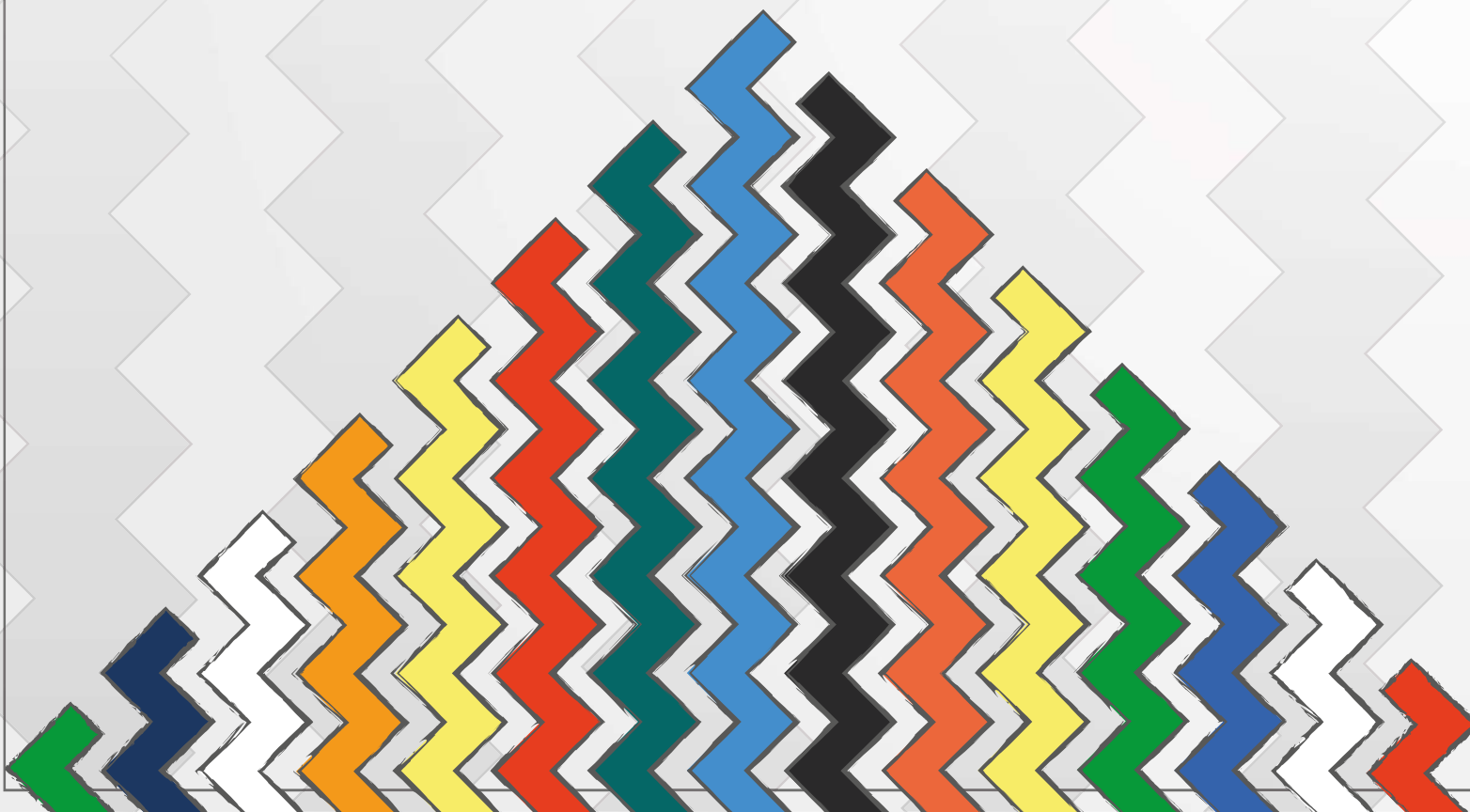




Republic of Tunisia  
Presidency of the Government

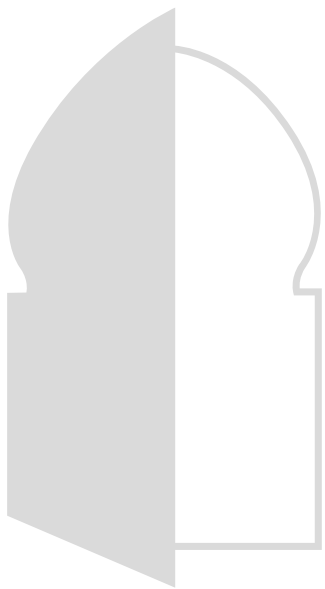


# *Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018 - 2020*





# ***Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018 - 2020***



# Open Government Partnership

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...Tunisia joined the OGP initiative on January 14, 2014. It has developed and implemented two national action plans over the last four years. Each action plan provided a framework for concerted government-civil society efforts across all action plan stages...

”

## I. Introduction

The Open Government Partnership is a multilateral forum that gathers all countries wishing to work in the open government field and reflects a global effort to enhance governments' performance. This initiative aims mainly to ensure the serious commitment of member countries on a set of principles focusing essentially on promoting transparency, accountability and combating corruption as well as further involving citizens through the use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT), thus improving citizens' quality of life and their relationship with the government.

Tunisia joined the OGP initiative on January 14, 2014. It has developed and implemented two national action plans over the last four years. Each action plan provided a framework for concerted government-civil society efforts across all action plan stages, including its design, implementation, follow-up, and evaluation. Furthermore, this participatory approach to reform, which contributed to the success of Tunisia's OGP process, has had palpable positive impacts, most notable of which is the increase in public interest in and awareness of the OGP process, commitments, and achievements. This has been confirmed through a survey undertaken by the e-Government unit at the Presidency of the Government. Moreover, social media platforms have played an important role in informing citizens, journalists, and various stakeholders on the OGP program news and developments in Tunisia.

In tandem with the drafting of the action plan, and in order to further reinforce this participatory approach, several associations supporting the OGP program launched an initiative aiming to further organize and coordinate civil society participation in this program and ensure all appropriate conditions for an effective civil society contribution to the drafting and follow-up of the third action plan. This dynamic and participatory approach did not only include civil society actors but also several public institutions responsible for the implementation of OGP commitments. These public institutions also commit to advancing efforts to create opportunities of cooperation and coordination with civil society in order to carry out implementation of commitments.

Tunisia's third OGP action plan will support the results achieved within the previous plans. These include the establishment of an access to information authority, the drafting and issuing of the audit reports on the State budgets for the years of 2014, 2014, 2015 and 2016, the development of the e-people platform for online filing of complaints and corruption cases reporting, in addition to the development of several sectorial open data portals such as the open data portal of the Ministry of cultural affairs, and the open data portal of the Ministry of Transport. Due to these achievements,



**...Drafting the third national action plan represents a confirmation of and explicit commitment by the Tunisian Government to the principles of the Open Government Partnership Initiative and its ongoing work to apply these principles within the framework of governmental and administrative action mechanisms...**



Tunisia has improved its score to 13 points out of 16, enabling it to maintain its membership and eligibility in this initiative.

It should also be noted that commitments included in the third national action plan for the 2018-2020 period are very important and exceptional, given the fact that their planning and drafting came amidst several political, economic and social challenges faced by Tunisia, such as improving the economic situation, combating corruption and promoting integrity in the public sector as well as modernizing the administration through a series of reforms and ambitious projects that will positively affect citizens' lives.

Therefore, the joint working meetings with civil society representatives active in the open government field and the recommendations collected following field visits organized in some regions enabled us to summarize all reforms proposed during the public consultations in Thirteen(13) commitments, reflecting the priorities and aspirations of citizens and covering all aspects and principles of open government, such as:

- Enhancing transparency and the right of access to information and opening up public data,
- Devoting the integrity and participatory approach,
- Strengthening the local governance,
- Promote the youth participation in public affairs,
- Governance of natural resources management,
- Further develop and approximate electronic services and improve their accessibility.

Drafting the third national action plan represents a confirmation of and explicit commitment by the Tunisian Government to the principles of the Open Government Partnership Initiative and its ongoing work to apply these principles within the framework of governmental and administrative action mechanisms.

