responsible for the archives within the devolved units; Training managers of the structures responsible for managing the archives within the ministerial departments, and empowering them to transfer their knowledge, acquired during the training, to their colleagues in charge of managing the government body's information and documents. This step will enable managers and colleagues to master rules and procedures for managing current and intermediary archives, as detailed in the Reference Guide for Managing Public Archives. 	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This commitment will enable government bodies to have operational and decision-making bodies and well-trained staff in terms of archiving and managing information according to professional standards and best practices. Information managed in this way is more accessible and can easily be available to the public, either at the government's initiative or upon request.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 Structuring/institutionalising archive management within government bodies is key to the successful implementation of the right to access information. Once the public can access information, it will be familiar with public decisions projects in preparation. Consequently, citizens will be aware of public management, be able to hold public officials accountable, and boost government action by monitoring projects in progress. Thus, a logic and effective archive management is relevant to transparency, public accountability, and civic participation. 	
Additional information	This commitment is a part of the National Strategy on Archives. The 2018-2021 National Plan on Democracy and Human Rights also promotes this strategy through a certain number of measures regarding legislative and institutional aspects, communication, awareness raising, and stakeholder capacity building (5 th sub-axis: preserving and safeguarding archives – 4 th axis of the Plan: Legal and institutional framework).	

	The Plan's reals in t	arms of archives are
	The Plan's goals in terms of archives are:	
	The overall goal:	
	• Strengthening the National Strategy on Archives The specific goals:	
	 Applying the legal and regulatory provisions on archives; Promoting a culture of archives in the public and private sector; Promoting the organisation, safeguarding, and development of archives; Promoting the culture of archives within society to preserve national memory. Structuring the archive management and capacity building of government staff in this area is a part of a national policy to further the process of political reforms, strengthen rule of law, protect and promote human rights, and support initiatives that strengthen participatory democracy. Related Commitments: 	
	Commitment 2	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
verilladie deliverable		
		v of the status of the archives and archiving
General diagnosis of the status o		
General diagnosis of the status o practices within the central gove	rnment departments)	
General diagnosis of the status of practices within the central gove Data collection Assesment of collection tools (questionnaires, interviews, site	rnment departments) January 2015	December 2015
General diagnosis of the status of practices within the central gove Data collection Assesment of collection tools (questionnaires, interviews, site reports) Drafting and publication of	rnment departments) January 2015 January 2016 April 2016	December 2015 March 2016

Classification of the ministerial departments into two categories (category 1: upgrade [18 departments], category 2: establishment [26 departments])	September 2018	October 2018
Preparation of the training sessions (trainers, logistics, budget, targets, etc.)	November 2018	December 2018
Structuring of the archive manag	gement	
Provide the category 1 departments with the necessary technical assistance to upgrade their archive management programmes, especially in terms of readjusting the administrative bodies responsible for the archives and creating Archive Committees	January 2019	February 2019
Provide the category 2 departments with the necessary technical assistance to develop their archive management programmes, especially in terms of creating the structures and the Archive Committees	January 2019	February 2019
Development of the training pla	n	I
Development of the training programme	June 2019	September 2019
Designation of the beneficiaries	March 2019	April 2019
Identification of the trainers	September 2019	October 2019
Implementation of the training plan		
Group 1: 11 beneficiaries	January 2020	January 2020

Group 2: 11	beneficiaries	February 2020	February 2020
Group 3: 11 beneficiaries March 2020 March 2		March 2020	
Group 4: 11 beneficiaries April 2020 April 2020		April 2020	
Assessment of the training		May 2020	June 2020
		Contact point	t details
	esponsible person ementing agency	Mr Mhammad HAMMOUMI	
Positic	on/department	Person in charge of managing the division of archives for central government departments and public institutions, The National Archives of Morocco	
Email	and telephone	archives.publiques@archivesdumaroc.ma 00212 5 37 77 66 85	
Other actors	State actors involved		
involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups		ns formation Sciences (ESI) sociation of Information Scientists (ANI)

OGP commitment form		
The right to access information		
Commitment n° 4		
Increasing the publication and reuse of open data		
increasing the publication and rease of open data		
From August 2018 to August 2020		
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	 The new Law on the Right to Access to Information No. 31-13 specifies the need for a proactive publication of data. Even though Morocco set up an open data platform, already in place in 2011, 'data.gov.ma', usage of this platform remains very limited in terms of : The number of member institutions that share data with the public The quantity of data published and accessible to the general public The reuse of this data by the various actors 	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment consists of: Creating a national data strategy Creating governance for open data to coordinate the policy of openness and the sharing and reuse of public data to include all stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society. Implanting an organisation within the ministerial departments, public institutions, and territorial authorities that enables the selection, collection, categorisation, and validation of data to be provided to the public or published according to the laws in force. Developing manual setting rules for collecting, processing, disseminating, and updating open data. Training data officers within government departments and public institutions on rules for collecting, processing, disseminating, and updating open data. Communicating and raising public's awareness (government departments, citizens, companies, researchers, tourists, investors, civil society, etc.) about the benefits of openness, sharing, and reuse of data. 	

How will the commitment	(to be increased by 100%: from	ating in the Open Data Strategy 16 to 32 institutions) on the platform data.gov.ma (to to 300 data sets) s: 20 initiatives
contribute to solve the public problem?	publication and reuse of open data will directly support the more proactive publication of data, as stated in the Law on the Right to Access to Information.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 A better Open Data Policy leads to: greater transparency through proactive publication, as stated in the Law on the Right to Access to Information greater accountability through an easier factual assessment of the government department's performance citizen participation in promoting a culture of reusing public data and requesting information. 	
Additional information	 Related commitments: Commitment 1 Commitment 2 Commitment 5 Commitment 6 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Benchmarking data strategies	October 2018	December 2018
Assessing the status of data in Morocco	December 2018	April 2019
Developing the strategy rules of procedures of public data	May 2019	October 2019
Creating a governance devoted to open data	November 2019	January 2020
Preparing the procedures manual for collecting,	November 2019	January 2020

updating ope	ernment on publishing	February 2020	March 2020
	ing and raising bout the benefits of	January 2020	June 2020
		Contact point details	
	ntact point (project nanager)	Ms Samia (CHAKRI
Positio	n/department	Director of Information Systems, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
Email a	nd telephone		
Other actors involved	State actors involved	 Digital Development Agency High Commission for Planning Other ministerial departments and public institutions 	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	 Civil society organisations i Civil society organisations i digitalisation Universities and research ce International organisations 	nterested in promoting

OGP commitment sheet		
communicating and raising awareness to Open Government		
Commitment 5		
Establishing a mechanism for er	nvironmental data sharing (Regional Observatories for Environment and Sustainable Development)	
	From July 2018 to August 2020	
Lead implementing	Ministry of Energy, Minerals and Environment	
agency/actor	Directorate of Observation, Studies, and Planning	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Many issues arise when it comes to accessing information on environment and sustainable development at the regional level and its circulation, namely:	
	 The non-institutionalisation of regional networks for information and data sharing The absence of a dynamic regional platform to share information and data on environment and sustainable development. 	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment will strengthen and revitalise the Regional Monitoring Centres on Environment and Sustainable Development (ONEDD), which manage and share environmental data and information with partners and the public. It is within this context that the Secretariat of State in charge of Sustainable Development began a large-scale project to supply each region with a Regional Information System on Environment and Sustainable Development (SIREDD). This commitment consists of: Using and deploying a technology platform to manage and share environmental data; Updating the SIREDDs by collecting and adding data; Training and supporting regional partners to feed and update the SIREDDs; Developing a geo-catalogue and suppling it with data and the anticipated services. 	
	The impact of this commitment will be assessed based on the following indicators:	

	institutionalised with gubernat (Governors) of the regions: 9 ou	s to share information and data corial decrees signed by the Walis at of 12 of the Kingdom's regions; d : 3 out of 12 of the Kingdom's
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The creation of regional information sharing networks and the development of the SIREDDs will invigorate the circulation of environmental information at the regional level.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values? Additional information	 The importance of this commitment lies in the fact that it helps the regions to: Invigorate the circulation of information and meet the needs of users from the public, private, and NGO sector with regard to environmental information through the development of a Regional Portal for Environmental Information; Provide a support tool for decision making and technological monitoring with regard to managing and protecting the environment and sustainable development; Set up a platform for the updating, production, and regular dissemination of environmental information and data; Build capacity among the regional managers with regard to the production, management, and use of information on environment and sustainable development. The SIREDDs will be supplied with new modules and functionalities to monitor climate change indicators and the sustainable development goals (SDG). Related commitment: Commitment 4 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Creating the SIREDDs	July 2018	December 2018
Institutionalising the regional networks to exchange and share information on environment and sustainable development (SIREDD)	July 2018	December 2019
Capacity building for the regional managers on using the SIREDDs.	September 2018	December 2019