## II. Efforts to date to enhance open government

The Open Government Partnership program enabled the achievement of several reforms and initiatives in this area that have had a positive impact at the national and local levels.

Since joining the OGP initiative in 2014, Tunisia has developed and implemented two national action plans. The first action plan extended between 2014 and 2016 and included 20 commitments; while the second covered the period from 2016 to August 2018 and included 15 commitments, all related to supporting governmental action, fighting against corruption, and applying a participatory approach as well as improving the quality of public services.

In 2018, Tunisia improved its rating and obtained 13 out of 16 points to maintain its membership in the OGP thanks to the progress made in enhancing financial and fiscal transparency. This success is due to the consolidated efforts of all actors involved, such as the legislative authority, the executive authority, and civil society through the positive pressure and encouragement that contributed to the ratification of the audit reports for the last four years. In addition, this success reflects the stakeholders' will and commitment to continue efforts to ensure the success of this process given its positive impact on governmental action and consequently improving citizens' participation, and improving transparency and good governance.

The Tunisian government accomplished several achievements over the past years within the framework of this program. These can be categorized according to the various elements of open government as follow:

### 1. Enhancing transparency of government actions and opening up of public data :

Within the framework of enhancing the transparency of government actions and enshrining the right of access to information, Tunisia has made several efforts to support the legal and regulatory framework at the national and local levels in order to improve and enrich Tunisia's open government experience. Some of the most important achievements are:

- Enshrining the principles of "Open Gov" in the Constitution. According to Constitution Article 32: "the State guarantees the right to information and the right of access to information";
- Adopting the Organic Law No.2016-22 of 2016 dated March 24, 2016 on the right of access to information and publication of circulars pursuant to the provisions of this law, namely the publication of circular No. 19 of 2018 dated May 18, 2018 on the right of access to information;

- Establishing the Authority for access to information in accordance with the Article 37 of Organic Law No. 2016-22, whose members were elected by the Assembly of the Representatives of the People on July 18, 2018.

Furthermore, open data represents a key pillar for the support of transparency of administrative systems and the launch of added value services. Tunisia is considered a pioneer in this area as it developed a national open data portal that was launched online at the end of September 2016 as a new and advanced version of the first portal made available online in 2012. In addition, several sector-specific open data portals were launched, such as:

- [Open data portal of the National Institute of Statistics](#)
- [Open data portal of the Ministry of Interior](#)
- [Open data portal for the industry and energy sectors](#)
- [Open data portal of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs](#)
- [Open data portal of the Ministry of Finance](#)
- [Open data Portal of the Ministry of Transport](#)
- [Open data portal of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries](#)

In order to further support these initiatives, and within the framework of the 2<sup>nd</sup> OGP action plan, the government established a network of officials in charge of open data across the various public departments and agencies. In addition, the government purchased a data re-use license and undertook an inventory project of public data that can be made disclosed to the public in an open format across six sectors, with the ultimate aim of replicating this inventory project across other sectors during the implementation period of the third OGP action plan.

### 2. Promoting integrity and combating corruption in the public sector

The Tunisian government implemented various reforms aimed at enhancing integrity in the public sector and combatting corruption. On the legal standpoint, several legal texts supporting these principles have been issued, such as:

- Organic Law No. 10 of 2017 dated March 7, 2017 on reporting corruption and whistleblower protection;
- Law No. 46 of 2018 dated August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 related to the disclosure of income and liabilities and countering unjust enrichment and conflict of interests.

In addition, Tunisia has made great efforts on organizational, institutional and communication levels to



strengthen governmental anti-corruption mechanisms, including:

- The establishment of the National Anti-Corruption Authority in 2011;
- The development of an informational website about combating corruption [www.anticor.tn](http://www.anticor.tn) on November 2012. This website is dedicated to information and statistics about corruption in Tunisia. In addition, this website provides an interactive forum and space for dialogue between different stakeholders, such as public institutions, civil society actors, and citizens;
- The development of a public procurement system “Tuneps”, which represents the digital processing of all phases of public procurement transactions. It aims to establish an electronic system for the signing of public procurement deals and transactions through a one-stop shop. In addition, the system enables the government to follow a series of online procedures at all stages of public transactions, from the announcement of bids to selection and the online publication of bidding results. The system also allows for the electronic signature of transaction contracts. This platform received an OGP award in 2015 for the best platform enhancing transparency in the public procurements field;
- The development of the “Cabrane” platform ([www.cabrane.com](http://www.cabrane.com)) by civil society activists (the Tunisian Association of Public Auditors), enabling the online follow-up of public infrastructure projects. Indeed, this platform aimed at enhancing the follow-up of progress implementation of public projects through evaluating them and expressing opinions and reporting breaches and abuses related to their achievement. Furthermore, the system has received a global award as the best integrated electronic platform to enhance transparency and fighting against corruption. The award was presented by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs in coordination with Transparency International and the French Agency for Media Cooperation;
- Establishing a national corporate governance repository for public owned companies, which aims mainly to provide guidelines and requirements enhancing corporate social responsibility good and responsible governance within public and private companies.

### 3. Enhancing participatory approach and local governance

Tunisia has made important strides towards local governance and decentralization since 2011. In the last years, Tunisia has taken several important steps towards decentralization by promoting “participatory democracy”. Below are some achievements supporting measures towards this approach:

- Constitutionalization of decentralization principles, as the Constitution of 2014 guarantees these principles through 12 articles;
- Adoption of the organic law No. 29 of 2018 dated May 09, 2018 and related to the code of local authorities;
- Development of an open data platform at the local level : [www.collectiviteslocales.gov.tn](http://www.collectiviteslocales.gov.tn);
- Development by civil society organizations of an open data portal for municipalities: [www.openbaladiah-ti.tn](http://www.openbaladiah-ti.tn).

Furthermore, given the importance of public participation and its impact in the decision-making and the drafting and implementation of public policies, the Tunisian government made several efforts and put in place mechanisms to apply a participatory approach, such as:

- Developing an integrated electronic civil petitions system “e-people” ([www.e-people.gov.tn](http://www.e-people.gov.tn)). This is a platform for participation and interaction between the administration and users. It includes several mechanisms of communication which are tailored to citizens’ needs by enabling them to submit their complaints, suggestions, or inquiries online;
- Issuing the government decree No. 328 of 2018 dated March 29, 2018 on the organization of public consultations;
- Developing the second version of the e-participation portal that includes an expanded space to encourage citizen participation in public affairs by enabling them to participate in public consultations online, submit and exchange ideas and proposals, and discuss several topics related to public policies;
- Issuing three circulars to promote citizen participation, namely the circular No. 12 dated 2011 related to the involvement of citizens in public service assessment processes, the circular n°13 dated 2011 related to applying a participatory approach in public service delivery, and the circular n°14 dated 2011 relating to the participatory process in lawmaking and the quality of legislation.

Furthermore, given the importance of public participation and its impact in the decision-making and the drafting and implementation of public policies, the Tunisian government made several efforts and put in place mechanisms to apply a participatory approach

#### 4. Good Governance of national financial revenues and natural resources

- Developing an open data portal for the hydrocarbons and mining sectors in accordance with international standards. This portal is intended to enhance transparency in this field by disseminating all information and data related to investment in this sector. In addition, the platform allows the publishing of agreements for petroleum exploration, research and exploitation in Tunisia, as well as the release of all type of contracts between investors and the Tunisian Government. Tunisia is amongst a few countries in the world and the only Arab country that publishes all oil contracts. Further, the portal contains several contractual documents related to the petroleum and mining sector in order to ensure greater transparency to this sector;

- Preparatory work underway to join the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative "EITI" through various activities, such as the appointment of a high-level official to lead the implementation process of the initiative and holding elections for civil society representatives within the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG), a major step towards the completion of this joining process. Several countries failed to join the initiative because of the lack of agreement on criteria and procedures for the selection of civil society representatives in the MSG, which was surpassed in Tunisia;

All these efforts have contributed to enhancing the hydrocarbon management system based on the results of the Natural Resources Governance Index issued in 2017. Tunisia's oil and gas sector scored 56 out of 100 points, and ranked 26 out of 89 global assessments. In addition, Tunisia is ranked first in the East Middle East and North Africa. The country received a score of 49 out of 100 points in the 2014 edition of the index;

- Developing an open budget portal "Mizaniatouna" that facilitates citizens' access to budgetary information and enhances financial transparency through publishing financial data and indicators related to the State resources and expenditures, treasury accounts and budgets of public institutions characterized as administrative.

### III. Development process of the third OGP National Action Plan 2018-2020

The development process of Tunisia's 3<sup>rd</sup> OGP national action plan was completed according to the Open Government Partnership requirements, in addition to the principles and guidelines for the action plans elaboration, which are published on the OGP website and must be respected by all member states. The OGP provides several manuals aimed at helping countries to establish an open government.

Moreover, this process took into account a series of recommendations and proposals included in assessment reports related to the 2<sup>nd</sup> OGP action plan execution, such as the two mid-term and final independent assessment reports and the two mid-term and final self-assessment reports. The process took also into account international successful experiences in the open government field according to the rankings by the OGP initiative.

Given that the Tunisian constitution guarantees the foundations of a democratic society based on effective citizen participation, the 3<sup>rd</sup> action plan development process enacted these constitutional articles by adopting a participatory approach throughout all preparation phases.

#### 1. Drafting Process of the Third OGP National Action Plan (2018-2020)

During the preparation of the Third OGP National Action Plan 2018-2020, a widened national consultation was organized with several mechanisms in place to ensure the participation of all stakeholders and to collect their reform proposals that could be included in this plan.

In this context, an informational day was organized on March 14, 2018 to announce the first phase of the national consultation on the Third OGP action plan 2018-2020 in order to collect proposals of citizens and other actors on the plan content.

##### *a. First phase of the national consultation on the Third OGP national action plan (2018-2020)*

The first phase of the national consultation from March 14, 2018 to August 17, 2018 included several steps, as follows:

- First stage of the electronic consultation which was made available online on the public consultations portal [www.e-participation.tn](http://www.e-participation.tn) from March, 14 2018 to May 02, 2018;

- Several meetings took place within the ministries and affiliated institutions to present the OGP initiative and to raise awareness among civil servants on the importance of engaging in this process. Representatives from civil society and NGOs attended these meetings;

- Workshops and open days at the local level were organized in partnership with civil society to present the OGP initiative and the open government process in Tunisia as well as to raise awareness among citizens and civil society about the importance of engaging in this process. As a result of these activities, several proposals reflecting citizens' aspirations were adopted. Among these workshops was the one organized in the municipality of La Goulette on July 13, 2018 and another open

day in the Kef governorate on July 30, 2018, in addition to another meeting in the municipality of Sfax on August 14, 2018. As a result of this co-creation process, more than 600 proposals were received through several consultation mechanisms. In order to study and sort these proposals, a working group was established which included representatives from government and civil society. Some assessment criteria were used to select commitments, namely:

- Specific: Describes the status quo and the problems it is trying to solve;
- Describes the specific activities that will be undertaken;
- Describes the outcomes expected from the commitment implementation;
- Measurable: broken into clear, measurable milestones, lays out measurable, verifiable, benchmark demonstrate fulfillment and improvement;
- Answerable: Specifies ownership by listing the implementing agency, specifies civil society, multilateral, or private sector partners;
- Relevant: Makes relevance to open government clear. Addresses transparency; accountability and /or public participation, addresses at least one grand challenge;
- Time-bound: Clearly states deadline, does not have to coincide with 2-year action plan cycle, Milestones and dates are made clear;
- Potential impact: assessing the expected change through the commitment implementation.

#### ***b. Second phase of the national consultation on the Third OGP national action plan (2018-2020)***

Following drafting the first version of the 3<sup>rd</sup> OGP action plan containing 32 commitments, this draft was put online on August 07, 2018 for an electronic consultation in a second phase in order to identify priority proposals that could be included in the final version of this document. In this context, the same methodology followed during the first consultation phase was adopted again, which was based on the following mechanisms:

- Launching an electronic consultation on the initial draft of the 3<sup>rd</sup> OGP action plan through the public consultations portal ([www.e-participation.tn](http://www.e-participation.tn)) from August 07, 2018 to August 21, 2018;
- Organizing several workshops and forums in various regions in partnership with civil society that aimed at presenting the initial action plan draft and inviting participants to vote on proposed commitments according to the degree of priority, in addition to submitting

new proposals related to local affairs. These 30 workshops covered all governorates of the Republic.

#### **2. Communication plan on the Third OGP action plan**

A communication plan on the third OGP national action plan was developed in order to present and further disseminate the OGP program. Indeed, this communication plan contains several components based on the timeline of implementation. In this regard, some short term actions will be implemented in tandem with the publication of the final version of Tunisia's OGP action plan:

- Developing a distinctive logo and visual identity for the Tunisia OGP program;
- Establishing an awareness video and flyers about the OGP program summarizing the positive objectives and impacts of open government and explaining how governments could join the OGP initiative, in addition to clarifying government commitments following membership;
- Printing several copies of the 3<sup>rd</sup> OGP national action plan in three languages, namely Arabic, French and English;
- Establishing a new version of the Tunisian OGP portal in French and English.

Moreover, this communication plan is based on a clear short term and long term strategic vision aimed to mobilize and coordinate all stakeholders' efforts in the open government field. In addition, this plan provides frameworks and mechanisms of cooperation between all actors involved, particularly civil society, the private sector, the academic sector, the media, and all public authorities at central and local levels including the legislative power.

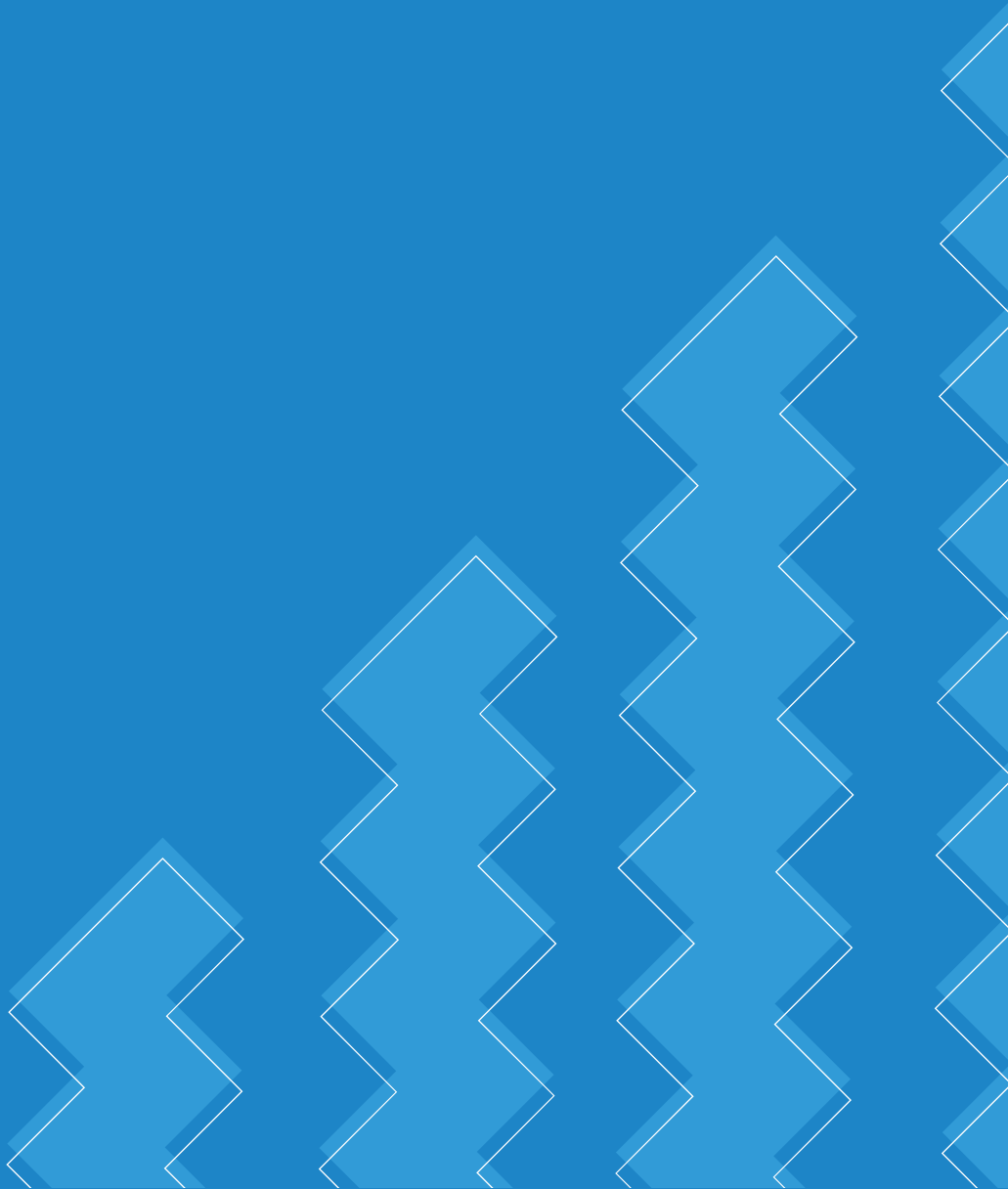
## **IV. Commitments included in the Third OGP national action plan**