Contact point details			
-	int name (project anager)	Ms Bourous Saida	
Positio	n/department	Head of Environmental Databases Unit	
Ministry of Energy, Minerals and Environ		Ministry of Energy, Minerals and Environment	
Email a	nd telephone	Email: <u>bourousaida1960@gmail.com</u>	
		bourous@environnement.gov.ma	
		Telephone: (Landline) 05 37 71 77 62	
		(Mobile) 212 661 70 24 40	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	 Wilayas, Regions, Provinces, Prefectures, and Municipalities; Regional offices of Ministerial departments; Public Water Authorities; Regional Investment Centres; Regional Offices of the National Department of Water and Electricity; Universities and Research Institutes; 	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	 NGOs and Civil Society; Private sector; German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ). 	

OGP commitment sheet		
The right to access to information		
	Commitment n° 6	
	Setting up a transparency portal	
	From 30 August 2018 to 30 August 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	 Morocco has launched several projects to promote transparency, including: A national anti-corruption strategy The law on the right to access information (proactive publication of public data, requests for access to information, etc.) Joining the OGP However, these efforts have been communicated to the public in a limited and fragmented manner, and citizens cannot easily obtain information related to the transparency projects. 	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment is about the creation of a national transparency portal that allows for: Submitting and monitoring requests for information, Publishing proactively the information held by government departments Publishing open data Publishing and monitoring the implementation of the National OGP Action Plan Citizen participation in drafting public policies on Open Government Publishing statistics and indicators on the Moroccan Government 	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This commitment highlights the efforts made to promote transparency and facilitates recognised access to different kinds of information.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The portal will increase transparency and access to information and update the public on achievements regarding Open Government.	

Additional information	Related commitments: • Commitment 1 • Commitment 2 • Commitment 4	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Organising a seminar to present the project and involve stakeholders	September 2018	September 2018
Identifying the portal's contents and services	September 2018	October 2018
Developing the portal	November 2018	December 2018
Preparing guides for updating the portal	January 2019	January 2019
Organising training sessions on the portal's management and use for partner government departments	February 2019	March 2019
	Contact point detai	ls
Contact point name (project manager)	Ms Ouiame EL MOUSTAMIDE	
Position/ department	Head of Division of Studies and Legislation, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
Email and telephone	<u>o.elmoustamide@mmsp.gov.ma</u> 00212 5 37 67 98 95	

Other actors involved	State actors involved	Government departments
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	Civil society

OGP commitment sheet			
Integrity and anti-corruption			
	Commitment n° 7		
	Setting up an integrity portal		
	From March 2018 to November 2019		
Lead implementing agency/actor	National Authority for Probity, Prevention and Fight against Corruption		
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	 The Kingdom of Morocco has launched several projects to strengthen integrity, promote transparency, and fight corruption. However, communicating these efforts to the public is fragmented and limited. It is difficult to gather information on integrity and anticorruption using one sole medium. Hence, establishing a national integrity portal will be a strong push. This project is specifically part of Axis 3, ("Transparency and Access to Information") of the 2015-2025 National anti-corruption Strategy. 		
What is the commitment?	 The portal seeks to: Familiarise the public with the achievements and national actions developed in terms of integrity, and highlight the efforts made by the various stakeholders working on integrity and anticorruption, Provide users with a knowledge base that comprises all the data on integrity and related issues (fighting and preventing corruption, transparency, accountability, conflicts of interest, ethics, etc.); Direct visitors to the entire platforms developed as part of the creation of a national integrity system and the national anticorruption strategy; Enable visitors to express their expectations, suggestions and complaints regarding integrity through a participatory virtual space; Identify actions to be taken by different stakeholders related to integrity and anti-corruption. 		

	The impact of this commitment will following indicators: - Number of institutions enrichi - Number of visitors; - Frequency of the portal's upda	ng the integrity portal;
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This anticipated portal must provide its future users with a sector- specified and thematic view of all programmes conducted by stakeholders specialising in integrity in Morocco. It will constitute a main point of access to information on integrity.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The fulfilment of this commitment will promote the principles of integrity, tra	ę
Additional information	The success of this project will depend significantly on the involvement and willingness of the stakeholders, considered as vital sources of information who guarantee the portal's reliability and durability. Hence, special focus will be laid on the portal's governance and management, especially aspects concerning the collection of data and channels for interaction, all of which fall within the framework of agreements concluded by the Central Authority for Prevention of Corruption with its partners.	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Designing the portal	March 2018	November 2018
Identifying the portal's content and services	December 2018	May 2019
Developing the portal	June 2019	August 2019
Preparing guides for updating the portal and organising training sessions for the partner government departments	September 2019	October 2019
Launching the portal	Novembe	r 2019

Contact point details		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Mr Abdellatif Mouatadid
Title and department		Director / Support Unit / National Authority for Probity, Prevention and Fight against Corruption
Email an	d telephone	Email: <u>mouatadid@icpc.ma</u> Telephone: 0537578654 / 0661161260
	State actors involved	 Ministerial departments/government bodies; Judiciary / Public Prosecutor's Office; Parliament; Control, audit, and inspection institutions; Royal Gendarmerie, Central Police Administration, Customs and Indirect Taxes Authority; Territorial authorities/regional councils; National institutions.
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	 Civil society; Mass media; Labour federations and unions; International bodies (GIZ, UNDP, OECD, World Bank, DCAF, Council of Europe, etc.).

OGP commitment sheet			
Integrity and anti-corruption			
	Commitment n° 8		
Establish	ning a legally binding framework of public services		
	September 2018 – June 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department		
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Currently, public services are framed by different legal mechanisms (laws, decrees, circulars, orders, and memos). In many cases, these legislative texts are not respected: when it involves additional rules and stakeholders, requests for supporting documentation and fees, etc.		
	Furthermore, rules related to public services are not always openly published and accessible to the public.		
	This situation creates an imbalanced relationship between the citizen and the administration, which leads to abuse of power and corrupt practices.		
	This situation can be avoided by setting a regulatory framework that requires government bodies to transcribe terms and conditions as well as rules, and necessary steps for public service delivery. They will help citizens react to any difference or discrepancy between the provision of an administrative service and what has been published.		
What is the commitment?	The commitment involves provisions to be included in the public services charter, stated in Article 157 of the Constitution, which will:		
	 Require government bodies to transcribe terms and conditions, as well as rules and steps necessary for public service delivery, using a uniform and standardised model, posted on the national public services portal Enforce the publication of what has been transcribed on the national public services portal and any other available medium to enable users to obtain the information they need. This will help them perform an act or access a public service Update data on public services posted on the national public services portal following any change or modification 		

Inserting the project's provisions in the public services charter		September 2018	October 2018
Sharing the charter with all stakeholders		November 2018	December 2019
Adopting the charter		January 2019	June 2020
		Contact point d	letails
Name of contact point (project manager)		Mr Hatim MOURADI	
Position/ department		Head of Division of Innovation and Modernisation Programmes / Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
Email and telephone		h.mouradi@mmsp.gov.ma / 00212 5 37 67 99 61	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	 Government bodies The judiciary Territorial authorities Public institutions and any other legal person under public law Any other public or private entity in charge of public service delivery 	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	Non-governmental as	ssociations and organisations