The third OGP action plan includes 13 commitments which have been classified in four main axes as follows:

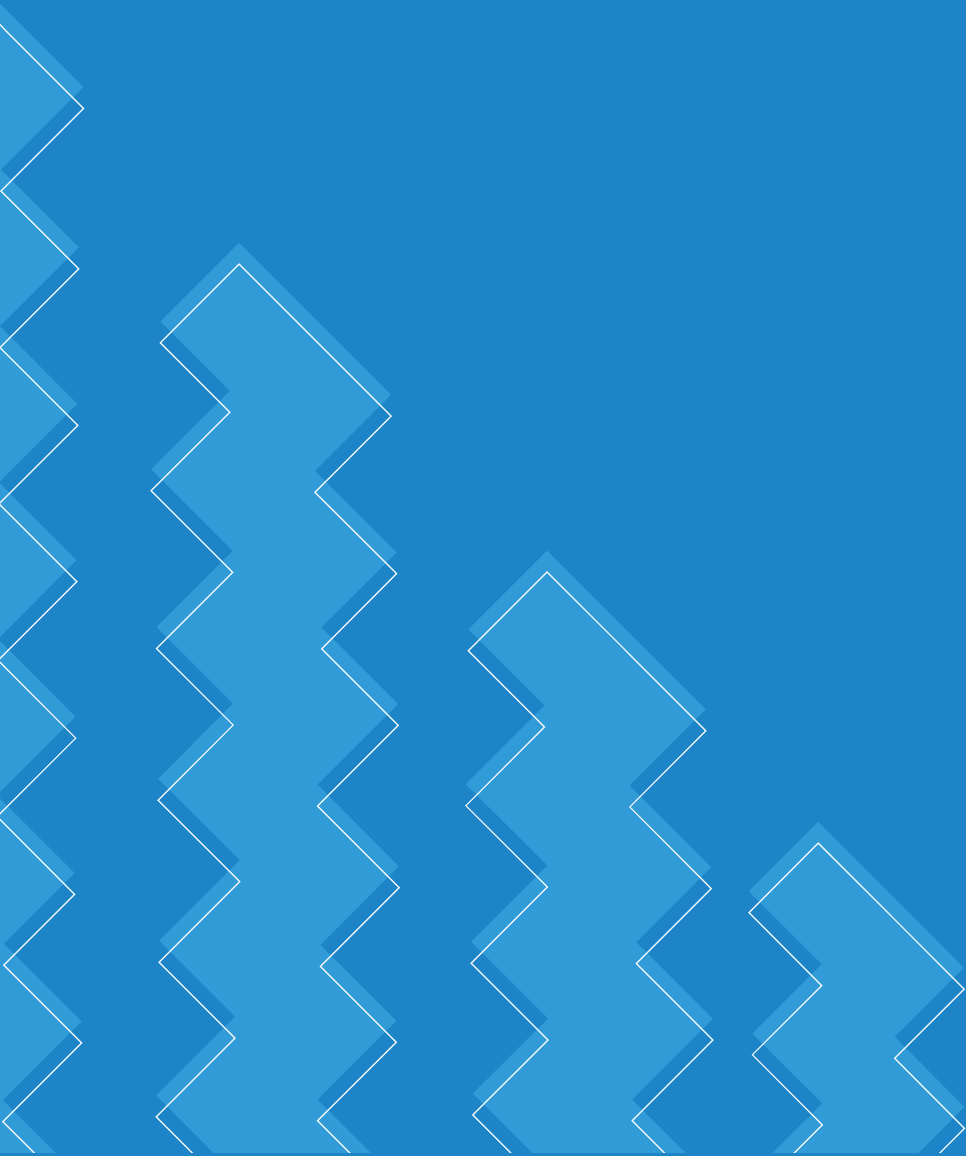
- **First Axis:** Enhancing the right on access to information and opening up public data (4 commitments)
- **Second Axis:** Promote transparency in the natural resources management field (3 commitments)
- **Third Axis :** Devoting integrity, participatory approach and local governance (4 commitments)
- **Fourth axis:** Improving the administrative services quality (2 commitments)



First Axis:



# Enhancing the right on access to information and opening up public data





## Commitment No. 1

### Strengthen the right of access to information

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access to Information Authority.</li> <li>- General directorate of reforms and prospective administrative studies at the Presidency of the Government.</li> <li>- National Agency for computer Security.</li> </ul>
<b>Commitment description</b> <p>Enforcing the right of access to information according the organic law provisions on the right of access to information requires several practical procedures within the administration in order to instill a new culture based on openness and information sharing. Therefore, this commitment aims to outline a number of procedures aimed at managing the change brought up by the implementation of the access to information law through implementing the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Setting up guidelines on access to information for civil servants and public institutions and all entities governed by the provisions of the organic law No. 22, as well as for the benefit of citizens and civil society organizations;</li> <li>- Establishing a coordination working group between the Access to Information Authority and civil society, which will coordinate the shared actions and activities in the area of applying the right of access to information;</li> <li>- Capacity building on access to information through the establishment of training programs that will be implemented throughout the whole action plan and will include various categories of civil servants and public institutions subject to the related law;</li> <li>- Preparing a draft assessment report for Tunisia regarding the implementation of the Goal No. 16.10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on the promotion of access to information in Tunisia.</li> <li>- Establishing common rules for the classification of administrative data.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Limited culture of openness, information sharing and dissemination within the administration as well as the weak knowledge of the related law which led in turn to limit proactive information dissemination, in addition to problems faced regarding responding to access to information requests within deadlines and according to quality standards
<b>Expected results</b>	<p>Enhance transparency and apply the right of access to information as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness among officials within all public institutions on the importance of engaging with this transparency process and proving access to information and its expected positive benefits;</li> <li>• Capacity building for civil servants, especially those in charge of access to information and other actors involved in the process of responding to access requests, by providing the necessary skills to enable them to carry out their duties properly.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anchoring a new culture within the administration based on openness and cooperation principles;</li> <li>- Existence of competencies within the administration able to execute the related law to apply the right of access to information.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<b>Transparency:</b> this commitment will enable more information dissemination, improve the quality of the access to information process, and assist the work of those in charge of access to information, whether through facilitating their relationship with information producers within their institutions, or with the information seeker.
<b>Source of funding/Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Source of funding:</b> World Bank/Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)/UNESCO/French development agency (AFD)</li> </ul>