OGP commitment sheet				
Integrity and anti-corruption				
Commitment n° 9				
Improving reception facilities for users by experimenting the use of IDARATI scheme in pilot sites				
From 2018 to 2021				
Lead implementing	Ministry of Economy, finance and administration Reform ,			
agency/actor	Administration Reform department			
Commitment description				
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	• Citizens experience public services as a power relationship that is unfavourable to them, and the service provided considered as a privilege rather than a right			
aduress:	 Insufficient or inadequate methods and tools used to tackle this issue Current reform attempts signal the lack of a comprehensive vision and coordinated approach Ununified reception facilities established within the government departments 			
	• Low use of information and communication technologies to improve reception facilities			
What is the commitment?	This commitment consists of:			
	 Supplying all public bodies with organisational tools and modes based on common terms of reference, which incorporates the principles of efficiency, transparency, and equality among users Ensuring that there are available staff who will help citizens and users process all the relevant forms. Staff must be qualified and trained on how to receive users and manage relationship with them. Organising the reception facilities in a way that respects the standardised rules and conditions Clarifying rules and framework for providing public services to restrict nepotism, favouritism, and corrupt acts. 			
	The impact of this commitment will be assessed on the basis of the following indicators:			
	 ✓ Corruption Perception Index ✓ Number of institutions participating in the programme ✓ Number of sectors affected by the programme ✓ 			

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	Extending the use IDARATI scheme, via updating the pilot sites, training staff, and simplifying the procedures, along with its gradual generalisation, will improve the quality of reception facilities (access, orienting and serving users, handling complaints, and listening to their suggestions). It will also help fight corruption and improve government-citizen relationship.		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The new approach promotes: Transparency on the procedures of public administrations Citizen participation on providing feedback to improve the service of the public administration. 		
Additional information	 The programme designed to improve reception facilities forms part of the other programmes launched by the MRAFP in this domain: the national anti-corruption strategy, the public services charter, the simplification and dematerialisation of procedures, and the Open Government programme This programme helps achieve two sustainable development goals: objective 10, "reducing inequalities", and objective 16, "peace, justice, and effective institutions". Related commitment: Commitment 10 		
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:	
Updating the "Rabat vehicle registration centre" pilot site	2018	2019	
Updating the "El Jedida provincial hospital" pilot site	2018	2019	
Updating the "Moroccan Consulate in Algeciras " pilot site	2018	2019	
Technical support for updating the Ain Sbaa Casablanca "oukacha" penitentiary pilot site	2018	2018	

Contact point details				
Contact point name (project manager)		Mr Abderrahim HASSIA		
Position/department		National Director of the Programme to Improve Reception Facilities, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department		
Email and telephone		a.hassia@mmsp.gov.ma / 00.212.5.37.67.99.83		
	State actors involved	 Government bodies Territorial authorities State-owned companies and public institutions 		
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		

	OGP commitment sheet				
Integrity and anti-corruption					
Commitment n° 10					
Strengthening the mechanisms for receiving, overseeing, and processing users' complaints, observations and suggestions related to public services					
From 30 June 2018 to 30 June 2020					
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department				
Commitment description					
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Service recipients are unable to locate easy, accessible channels to lodge their complaints, observations, and suggestions. The traditional methods remain relatively inaccessible and ill suited.				
	Following up the King's Speech delivered on 14 October 2016, and based on Decree No. 2.17.265, which sets out rules to receive, monitor and process users' complaints, observations, and suggestions, Morocco launched a national, multi-channel platform in January 2018 enabling users to lodge, monitor and process processing their complaints, observations, and suggestions. This platform entered into effect within 61 public bodies.				
	However, this project remains unfinished, the mechanism has not yet been fully adopted, and timeframe to respond to users' queries leave room for improvement.				
	A regular follow-up system and performance indicators must also be developed to measure the efforts made by the government to improve public service delivery.				
What is the commitment?	The commitment shall:				
	 Increase the number of government bodies that have adopted the mechanism to receive, monitor, and process users' complaints, observations, and suggestions. Enable the drafting and publication of periodical reports that highlight complaints, observations, and suggestions lodged by users, and the efforts made by the various government bodies to improve public service delivery based on data collected. 				

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 This commitment also involves the implementation of a follow-up and assessment process: Technical support to new bodies joining the platform The training of new bodies joining the platform The preparation by each government body of an annual report on the complaints, observations, and suggestions received from users that specifically contains: A classification of the complaints, observations, and suggestions according to the types of public services provided A list of measures adopted or to be adopted by the government body to improve these public services. The preparation of a summary report by the Department of Administration Reform based on sector-specified reports and the indicators created on www.chikaya.ma platform. The publication of sector-specified reports and the summary report after their approval. The performance indicators for this commitment are: Increasing the number of participating government bodies by 50%, that is, from 61 to 90 government bodies, Ensuring a 70% complaint response rate Ensuring a response quality level with a 10% rate of renewed complaints. This commitment seeks to strengthen the implementation of a new mechanism that helps create a uniform means of recourse for service recipients and make government-user relationship more fluid. It will facilitate lodging and monitoring complaints at any time an anywhere, and save time and effort. This mechanism will promote channels of interaction between government bodies and users, assess the government's performance and improve the quality of its services.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is essential to restore public trust in government through the creation of complaint channels and an increase in public accountability. This mechanism seeks to create solid relations that are characterised by the commitment will also favour the principle of social justice and anti- corruption, and it will offer an opportunity to citizens to participate in the improvement of public services.
Additional information	• The Department of Administration Reform and Civil Service will develop a guide for managing users' complaints, observations, and suggestions. It is considered as a tool to support the relevant government bodies in handling these stuffs. The guide will

	 specifically provide a sector-specified report model that seeks to render this type of report uniform. The project to prepare this guide is part of Programme 1 of the National anti-corruption Strategy; it is funded by the programme designed to support the implementation of this strategy, in partnership with the UNDP. Related commitment: Commitment 8 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date: End date:	
Technical support to the new bodies joining the platform	February 2018	December 2019
Training the new bodies joining the platform	February 2018	December 2019
Preparing a guide to manage users' complaints, observations, and suggestions	June 2018	October 2018
Distributing the guide to manage users' complaints, observations, and suggestions to the relevant government administrations	October 2018	December 2018
Preparing the annual sector- specified reports	January 2019	March 2019
Consolidating the annual sector-specified reports and preparing the annual summary report	April 2019	June 2019
Submitting the summary report to the Head of Government	June 2019	June 2019

Publishing the summary and sector-specified reports		July 2019	December 2019
		Contact point detai	ls
	nt name (project nager)	M	s Ikram HIMMI
Position/	department	Head of Division of Simplification Procedures and Ethics Support, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform department	
Email an	d telephone	i.himmi@mmsp.gov.ma / 002125 37 67 99 96	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	 Government bodies Public institutions and any other legal entity under public law All other public or private entity in charge of public service delivery 	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	 Non-governmental as 	sociations and organisations

OGP commitment sheet		
Budget transparency		
	Commitment 11	
Promoting budget transpare	ency by publishing budget reports in line with international standards	
	From August 2018 to August 2020	
	Tion August 2010 to August 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Over the past years, Morocco has made great efforts to promote budget transparency, especially with the enactment of the new Organic Law related to the Finance Bill, thus improving, in particular, its Open Budget index, and scoring 45/100 during the last survey conducted in 2017. Nevertheless, work still needs to be done, including the production and publication of three reports that Morocco has yet to produce, according to the last open budget survey, on the one hand, and the enrichment of contents of reports that Morocco does publish with a greater involvement of civil society, on the other.	
What is the commitment?	 Application of IBP standards on budget reports and their publication timeframes Involvement of civil society in the production of the Citizen Budget 	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 By working on the production and publication of the eight reports required by the IBP (including the Citizen Budget) according to the predefined criteria, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration reform will: Improve the quality and pertinence of information provided to the public and, consequently, create greater budget transparency Involve civil society in drafting a better-targeted citizen budget that responds more to citizen expectations in terms of information 	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The publication and production of the eight budget documents according to international standards will:	
	 Provide the public with access to more exhaustive, higher quality information Enable civil society to interact better with the content of the Citizen Budget, and to work with the ministry on the constant improvement of this document to meet citizens' expectations. 	