Steps and execution agenda	Beginning of October 2018	End of October 2018
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	1. Mr. Imed Hazgui 2. Mrs. Olfa Souli 3. Mr. Naoufel Frikha	
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<b>E-mail address</b>	1. <a href="mailto:imed.hazgui.ih@gmail.com">imed.hazgui.ih@gmail.com</a> 2. <a href="mailto:Olfa.souli@pm.gov.tn">Olfa.souli@pm.gov.tn</a> 3. <a href="mailto:naoufel.frikha@ansi.tn">naoufel.frikha@ansi.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Democracy Reporting International “DRI”;</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Public Auditors, Article 19 organization;</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Local Governance.</li> </ul>

“

**Anchoring a new culture within the administration based on openness and cooperation principles.**

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## Commitment No. 2

### Establish and implement the legal and regulatory framework to facilitates the public data opening up

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	E-Government Unit at the Presidency of the Government
<b>Commitment description</b> <p>This commitment will enable the establishment of several organizational and practical foundations which provide additional and necessary support for the opening up of public data. This is in view of the importance of this process in entrenching the principles of transparency, reinforcing participatory approach, and promoting integrity in the public sector, in addition to the role of open data in encouraging innovation and technological research. These actions are.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Issuing a regulatory text that organizes the opening up of public data in Tunisia and clarifies the technical and organizational specifications to be adopted;</li> <li>- Continuing the implementation of the public data inventory project with the establishment of a preliminary list of public data that will be identified according to a participatory approach, to be published during the first year of implementation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> OGP action plan for the benefit of several sectors;</li> <li>- Developing and executing an open data training program for the benefit of various civil servants categories.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Absence of a legal framework that regulates the opening-up process of public data within public institutions and identifies the shared technical frameworks that can be adopted. In addition, the administration is facing difficulties in the inventory of documents and data that can be published as open data and those that could not be published according the law on access to information.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishing a legal framework which identifies the responsible parties for executing the program within the administration and its relationship with the rest of officials;</li> <li>- Identifying references and standards to be adopted in this field;</li> <li>- Capacity building of officials within public institutions to be able to engage in the open data program;</li> <li>- Creating synergies and cooperation between administration and civil society to further open data and promote its re-use.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishing a legal and organizational frameworks enabling officials and others actors involved in this field to prepare and open the publi data;</li> <li>- Anchoring a new culture within the administration based on the principles of openness, transparency and cooperation;</li> <li>- Achieving the expected added value of public data opening and presenting cases of data re-use.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Transparency and openness:</b> this commitment will allow more information dissemination and improve the quality of access to information process.</li> <li>- <b>Public participation:</b> publishing data in an open format enables the development of new mechanisms to follow up and control governmental action as it enables information analysis as well as interactive and simplified readings (data visualization) that help citizens to pursue the various issues of public affairs.</li> <li>- <b>Innovation and public services development:</b> providing opportunity of the open data reuse to create added value and develop new services that facilitate citizens' administrative affairs.</li> </ul>



<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<b>Source of funding:</b> the World Bank / the French Development Agency (AFD)	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
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<b>Title and Department</b>	General Manager of the E-Government Unit	
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:khaled.sellami@pm.gov.tn">khaled.sellami@pm.gov.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	Access to information Authority
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cartographie Citoyenne;</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Public Auditors;</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Local Governance.</li> </ul>

“

Establishing a legal and organizational frameworks enabling officials and others actors involved in this field to prepare and open the public data...

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## Commitment No. 3

### Strengthen access to geographic information

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of the National defense - the National Mapping and Remote Sensing Center</li> </ul>
<b>Commitment description</b> <p>Access to information through geomatics mechanisms and facilitating opening up of public data related to several sectors such as transportation, security, local development, health, agriculture, equipment and tourism has become a priority working area for public institutions, given the importance of produced data in these sectors as well as increasing demand from citizens and actors involved in the geomatics field. Therefore, this commitment will allow to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop a portal for access to geographic information within the framework of the GIS infrastructure project;</li> <li>- Establish basic databases as an output of this project (topographic databases, flat aerial photos, addresses,...) that will be adopted by public and private structures as a foundation and common reference to establish thematic databases (transportation, health, security, development, tourism, agriculture,...).</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	<p>Difficulty of access and re-use of information through geomatics mechanism, preventing the creation of added value for all stakeholders. This is due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Absence of a unified national repository for the geographic information;</li> <li>- Geographic data produced doesn't conform to international specifications and standards;</li> <li>- Lack of cooperation and partnership among actors.</li> </ul>
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<p>Facilitating the access to and re-use of geographic information by all stakeholders through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing a unified national reference for the Tunisian Republic;</li> <li>- Providing geographic information in accordance with international specifications and standards as well as promoting the good use of information;</li> <li>- Promoting cooperation and partnership among all actors to create added value for their benefit.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<p>Enabling users' access to unified geographic information that complies with international standards as well as allowing its use in a timely and secure manner through the electronic portal.</p>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<p><b>Transparency and openness:</b> this commitment will enable further dissemination of unified and up-to-date geographic information and avoid duplication of data production in addition to promoting relations of cooperation and partnership among stakeholders involved in order to create added value for the benefit for all concerned parties.</p>
<b>Source of funding/Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<p><b>Source of funding:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self-financing: Budget of the National Mapping and Remote Sensing Center;</li> <li>- Contribution of the Communications, Information Technology and Telecommunications Development Fund</li> </ul>

Steps and execution agenda	Beginning of October 2018	End of October 2018
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	Mr. Mounir Riahi	
<b>Title and Department</b>	Project Leader at the National Mapping and Remote Sensing Center	
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:cnct@defense.tn">cnct@defense.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	Public structures represented in the project steering committee (Ministry of Transport, Ministry of ICT, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment, Ministry of Equipment, Ministry of Development and International Cooperation and Investment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture)
	CSOs, private sector, multilateral, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cartographie Citoyenne</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Local Governance</li> </ul>

“

Enabling users' access to unified geographic information that complies with international standards as well as allowing its use in a timely and secure manner through the electronic portal.

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## Commitment No. 4

# Standardize identifiers and nomenclatures of the land transport stations and disseminate the relevant public data in an open format

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Transport in cooperation with relevant institutions and companies under supervision
<b>Commitment description</b> <p>This commitment aims to promote the opening up and reuse of public data and informing travelers in the land transport field through designing and establishing a unified database for land transport stations at the national level as well as its dissemination in an open format "National Repository of Stations". In fact, establishing this database will enable the unifying of identifiers and nomenclatures and the collection of all data on geographical coordinates and other information. In addition, data will be disseminated in an open format to facilitate its reuse in order to develop services for travelers (via web or smartphones...). In this context, the following actions will be completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Undertaking an inventory of stations on regular transport means (buses, metro, trains,...) and irregular transport means (individual or collective taxis, rural transport means,...) at the national level and the collection of all data related to stations such as type, characteristics, equipment, lighting, methods of access especially for people with special needs, geographical coordinates, administrative reference, owner of the station, entity in charge of the station exploitation, and photos of the concerned station;</li> <li>- Unifying identifiers and nomenclatures especially for the stations shared between different transport companies;</li> <li>- Designing and establishing a unified database on land transport stations at the national level;</li> <li>- Publishing a database in an open format to facilitate its reuse in order to develop passenger-oriented services.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Lack of unified and up-to-date information about land transport at the national level. This can be considered as a constraint for the efficient and simple access to information by citizens. In addition, the absence of such information could hinder the development of mobile applications and electronic services on the transport sector.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	Providing accurate information in the land transportation field and opening up and dissemination of the public data on transport system in order to create applications and e-services related to this sector.
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Easy access to the transport information by citizens;</li> <li>- Promoting the development of services and applications by the reuse of data that will be opened and published following establishing this database</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Transparency and openness:</b> this commitment will enable more information dissemination and improve the quality of the access to information process, in addition to the possibility of the re-use of this data to create new added value.</li> </ul>
<b>Source of funding/Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<b>Source of funding:</b> Budget of the Ministry of Transport/ international cooperation / The French Development Agency (AFD)

Steps and execution agenda	Beginning of October 2018	End of October 2018
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	Mr. Ridha Arjoun	
<b>Title and Department</b>	Director of the Unit of Smart Transport Systems and E-Government at the General Directorate of Administrative development, information systems and Smart Transport at the Ministry of Transport	
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:ridha.arjoun@mt.gov.tn">ridha.arjoun@mt.gov.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cartographie Citoyenne</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Local Governance</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Public Auditors</li> </ul>

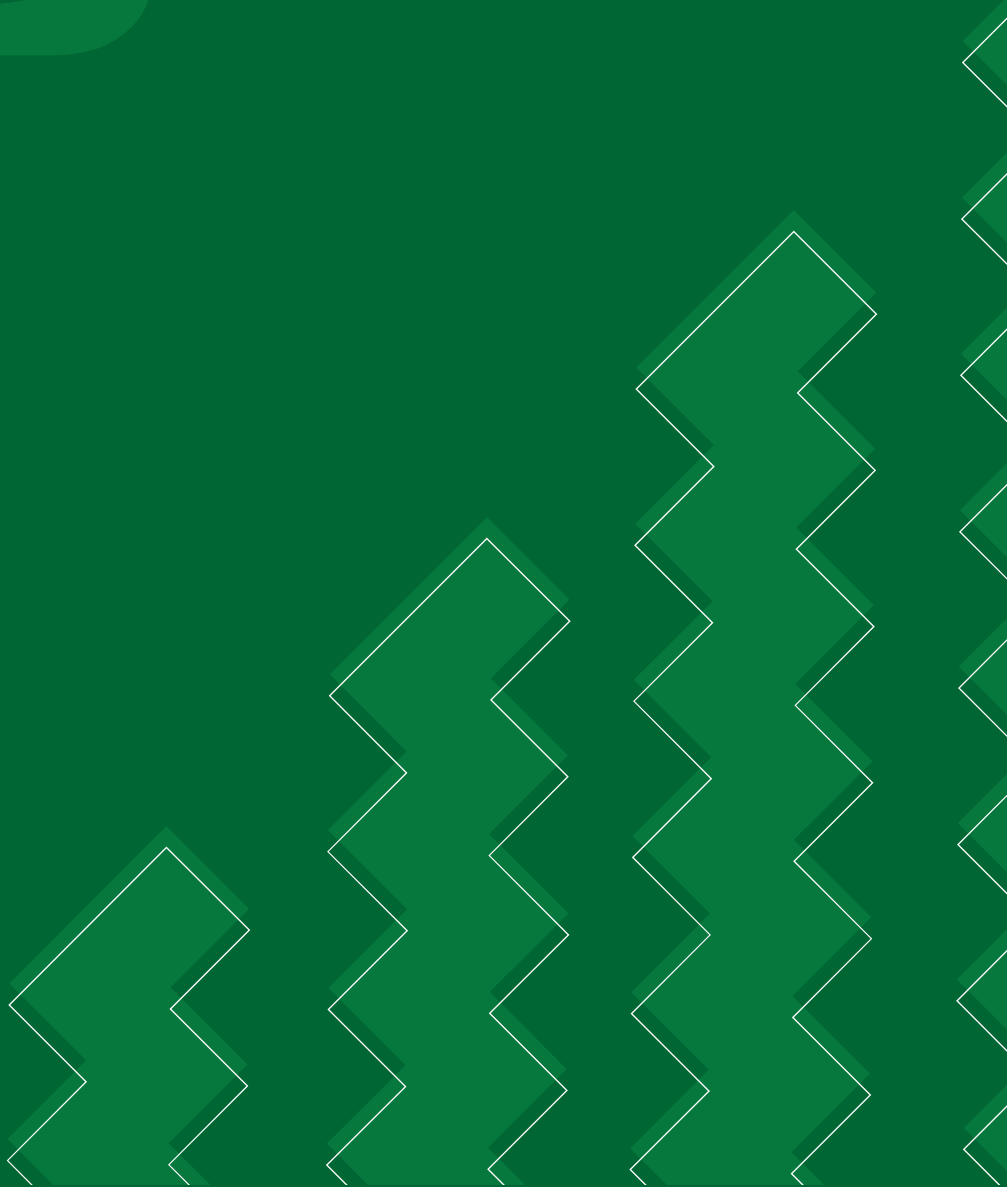
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Promoting the development of services and applications by the reuse of data that will be opened and published following establishing this database

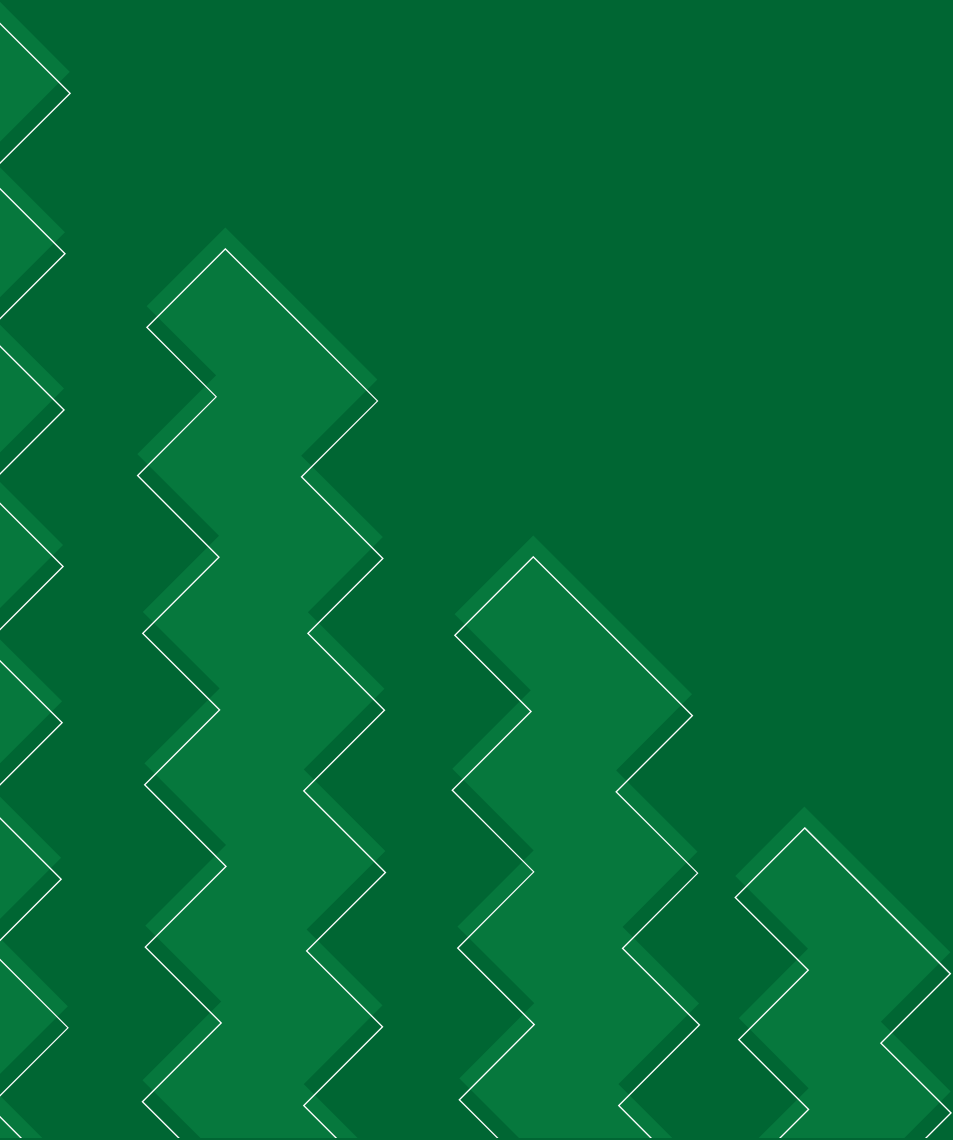
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Second Axis:



# Promote transparency in the natural resources management field



## Commitment No. 5

### Improve water resource governance

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>Tunisia has faced major challenges in recent years in water resources, such as increased and excessive consumption, limited water quality in some areas, in addition to the world-wide decline of national water reserves. Given the strategic value of this wealth, this commitment aims to implement some projects that will contribute to enhancing water resource governance and encourage all actors involved in this field to implement initiatives to achieve this strategic goal through a participatory and open approach. Therefore, these projects are mainly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publishing data that enable the monitoring of water consumption by sector (drinking water, agricultural field, industrial field, tourism ...) and by geographical distribution across the Tunisian territory.</li> <li>- Developing an electronic platform to report violations and abuses related to the consumption or water resource management.</li> <li>- Establishing and implementing a policy according to a participatory approach in order to rationalize distribution and consumption of water.</li> </ul> <p>Moreover, this commitment relates to the sixth objective of the sustainable development goals "clean and healthy water, ensuring the abundance and sustainable water management and health for all".</p>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Information about the water wealth management and the water quality in Tunisia is highly limited. In addition, existing mechanisms do not allow for interaction between government actors in charge of this field, citizens, and all civil society actors. Also, due to continued depletion of the water reserves in Tunisia, coupled with increasing demand of all sectors, this field should have a priority to strength efforts to enhance water governance transparency and adopt a participatory approach to achieve required reforms to govern this wealth.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publishing information applying water resource management transparency, namely those regarding available water reserves, its geographical distribution, water quality indicators, current issues and decisions taken to solve them;</li> <li>- Providing mechanisms allowing citizens and other civil society actors active in this field to contribute to public policies that will be aimed to govern this sector and establish tools to detect all violations and abuses related to it.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information dissemination allows a clear and accurate diagnosis of major challenges and issues facing water wealth management, which would enable all stakeholders involved, governmental or non-governmental actors, to contribute and cooperate in finding solutions and achieving more effective results;</li> <li>- Publishing information and adopting a participatory approach allows changing the relationship between the administration, citizens, and civil society while ensuring the commitment of each actor to upholding their responsibility and positive role on the governance of this sector.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Transparency and openness:</b> this commitment will enable more dissemination of information and improve the quality of the access to information process, in addition to the possibility of the reuse of these data to create added value.</li> </ul>



	<p>- <b>Public participation</b> : this commitment will allow the establishment of new mechanisms to enhance communication between administration, citizens, and civil society, while ensuring the commitment of each actor to upholding their responsibility and positive role in managing this sector.</p>	
<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>		
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	Mr. Anis Mansour	
<b>Title and Department</b>	Director at Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries (General Directorate of Organization, informatics, documents management and documentation)	
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:anis.mansour@iresa.agrinet.tn">anis.mansour@iresa.agrinet.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	Access to Information Authority
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- React Association,</li> <li>- "Dynamique autour de l'eau" Association,</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Local Governance,</li> <li>- Tunisian Association for Development and Training.</li> </ul>

“ Information dissemination allows a clear and accurate diagnosis of major challenges and issues facing water wealth management, which would enable all stakeholders involved, governmental or non-governmental actors, to contribute and cooperate in finding solutions and achieving more effective results ”

## Commitment No. 6

### Enhancing transparency in the extractive industries sector by joining the EITI initiative

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>The extractive industries sector is considered one of the most strategic sectors and the highest level of interest from citizens and civil society organizations. These actors are exerting continued pressure to enhance sector transparency and enable access to information especially that related to production, collected resources, in addition to signed contracts and the companies benefiting from them.</p> <p>Within the framework of enhancing the achieved initiatives in this sector, such as the open data portal for the energy and mines sector, Tunisia will also continue process of preparing to join the extractive industries transparency initiative "EITI". Membership in this initiative represents an indication of Tunisia's completion of the required criteria on extractive industries transparency and its readiness to carry out continued reforms to ensure good governance of this sector and transparency promotion. This can be achieved through publishing all reports and required data, as well as helping build trust between all relevant stakeholders, which will improve the investment climate in the sector.</p> <p>Therefore, several actions will be taken to allow Tunisia to join this initiative which are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of the selection of company representatives as well as government representatives in the multi-stakeholder group;</li> <li>- Supporting the multi-stakeholder group by preparing a study on the diagnosis of the governance system of hydrocarbons and mining sectors;</li> <li>- Developing an action plan for the multi-stakeholder group;</li> <li>- Submitting a request to join the EITI initiative;</li> <li>- Inter-communication between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises;</li> <li>- Capacity building of the multi-stakeholder group representatives.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Despite the development of the open data portal for the energy and mining sector to enhance its transparency following the campaign "Where is petrol" which aimed to pressure officials in this sector to provide access to information on management of this wealth, citizens and civil society actors are still lacking access to information on natural resource governance. In this regard protest movements displayed that transparency can't be a unilateral act by the administration or a circumstantial act triggered resulting from a temporary campaign. Rather, it must be within a participatory framework gathering all actors involved in the sector such as government, companies and civil society, in order to define the governance system deficiencies and to make efforts to solve these issues together under a shared plan that will build trust between actors.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promoting transparency in the energy and mining sector through publishing reports containing data and information about the energy and mining resources management within the framework of joining the EITI initiative;</li> <li>- Creating and institutionalizing space for dialogue between the various actors. This will ensure dialogue is regular, sustainable and methodological;</li> <li>- Solving issues and problems related to sector governance, including legal and institutional issues through a participatory approach.</li> </ul>

<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enabling citizens and civil society components to access information and thus enhancing sector transparency and reducing criticisms and protests that this sector faced and that may lead to the disruption of production;</li> <li>- Promoting sector integrity and fighting corruption through adopting a participatory approach to enhance the sector governance through establishing the multi-stakeholder group comprising various actors and having an important role in promoting integrity and transparen-</li> </ul>	
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<p><b>Transparency and openness:</b> promoting access to information on energy and mining resource management through the publication of reports in the framework of joining the EITI initiative.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> expanding the scope of actors involved in the sector governance, particularly by relying on the multi stakeholder group.</p> <p><b>Accountability:</b> Empowering citizens and civil society actors to monitor the energy and mines resource governance and therefore combat corruption and hold perpetrators accountable.</p>	
<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	Budget of the Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises / Natural Resource Governance Institute through building capacity of the multi-stakeholder group representatives and all other actors in the sector and providing the necessary technical support.	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>		
<b>Title and Department</b>	Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	
<b>E-mail address</b>		
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	Access to Information Authority
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural Resource Governance Institute</li> <li>- Tunisian Coalition for Transparency in Energy and Mines</li> <li>- Tunisian Association of Development Law</li> </ul>

“ Enabling citizens and civil society components to access information and thus enhancing sector transparency and reducing criticisms and protests that this sector faced and that may lead to the disruption of production ”

## Commitment No. 7

### Applying the principles of open contracting in the hydrocarbons field

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>Applying open contracting principles in the hydrocarbons field represents one of the most important initiatives adopted at the international level as a criterion for transparency and governance of natural resource management. To further support the launched initiatives that aim to promote extractive industries transparency, this commitment is intended to facilitate Tunisia's joining of the open contracting project in the hydrocarbons field through completing the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Including open contracting principles in the draft of Hydrocarbon Code revision, such as improving transparency in selecting investors by resorting to competition if necessary, clarifying and disseminating criteria adopted in the selection process and generally publishing all necessary documents and information that explain the contractual process since starting negotiations with investors to the end of contract, including Meetings Minutes of the advisory Committee on hydrocarbons;</li> <li>- Developing an electronic platform to apply the open contracting principles through publishing all concluded contracts in an open format accompanied by all annexes and associated decisions, in addition to the dissemination of documents about contracts that explain the contracting process with investors;</li> <li>- Preparing a benchmark study and drawing on international experiences in the open contracting area;</li> <li>- Developing and executing a training program on Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) for the benefit of officials.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	The contractual process in the hydrocarbon sector is characterized by the complexity and overlap of its procedures, which led to continued campaigns questioning the good governance of the oil and gas resources due to the lack of information and the expansion of the discretionary margin of the ministry in charge of this sector. The open contracting principles represent an appropriate reference to carry out the necessary legal reforms to promote transparency in the hydrocarbon management system. This commitment will serve to enact the Head of the Government's decision to restructure the natural resources sector.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promoting transparency in the energy and mining sector through revising the hydrocarbon legal framework to adopt transparency best practices such as competition and recognizing the need to publish the required data that explain the selection process and its results;</li> <li>- Initiating effective data dissemination based on open contracting principles such as ongoing publication of contracts in an open data format and the meeting minutes of the Advisory Committee on hydrocarbons, as well as publishing the data on companies contracting with the State and the Tunisian Enterprise of Petroleum Activities,</li> <li>- Facilitating data reuse, analysis and comparing it with other data from various sources on concluded contracts in this area, which will enable strengthening accountability and oversight in this sector.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reinforcing sector transparency and reducing the criticisms and protests faced in this sector, which may lead to the disruption of production and work,</li> <li>- Enshrining sector integrity and fighting against corruption through providing access to data on petroleum contracts and allowing its study, analysis and comparison</li> </ul>