Additional information	The commitment is fully consistent with the government programme to strengthen the values of integrity, public service reform, and the anchoring of good governance, especially with the goals set by the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration reform through the Budget Transparency Committee.	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Producing a preliminary budget report according to international standards for the 2019 draft law of finance	July 2018	September 2018
Producing a preliminary budget report according to international standards for the 2020 draft law of finance	July 2019	September 2019
Extending the concept of the Citizen Budget to other phases of the budget cycle by developing a Citizen Budget in relation to the Budget Review law for the year 2016.	January 2019	March 2019
Extending the concept of the Citizen Budget to other phases of the budget cycle by developing a Citizen Budget in relation to the Budget Review Law for the year 2017	January 2020	March 2020
Hold consultations with civil society on the form and content of the Citizen Budget	May 2019	June 2019
Contact point details		
Contact point name (project manager)	Ms Hajar CHERKAOUI	
Position/ department	Head of Citizen Budget Unit, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	

Email and telephone		cherkaouihajar@db.finances.gov.ma /+212610050908
	State actors involved	All ministerial departments
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	 Members of civil society working in the field of transparency of public finance.

OGP commitment sheet

Budget transparency

Commitment 12

Implementing the provisions of Organic Law No. 130-13 on the finance law relating to budget transparency and performance-oriented budgeting

From June 2018 to March 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Directorate of Budget Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The need to implement constitutional provisions that consecrate the right to information, preserve balanced public finances, promote good governance, and strengthen accountability to meet the expectations of citizens, who are increasingly aware of their rights within a modern, democratic state.	
What is the commitment?	Increasing budget transparency while improving government performance and strengthening the role of Parliament on the budget debate and public finance scrutiny.	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 Enriching budget information that are available to the Parliament and the public; Improving the budget's legibility by passing towards a per-program presentation of public policy, with the consolidation of the regional dimension, Communicating the Finance Bill on a large-scale, Consecrating the principles of assessment and accountability; Strengthening fundamental budget principles (budget and accounting sincerity, and rationalising of the creation and use of Independently Managed Special Accounts of Treasury and State Agencies). 	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is relevant because it makes budget information available to the public. The latter improves its quality and accessibility.	
	The commitment is relevant in terms of public accountability, because each ministry prepares a Performance Report to support the budget review law for the year in question. This report compares the achievements with the initial forecasts, and it explains any discrepancies that may arise.	

Additional	information		
	ctivity with a deliverable	Start date: End date:	
Preparing the Performance		2019	31 March 2020
Preparing the Performance Report		2019 31 March 2020	
programme a	e-year budget and the he ministerial	June 2018 January 2019	
		Contact point details	
_	ooint name manager)	Mr Ahmed BERRADA	
Position/d	lepartment	Associate Director in Charge of the Implementation of the Organic Finance Law, Directorate of Budget, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform	
Email and	l telephone	berrada@db.finances.gov.ma / 00 212 537 67 72 68 / 00 212 673 99 52 86	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	All ministerial departments	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations , and working groups		

Commitment No. 13	
Strengthening mechanisms to promote transparency on public funding of civil society organisation using the "Charaka" portal	
	30 June 2018 – 30 June 2020
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament
	Commitment description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Ministry launched the Charaka portal in 2017 to increase transparency and good governance in the system for publicly financing associations by publishing all data on civil projects financed with public funds on this portal.
	Even though the portal has been operational for more than one year, the anticipated goal of this project has not been achieved. The uploading to the portal of continuous, reliable data by institutional actors has not taken place, despite the existence of the Prime Minister's Circular No. 7/2003, which sought to lay the groundwork for a new partnership policy, understood as the whole of relations with associations, the participation and sharing of human, material, and financial resources to provide social services, the carrying out of development projects, and the provision of services in the collective interest.
	The goal now sought to resolve this problem is to give new strength and momentum to this instrument so that government actors respond with greater seriousness, responsibility, and assiduousness, and to achieve the goals set by the government program through the regular uploading of data on public financing to the Charaka portal.
What is the commitment?	The Ministry launched the "Charaka" portal to translate the Government's willingness to promote partnerships with civil society organisations, considered as a solid instrument to Spearhead the new policy of proximity. It also facilitates access to information through support provided by the state to non-governmental organisations and publication of the Partnership's call for proposals. This commitment seeks increased involvement by all the government actors involved in the disbursement of public funding to civil society organisations.

	 It also enables civil society actors and other stakeholders to receive useful information on public funding awarded to civil society organisations. The indicators for this commitment are: Drafting and adopting the Executive decree on partnership between the state and civil society organisations, Increasing the number of government bodies involved in public funding of civil society organisations from 20% to 70%, Increasing the number of government bodies committed to publication in the Portal from 20% to 70%, Mapping the distribution of public funds by region, type of project financed, and contact details of the beneficiary associations; Ensuring the publication of calls for proposals at (50%), to reach (80%) by 2020; Drafting and publishing an annual report that assesses public funding awarded to civil society organisations.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 The adoption of an Executive Decree on the partnership between the state and civil society will have a legally imperative force that will oblige institutional actors to upload data regularly to the portal related to public funding of civil society organisations, Supporting the portal's regulatory and technical functioning with a mixed committee (government departments and civil society) to oversee and assess the "Charaka" portal will incite institutional and civil actors to respond to requests from the portal's direct managers; The publication of an annual, large-scale assessment report will hold institutional actors responsible, and provide civil actors with means to apply additional pressure to demand greater compliance with the goals set and to hold the government accountable.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The commitment is relevant to integrity and fighting corruption: Achieving accountability and holding public and civil actors responsible by applying imperative rules and adequate mechanisms on the forms and manners of public spending allocated to civil society organisations. The commitment is relevant to access to information: The commitment helps the dissemination of information on public funds granted to civil society organisations, Opening the data allows for its reuse by citizens and civil society. The commitment is relevant to budget transparency: It creates greater transparency on the spending of public funds allocated to civil society organisations; It ensures equitable access to public funding granted to civil society organisations; It guarantees good financial governance in terms of public funds.

	 Information on public funding improves the public offering and the good governance of publicly funded projects by involving civil society actors The standardisation of rules on public funding provides significant opportunities to citizens and civil society organisations to participate to the monitoring, implementation, and assessment of public projects steered by public or civil actors. 	
Additional information	 The commitment's budget is covered by the Ministry and it also receives funding and technical support from the European Union to improve the Charaka project (state-civil society partnership); Direct link with the first axis (promotion of the role of civil society) and the second axis (consolidation of good governance) of the government's programme; Link to the Country/OECD Programme; Link with the National anti-corruption Strategy; Link with SDG goals 16 and 17; Link with the European Union programme "Success for Advanced Statute II" regarding the support for the process of institutional convergence and reinforcement. 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Drafting and adopting the Executive decree on partnership between the state and civil society organisations	January 2019	January 2020
Mapping the distribution of public funds by region, type of project financed, and contact details of the beneficiary associations	February 2020	August 2020
Drafting and publishing an annual report that assesses public funding awarded to civil society organisations.	October2018/2019	
	Contact information for the focal point	
Name of focal point (Project manager)		11

Title and department		Head of capacity building Unit at the Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament	
Email and	l telephone	zaalaminoureddine2020@gmail.com, n.zaalami@mcrpsc.gov.ma 00212661796552	
	State actors involved	 Head of Government, Government departments, Public institutions, 	
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations , and working groups		

OGP commitment form on citizen participation		
Commitment 14		
Dynamize	the consultative process at the national and regional levels	
	August 2018 – August 2019	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	 The non-accomplishment of the implementation of the legal framework for a participatory democracy at the national and local levels (system of petitions at the level of local government councils, consultation and dialogue bodies); The non-accomplishment of the creation of nationally and locally mechanisms for consultation and dialogue that enable civil society organisations to participate in the drafting, execution, and assessment of public policies; Weak communication and awareness raising among civil society organisations and citizens regarding the new legal framework for citizen participation. 	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment consists of: Raising civil society organisations and citizens' awareness to the ways in which they can participate in day-to-day public management by organising a national communication and awareness-raising campaign to this end and by formulating a communication plan on citizen participation; Improving services of call and support centre provided civil society organisations, Organising regional meetings in partnership with the Kingdom's 12 regions to promote participatory democracy and to initiate the creation of consultation and dialogue bodies at the level of local government councils, Developing simplified guides that facilitate the work of consultation bodies and check the availability of resources, Coordinating the consultation and dialogue actions initiated by constitutional institutions and the various committees created for this purpose; Setting up and testing "sample" mechanisms at the level a pilot site to encourage citizen participation and to apply them on a widespread basis in all other towns, prefectures and provinces. 	
How will the commitment contribute	This commitment will encourage the participation of civil society organisations in the drafting, execution, and assessment of public policies;	

to solve the public problem?		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will improve citizens and civil society organisations' participation in the drafting, execution, and assessment of public policies.	
Additional information	Related commitments: • Commitment 15 • Commitment 16	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Launch a communication campaign on the legal framework for participatory democracy	September 2018	November 2018
Improving call and support centre services, provided to civil society organisations, and creating an e-library on participatory democracy	October 2018	December 2018
Publicising of the platform in the 12 regions and the various trainings organised by the Ministry for associations	October 2018	July 2019
Organising regional events in partnership with the Kingdom's 12 regions to promote participatory democracy and to initiate the creation of consultation and dialogue bodies at the level of local community councils	5 meetings have been organised The other meetings will be held in 2018-2020, that is, an event to be held every 2 months	December 2019

Preparing sir guides to fac work of cons bodies	ilitate the	January 2019	August 2020
them on a wi basis in all of	echanisms at lot site to tizen and to apply idespread	January 2019	August 2020
		Contact information for the focal j	point
	focal point manager)	Ms Halima GHIATE	
Title and o	department	Head of Legal Affairs and Public Relations Division at the Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament	
Email and	l telephone	+212608853612, +2126654090783 <u>h.ghiate@mcrpsc.gov.ma</u> , <u>ghiatehalima69@gmail.com</u>	
Other actors involved	State actors involved NGOs, private sector, international organisations , and working groups	 Government departments The Parliament Local governments Civil society 	

OGP commitment sheet on citizen participation			
	Commitment 15		
Settin	g up an electronic platform for "citizen participation"		
	August 2018 – August 2019		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament		
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will	The legal framework for citizen participation was created for petitions and motions. It is now being developed for public consultations.		
address?	An electronic platform is in the process of being set up to this end, to render the provisions of this legal framework operational, and to help citizens exercise their new right related to citizen participation.		
What is the commitment?	The commitment consists of setting up a "citizen participation" electronic platform that covers the three processes: petitions, motions, and public consultations, as well as all training, technical support, and maintenance services.		
	Citizens would be able to submit petitions via the online portal to the parliament, to the government or to local governments following the legal procedures.		
	Citizens can also use the portal to submit legislative motions to the parliament.		
	Additionally, public authorities can use the site to launch a public consultation about questions, decisions or policies.		
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 The commitment will have the following goals: Help citizens exercise their new rights tied to citizen participation (presentation of petitions to public authorities, legislative motions, and public consultations); Expand the exercise of this right across all of Morocco. 		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This project is a measure that renders citizen participation operational.		
Additional information	This platform will support citizens and civil society associations in exercising their new rights of citizen participation		

		Related commitment: Commitments 14 & 16	
	ctivity with a deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Launch of the	e platform	July 2018	In the test phase
Training on t (platform use	-	September 2018	
Awareness ra the platform regions and t various train organised by for associatio	in the 12 hrough the ings the Ministry	October 2018	July 2019
		Contact information for the focal point	
Name of focal point Ms Halima GHIATE (project manager)			
Title and department Head of Legal Affairs and Public Relations Division at the Ministrin in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament		-	
Email and	telephone	+212608853612, +2126654090783 <u>h.ghiate@mcrpsc.gov.ma</u> , <u>ghiatehalima69@gmail.com</u>	
Other actors involved	actors involved • The Parliament		

Engagement 16	
----------------------	--

Strengthening citizen participation through the civil society's appropriation of the mechanisms of participatory democracy

30 July 2018 – 30 June 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem in response to which the commitment has been made?	The constitution's adoption in 2011 through a national referendum granted citizens and civil society new roles in terms of their participation in the crafting, implementing, oversight, and assessment of public policies. The government adopted new organic laws on participatory democracy that define the mechanisms through which citizens and associations exercise their right to file petitions and legislative motions. These legislative provisions alone are not sufficient to achieve a level of effective citizen participation that meets the goals set by Moroccan lawmakers. Awareness raising and capacity building of civil actors (citizens and associations) are also required in order to strengthen in practice these participatory mechanisms.	
What is the commitment?	 This commitment consists of facilitating the appropriation of citizen participation mechanisms by civil actors (citizens and associations) to reach a real, effective, and widespread exercise both at the national and local levels. This will occur through: carrying out of an awareness-raising and concertation campaign in all twelve regions, conducted through open meetings (10 meetings) with civil actors, and by distributing publications, brochures, and guides on the subject of participatory democracy (petitions and legislative motions); Planning a detailed training program (both theoretical and practical) on participatory democracy across a two-years period (2018-2020) with a special focus on the exercise of the rights of petitions and legislative motions. organising training seminars on participatory democracy (petitions and legislative motions) in all twelve regions. The goal is to train: ➤ 1,200 managers of associations each year on the process of filing petitions and legislative motions, selected from all 12 of the Kingdom's regions in several phases : 	

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 Phase One: 360 actors from associations; Phase Two: 560 actors from associations; Phase Three: 280 actors from associations. > Organizing a yearly program of training for trainers targeting 100 association trainers covering the following subjects: participatory democracy (petitions and legislative motions); the crafting, implementation, oversight, and assessment of public policies; Advocacy techniques to file complaints, projects, and lawsuits to national and local public authorities; Techniques of animation, communication and trainings A theoretical and practical training in participatory democracy will lead to the appropriation of all participatory mechanisms by civil actors and to their effective participation in the decision-making process related to 	
	public policies and projects.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is an effective measure that will facilitate and encourage citizen participation through the mastery of the legal framework, process and techniques of proper exercise of participatory democracy mechanisms.	
Additional information	 The budget is covered by the Ministry; A close link to the 1st axis of the government programme to promote citizen participation; Link with the Country-OECD programme; Link with SDG goals 16 and 17; Programme to support civil society financed by the European Union; UNDAF Programme on citizen participation and advanced regionalisation, in conjunction with the Ministry of the Interior and UNIFEM. Related commitment: Commitment 14 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	End date:
Trainer of trainings	July 2018	July 2020
Trainings on Participatory democracy	October 2018	June 2020

Contact information for the focal point		
	ocal point	Mr Noureddine Zaalami
(Project :	manager)	
Title and o	lepartment	Head of capacity building Unit at the Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament
Email and	telephone	<u>zaalaminoureddine2020@gmail.com</u> , <u>n.zaalami@mcrpsc.gov.ma</u> /+212661796552
	State actors involved	
Other actors involved	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups	

OGP commitment sheet		
citizen engagement		
	Commitment n° 17	
Strengther	ning access of civil society to audio-visual media	
	From October 2018 to June 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Several civil society recommendations and requests were made in relation to "civil society's access to audio-visual media" during the meetings, discussions, and trainings conducted by the ministry for the benefit of civil society. The latter:	
	 Faces difficulties in accessing media and audio-visual media, Suffers from unbalanced territorial representation and the lack of diversity in representations and opinions, Lacks the expertise on the legal framework related to mass media and audio-visual media, 	
	The Ministry launched a concertation process, which lasted from 20 December 2017 to 07 January 2018, to receive proposals from civil society organisations and actors on developing a framework to enable balanced and diverse access of civil society to audio-visual media.	
	The ministry received dozens of letters from civil society organisation following this concertation, and it grouped them into a letter sent to the High Audio-Visual Communication Authority (HACA) on 20 January 2018. The letter is entitled "towards an equitable, balanced, and diverse access by associations to audio-visual media services".	
What is the commitment?	This commitment consists of:	
	 Raising awareness about the legal framework for audio-visual media and the High Audio-Visual Communication Authority's new decision number 20.18 issued on 7 June 2018 on access to audio-visual media services. The decisions will enter into effect on October 2018. Moreover, six seminars will be organized for 12 regions over two years to raise awareness of the legal framework for audiovisual media (1 seminar for 2 regions), 	

	 Training 80 individuals each year among civil society activists from different categories of associations in all 12 regions of Morocco Producing a guide to facilitate access and use of audio-visual media services Commitment indicators are: Organization of 6 seminars of awareness raising Training of 160 civil society actors 	
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	 This commitment will enable: Increase knowledge about the legislative framework for audio-visual media, Strengthen skills of civil society actors in terms of audio-visual media, Reach greater diversity and representation of civil society in audio-visual media, Create guide to help civil society access and use audio-visual media. 	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The commitment is relevant because it guarantees: The promotion of civic participation via these communication channels A better public accountability by offering to civil society new channels of advocacy, monitoring and evaluation of public policies. 	
Additional information	Related commitment: Commitment 16	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date: End date:	
Organization of 3 awareness raising seminars to cover 6 regions	December 2018	June 2019
Organization of 3 awareness raising seminars to cover 6 regions	December 2019	June 2020
Training of civil society actors (group 1)	December 2019	June 2019
Training of civil society actors (group 2)	June 2020	June 2020

Preparing guide audio-visual me		October 2018	Mars 2019
		Contact point details	
Contact point name (project manager) Ms SELMA EL MOUDNI		. MOUDNI	
Position/ department		Head of Communication Unit, Ministry of state in change of Human rights and relation with Parliament	
Email and	telephone	elmoudniselma@gmail.com / 0608878239	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	The High Audio-Visual Communication Authority (HACA)	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, and working groups		

OGP commitment form on communicating and raising awareness about Open Government

	Commitment n° 18		
Communicating at a large scale about Morocco's joining the OGP and its progress			
	in terms of Open Government		
	September 2018 – August 202	20	
Lead implementing agency/actor		e and Administration Reform , eform Department	
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Morocco recently joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP). This partnership seeks to accelerate the advancement of the values of transparency, accountability, and citizen participation.		
	However, Morocco's joining the OGP has not been extensively communicated, which may be viewed as a missed opportunity to create a culture of greater openness and sharing.		
What is the commitment?	This commitment consists of developing and implementing a communication plan to support Morocco's joining of the OGP and the implementation of its commitments in terms of Open Government.		
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This commitment serves as a decisive support measure for successfully implementing the Open Government National Action Plan.		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Raising awareness of the general public about Morocco's OGP commitments will be an instrument for pressuring and recognizing the commitment holders to help them succeed in their missions. This will have a positive impact on the quality of the OGP deliverables.		
Additional information	Related commitments: all commitments	nts	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date: End date:		

Developmen communicati about Open O	ion plan	September 2018 October 2018	
Implementat communicati		October 2018	December 2019
Assessment of communicati carried out		January 2020	June 2020
		Contact information for the focal	point
	e focal point manager)	Ms Ama	I ALAMI
Title and o	department	Head of Communication Division Ministry of Economy, Finance and Administration Reform , Administration Reform Department	
Email and	telephone	+212 5 37 67 98 46 / a.alami@mmsp.gov.ma	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	Government departments	
	NGOs, private sector, internation al organisatio ns, and working groups	Civil society	



National action Plan

Of the House of Representatives

September 2019- December 2020

Introduction

The accession of the House of Representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco to the initiative « Open Government Partnership (OGP)», rests upon the will of the Kingdom to pursue the process of initiated institutional and political reforms, notably, as of the adoption of the new 2011 Constitution. The involvement of citizens in such a process is a determining condition in order to foster the trust of society in the institutions.

Indeed, openness, transparency, accountability and the involvement of citizens in the running of the public sphere, are some of the major provisions and principles of the constitutional reforms of 2011.

Article 13 of the Constitution, stipulates, indeed that « public authorities work towards creating consultation institutions, with a view to involving different social players in the elaboration, implementation, execution and evaluation of public policies ».

The participative and citizen-based democracy is a fundamental reform which has become part and parcel of the 2011 Constitution. Article 14 of the Supreme law stipulates that « citizens do have, in compliance with the terms and the conditions determined according to an organic law, the right to put forward legislative motions »; on the other hand, article 15 of the same text stipulates that « citizens are entitled to the right to present petitions to the public authorities. An organic law determines the terms and conditions of the exercise of this right ».

Access to information is, since 2011, a fundamental right in Morocco. According to Article 27 of the Constitution « the citizens have the right to access information held by the public administration, the elected institutions and the organizations which have a public service mission.

The right to information can only be limited by the law, with the aim of ensuring the protection of everything that concerns home defense, the country's security within Morocco and abroad, people's private lives, as well as preventing the violation of the fundamental rights and liberties as elicited in the current constitution, while protecting the sources of information and the various determined domains as they are precisely specified by the law .

Accountability, responsibility and transparency are, as of thence, the constitutional principles which all government officials commit to. Article 154 of the Constitution stipulates that « public services are organized on the basis of the principle of allowing equal access to all citizens, ensuring the fair coverage of the entire national territory, and guaranteeing the sustainability of the services delivered. Such services are subject to the standards of quality, transparency, accountability and responsibility, and are ruled by the democratic principles and values which are consecrated by the Constitution. »

On the basis of its status, its prerogatives, its missions and functions, the House of Representatives has launched a process of reforms for the implementation of the constitutional reforms, in order to modernize its action and ensure better openness and communication with the citizens.

Besides the fundamental amendments of its bylaws and internal rules, the House of Representatives had adopted back in 2013 an action plan, which has been implemented during the 2013-2018 period. In June 2018, a second action plan for the period 2018-2021, has been elaborated in consultation with all the political stakeholders, and whose major pillars are openness, transparency, citizens' involvement in the process of legislation, parliamentary monitoring, as well as in the evaluation of public policies.

The goal being to make the parliament an institution which is closer to the citizens, while making of their concerns and those of society, ones that are at the center of the action of the parliament.

Within a context which is distinguished by low turn outs at elections, narrow parochialism, and anti-parliamentarianism, parliaments are called upon to review their mode of communication. Setting out from this premise, the House of Representatives makes openness at the center of its action.

Against such a background, the accession of the House of Representatives to the OGP is only an obvious consecration of the principles and provisions of the Constitution, whose very preamble reasserts the country's commitment to Human Rights as they are universally recognized.

The general objective is to consecrate the democratic practices, the traditions of dialogue and interaction, and to give new impetus to the Parliament.

The current document pinpoints and outlines the commitments of the House of Representatives, in terms of openness, participatory democracy and citizens engagement, as well as transparency together with access to information. Such commitments are part of the reforms' programmes, which are outlined in the Action Plan of the House of Representatives for the period 2018-2021.

The office of the House of Representatives has adopted this action plan and selected six commitments which shall be implemented during the period of September 2019-December 2020. Such commitments are all explained and stated below:

Commitment 1	
Implementation of the legislative and constitutional provisions in terms of participatory and citizen- based democracy	
	September 2019- December 2020
Lead implementing agency/actor	House of Representatives
	Commitment description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	 Implementation of the constitutional and legislative provisions in terms of participatory and citizen-based democracy. Implementation by the House of Representatives of the constitutional reforms in order to modernize its action and ensure a better openness and communication with the citizens. The House of Representatives has devoted two chapters of its bylaws to the pinpointing of the procedures of the practical implementation of these rights.
What does the commitment consist of?	The commitment amounts to the implementation of a system of petitions and motions within the House of Representatives.
	A committee in charge of the reception and the management of the legislative petitions and motions of citizens, is set up at the level of the bureau of the House of Representatives. Within its annual action plan, it intends to organize meetings/debates at the central and territorial levels with NGOs, which do supervise the initiatives conducted by the citizens in the fields of legislative petitions and motions, define the common frameworks of action and elaborate the awareness raising tools (a practical guide) of the stake of their actions and the procedures to follow. What comes at stake at this stage, as well, is the development of the IT platform for the management of the motions and the petitions. Such an
	infrastructure is supposed to guarantee more transparency and fluidity.
How shall the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The House of Representatives, by virtue of its stand as a depository of the legislative authority has fully assumed its role concerning the implementation of the political and legal framework for the implementation of such provisions : Two organic laws , which are respectively related to the terms of the exercise of the right to present petitions before the public authorities, as well as the conditions of the

	exercise of the right to put forward legislative petitions, have entered into force since 2016.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Such a new form of democratic exercise which allows citizens, among others, to present to the public authorities, and to the elected institutions, legislative petitions and motions, is, doubtlessly, a precondition for the consolidation and the strengthening of the representative democracy. It should ensure the accession of the citizens and their implication in the decision making and legislative process.	
Additional Information		
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date:	Finish date:
Creation of the committee in charge of receiving motions and petitions	September 2019	December 2020
Elaboration of the annual workplan of the commission	September 2019	January 2020
Organization of a meeting /debate with the NGOs	February 2020	February 2020
Elaboration of a framework for common action in order to increase the number and the quality of petitions/motions coming from NGOs	September 2019	December 2019
Elaboration of a practical guide in collaboration with the NGOs	September 2019	July 2020

system for	tation of an IT receiving the and the motions	October 2019	December 2019
Setting up procedure manageme system		October 2019 December 2019	
		Contact details	
cha	the person in rge of the enting agency	Office of the House of Representatives Administration Mr Najib El khaddi Secretary General	
		212 37 67 96 04 s.general@parlement.ma	
	d department	General Secretariat	
Other Actors Involved	State Actors Involved	Every single NGO which supervises the citizen-based initiatives regarding petitions and motions, together with the Ministry.	
	NGOs, private sector, international organisations, Working groups	The World Bank	

	Commitment 2	
Engagement of citizens in the legislative processes		
	September 2019- December	2020
Lead implementing agency/actor	House of Representatives	
	Commitment descriptio	n
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Listening to citizens, taking into consideration their proposals, their ideas, their remarks on the draft laws and proposals.	
What does the commitment consist of?	Publish bills which are subject to the legislative procedures to allow citizens to comment on them. The objective being to ensure the participation as well as the engagement of citizens in the legislative processes.	
How shall the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This is an initiative which is meant to enrich and improve the quality of legislation, while partly guaranteeing the adherence and engagement of the citizen in the building process of the Rule of Law. An institution which respects the citizens and can only be respected and respectable.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The accession and the engagement of the citizens in the decision making and legislative process.	
Additional Information		
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date: Finish date:	
Putting in place a procedure for the publication of the bills which are submitted to the House of Representatives.	January 2020	March 2020

in order to	g bills online o allow citizens nt on them 5.	April 2020	December 2020
comments suggestion make ther the parlian and comm the phase and the ac concerned number of make com their comm	ons in order to em available to amentary groups mittees, during e of the study adoption of the ed texts. The of citizens who mments, and aments shall be and logged		December 2020
Setting up of a system to respond to citizens		April 2020	December 2020
Contact		Contact Details	
Name of the person in charge of the implementing agency		Office of the House of Representativ Administration Mr Najib El khaddi Secretary General 212 37 67 96 04 <u>s.general@parlement.ma</u> l	7es
Title an	d department	General Secretariat	
E-mail and telephone			
Other	State Actors Involved	The parliamentary groups, the concerned ministries	
entities involved	NGO, private sector, international organisations,	The professional bodies (physicians, lawyers, teachers, etc) College of Trades and NGOs according to the nature of the legislative text	

working		
groups		
groups		

	Commitment 3		
Implementation of the o	Implementation of the constitutional and legislative provisions regarding the right to access information		
	September 2019- December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	House of Representatives		
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	This is about strengthening access to information detained by the public administration, by the elected institutions as well as the organizations with public service missions, given that this is a fundamental human right which is guaranteed by the Moroccan Constitution. Right now, there aren't any regulatory provisions as per defining which information are to be published. The House of Representatives publishes the following information on the web site: http://www.chambredesrepresentants.ma/fr/annuaire-parlementaire . It is worth noting that the majority of these data are not complete. Consequently, the civil society organizations do encounter some difficulties when it comes to finding out such information.		
What does the commitment consist of?	Voluntarist dissemination and publication of information, data and documents produced by the House of representatives, namely debates which take place in plenary sessions as well throughout the committees' meetings, the reports of the parliamentary fact finding committees, the reports of the information missions, the reports of the thematic groups and the reports of the public policy evaluation. Given that by virtue of the law, a national committee is set up to the head of Government's office, and taking into consideration the separation of powers' principle, a committee in charge of the implementation of the constitutional and legislative provisions regarding the right to access information, shall be set up to report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.		

	In a similar vein, it makes a triumphant statement about opening the archive of the House of Representatives to the public use, and to place the digital documents on line (more than a million six hundred thousand documents in open data); documents related to the determining moments of the national political and parliamentary life, have been published in the past, but aren't any more accessible nowadays since the House of Representatives is the unique custodian of the document library.	
How shall the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This pertains to opening, to the public, many important chapters of the political history of the country.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Respecting and making this universal right respected, should guarantee equality to all in terms of having access to information. It is considered as an indispensable condition for transparency and good governance.	
Additional Information	Respecting and making respected the constitutional right of access to information	
Important activities with verifiable deliverables	Start date: Finish date :	
Setting up of a committee in charge of the implementation of the constitutional and legislative provisions which are related to the right to the access information	January 2020	December 2020
Systematic publication of data and documents related to debates which take place in plenary sessions as well throughout reports of the fact finding committees, the reports of the information missions, the reports of the thematic working groups and the evaluation	September 2019	December 2020

^	f the public n the website ament.		
	ns of the the House of ttives in Open	January 2020	December 2020
		Contact details	
char	the person in ge of the enting agency	the	
Title and department		General Secretariat	
E-mail and telephone			
Other entities involved	State Actors Involved	The national commission on the right to information access	
	NGOs, private sector, international organization s, working groups	Transparency Morocco The European Union	

known		
	September 2019- December 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	House of Representatives	
	Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Citizens do not trust public institutions, including the parliament. They d have the feeling that the laws as they are voted today by the parliament d not express the real general will of the people. Citizens do have the impression that their representatives do not care about what they think, and that they do not represent them properly. Besides, the amalgam created b the social media and the media in general contribute to the youth displeasure and poor opinion about the parliament and the elected officials Implementation of an ambitious and broadly rich communication plan whice targets the youth in particular, via a physical openness approach while upholding relevant and appropriate content and discourse as disseminated by various means of communication. Integrating with success the increasing number of youth in the democratic process that Morocco has embarked on poses many challenges, but equally represents great opportunities. Up to date, however, many young people find out themselves on the margins of the political process, as they are very often called upon to reclaim social and political change. In order to become truly inclusive and representative, parliaments should spare no effort in order to open their institution, so that the ideas and needs of the youth be harnessed in a democratic manner.	
	 Increase the number of visitors of the House of Representatives, by reinforcing the staff capacity in the organization and facilitated access of visitors, through setting up units of public relations in order to oversee and facilitate the access of the public to the headquarters of the parliament. Increase substantially the number of groups' facilitated visits, namely 	

Commitment 4

groups of pupils from both the primary, junior and high schools as well

	 as students from colleges and universities beyond the close neighborhood of the capital Rabat. Create a space for the historical memory of the parliament of Morocco, which reminds the young generations of the parliamentary group as imbricated in its national context. Diversify the dissemination of contents that are meant to bring the public closer to the parliament's life, parliament's debates, new legislation, parliament's initiatives, through the publications, the Parliament's channel, as well as the social media of the House of Representatives. Elaborate communication toolkits (the booklets) designed for the children and for the youth and organize meetings/debates at the regional level (within the framework of the mobile parliament). 	
How shall the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Encourage the citizen participation among the future generations and foster citizen participation among future generations while countering the general anti-parliamentarianism trend.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Encourage participation, as well as awareness of the stakes related to voting and to democracy, and by the same token foster the citizen-based control and oversight over public action.	
Additional Information		
Important activities with verifiable deliverables	Start date :	Finish date :
Elaboration of a communication plan	January 2020	December 2020
Setting up of a space for the historical memory of the Moroccan Parliament. (The content is available)	October 2019	December 2020
Elaboration of communication toolkits	September 2019	December 2019

(the booklets) design for the youth	ed			
Organizing meetings with the youth (12 regional meetings for launch of the activity and 70 more meeting subsequently (in partnership with the delegations of the department of educa and the academies)	5	December 2020		
The creation of a parliamentary chann		December 2020		
(12 regional meetings the launch of the acti and 70 more meeting subsequently (in partnership with the delegations of the department of educa and the academies)	vity) S			
	Contact details			
Name of the person in charge of the implementing agencyOffice of the House of Representatives AdministrationMr Najib El khaddiMr Najib El khaddiSecretary General212 37 67 96 04s.general@parlement.ma l		resentatives Administration		
Title and department General Secretariat				
E-mail and telepho	ne			
Other Othe Other involv entitie	ed The department of Youth a	The department of National Education, The department of Youth and Sports,		

Actors Involved		
	NGOs, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	NGOs at the level of the communes and the regions. Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD) The pupils' parents federations The human rights organizations The centers for studies and research on democracy (think tanks)

Commitment 5			
Consultation and engagement of citizens in the processes of evaluation of public policies			
	September 2019 - December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	House of Representatives		
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Consultation and the engagement of citizens in the processes of public policies 'evaluation		
What does the commitment consist of ?	-Spur parliamentary groups and members of the parliament to propose topics of programmes and public policies' evaluations, the latter target a population which can be identified, and, therefore, consulted with by the taskforce in charge of conducting the evaluation, both upstream as well as downstream, <i>in</i> <i>accordance with the referential framework set up for the evaluation of public policies</i> . - Spur the steering committee of the taskforce in charge of conducting the evaluation decided by the bureau of the House of Representatives to opt for evaluation criteria while taking into consideration the degree of impact of the public policies on citizens' lives. These two criteria, which require field research, are up to making every evaluation initiative an opportunity to communicate and allow for the participation of a maximum number of beneficiaries and of the counterfactual population of the programme, which is, indeed, the subject of the evaluation. Such an association can be inscribed within the phase of the evaluation preparation and that of the formulation of the conclusions together with the recommendations. -Invite the group in charge of the evaluation to ensure a good communication with the ultimate target groups and beneficiaries in order to better define both their needs and aspirations. A synthesis of this communication shall be attached to the evaluation report.		

	To guarantee a better profitability of the evaluation project, a large dissemination of the evaluation reports is a must. The follow up by the political authorities of the House of Representatives is fundamental for the improvement and the productivity of the public policies. In terms of accountability, the conclusions of the evaluation reports can serve as a basis for the evaluation of public interventions and their impact on the population.	
How shall the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The House of Representatives has put into place a referential framework for the evaluation of public policies, which acts as a guiding tool when it comes to the management of the evaluation activities. While indicating the procedure to follow throughout the whole process, from the very selection of the topic to the elaboration of the final report. This guide, as well as, the by- laws of the House of Representatives, do give a prominent position to the research techniques that spur the contribution of the stakeholders of the policy or of the programme, which is subject to evaluation, namely the public authorities all along with the entities in charge of the implementation of the concerned public policies, and most particularly, the ultimate target groups and beneficiaries.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The evaluation of the public policies is one of the new prerogatives of the parliament of Morocco, which has been upgraded and fostered to the position of parliamentary function, as stipulated by the new 2011 Constitution. The House of Representatives has, from the very beginning, set its sight on the serious and certain launch of this new function. First of all, through avoiding the conceptual confusions with the related streams of work of the Parliament, and secondly through ensuring its institutionalization which clearly distinguishes the political from the scientific, in its practical exercise and in terms of the credibility of these end products.	
Additional Information		
Important activities with verifiable deliverables	Start date :	Finish date :
- Publish the outcomes of the investigation and polls conducted with the	April 2020	December 2020

target population and the beneficiaries of the policy or the programme which is the subject of the evaluation.		
- Create an on-site channel of communication (within the House of Representatives) which will allow for responding to citizens' requests and demands in terms of the evaluation of public policies.	January 2020	December 2020
- Allow for the citizens' comments on issues related to the public policies and make them available to the thematic committee in charge of the evaluation of the public policies.	January 2020	December 2020
	Contact Details	
Name of the person in charge of the implementing agency	Office of the House of Representatives Administration Mr Najib El khaddi Secretary General 212 37 67 96 04 s.general@parlement.ma	
Title and department	General Secretariat	
E-mail and telephone		

Other Other Actors Involved	State Actors Involved	
	NGO, private sector, international organisations, working groups	 -The civil society organizations who are active in the field or sector concerned by the evaluation (for example the advocates of the users of infrastructures and public services) -The different supervisory ministries of the public sectors, policies or programmes which are the subject study of the evaluation.

Commitment 6			
Establishment of a partnership with civil society and academia			
	A cross-cutting activit	у	
	September 2019- December	2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	House of Representatives		
	Commitment description		
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	There is necessity for strengthening and developing a partnership with both civil society and academia.		
What does the commitment consist of ?	-Organize central and territorial meetings/debates with the NGOs. -Provide for an organized openness onto academia and encourage research and studies on democracy and parliamentarianism through the organization of study days and conferences on Parliament within the universities.		
	The organized meetings will allow for the development of democratic practices, encourage participation on various topics and themes related to issues such as the protection of the environment, ICT, civic values, human rights and education. The latter are privileged themes of such debates.		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The engagement of civil society, of the university and that of organizations acting like think –tanks, is a key factor for achieving a democracy of quality.		
Additional Information			
Important activities with verifibale deliverables	Start date:	Finish date :	
Putting in place a steering committee / civil society and the	March 2020	December 2020	

developm reference	ent of terms of		
civil socie organizati	meetings with ty ons in order to testions which	March 2020	December 2020
		January 2020	December 2020
	Contact details		
	the person in	Office of the House of Representatives	
	rge of the enting agency	Administration	
		Mr Najib El khaddi	
		General Secretary	
		212 37 67 96 04	
		<u>s.general@parlement.ma</u>	
Title and	d department	General Secretariat	
E-mail a	nd telephone		
Other Other Actors	State Actors Involved		
Involved	NGO, private	The parliamentary center for research and studies, the universities of Rabat,	
sector, international organizations and working		Casablanca and Tetouan	
		Hans Seidel Stiftung Foundation	
	groups		