<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<b>Transparency:</b> Applying the right of access to information on the energy wealth management through publication of data included in Petroleum contracts, <b>Accountability:</b> publishing petroleum contracts in an open format that enables citizens and civil society to pursue the management of energy resources and thus to identify and address corruption risks and hold perpetrators accountable	
<b>Source of funding /Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<b>Source of funding :</b> Budget of the Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises / Natural Resources Governance Institute	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	-	
<b>Title and Department</b>	Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	
<b>E-mail address</b>	-	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	Access to information Authority
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	- Natural Resource Governance Institute - Tunisian Association of Development Law, - Tunisian Coalition for Transparency in Energy and Mines

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**Enshrining sector integrity and fighting against corruption through providing access to data on petroleum contracts and allowing its study, analysis and comparison**

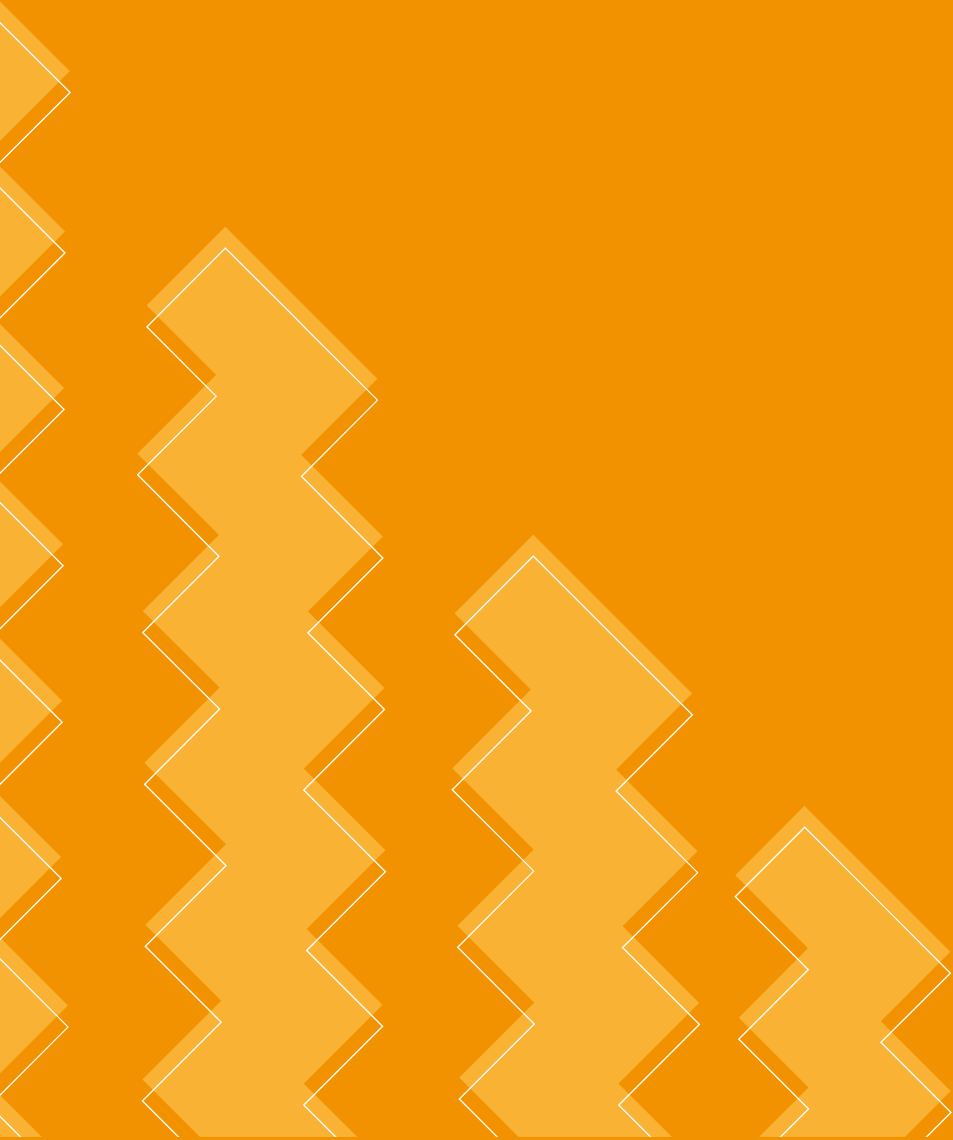
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Third Axis:



# Devoting integrity, participatory approach and local governance





## Commitment No. 8

### Establish regulatory and organizational mechanisms contributing to applying integrity in the public sector and combatting corruption

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The National Anti-Corruption Authority,</li> <li>- The governance department at the Presidency of the Government</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>Integrity in the public sector and fighting administrative corruption are considered among the focus of all administrative actors as well as other actors such associations and non-government organizations active in this field. In order to continue with achieved reforms, and given the continued complaints and criticisms on corruption in the public sector, this commitment is intended to contribute to addressing this issue through implementing two projects, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuing regulatory decrees concerning the new anti-corruption laws, namely:</li> <li>- Organic Law on corruption reporting and whistleblowers protection,</li> <li>- Law on the declaration of assets and liabilities and preventing illicit enrichment and conflict of interests in public sector,</li> <li>• Establishing the constitutional "Authority of good governance and anti-corruption".</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing signs of corruption and illicit enrichment in the public sector;</li> <li>• Several whistleblowers have been subjected to various forms of harassment and pressure in their professional and personal lives after reporting corruption cases, in addition to the limited protection mechanisms that have been adopted;</li> <li>• Reluctance of some persons to report corruption cases given the limited incentives offered in case of reporting;</li> <li>• Declining trust in officials and in the public sector as a whole.</li> </ul>
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining the legal safeguards through a legislative initiative to harmonize legal texts while ensuring individual rights;</li> <li>• Achieving accountability in the public sector and efficiency in performance;</li> <li>• Ensuring more effectiveness in recovering illegally acquired funds.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good management of public affairs;</li> <li>- Achieving equality before the law;</li> <li>- Enshrining responsibility and enhancing the anti-corruption culture;</li> <li>- Establishing staff recruitment systems based on efficiency and transparency.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<p><b>Accountability:</b> this commitment will enable the implementation of legal texts on anti-corruption through strengthening the accountability and oversight mechanisms of governmental action and monitoring the effectiveness of public sector management.</p> <p>This legal framework will also be supported through the establishment of an anti-corruption constitutional authority having its independence, impartiality and sufficient powers that allow it to carry out its missions and to hold corrupt public figures accountable, as well as ensure the adequate application of related laws.</p>



<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	Source of funding: State Budget	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	Beginning of October 2018	End of October 2018
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	1. Mr. Chaouki Tabib 2. Walid El Fehri	
<b>Title and Department</b>	1. President of the National Anti-Corruption Authority 2. Director in the governance interests at the Presidency of the Government	
<b>E-mail address</b>	1. <a href="mailto:contact@inlucc.tn">contact@inlucc.tn</a> 2. <a href="mailto:walid.elfehri@pm.gov.tn">walid.elfehri@pm.gov.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	Legislative Authority	- The parliament
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	- Civil Coalition against corruption

“  
 Activate the legal texts on combatting  
 corruption through strengthening mechanisms  
 of accountability and control of the  
 government's actions and monitoring the  
 effectiveness of public sector management  
 ”

## Commitment No. 9

### Applying a participatory approach in the State Budget drafting process

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Finance
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>The participatory approach has become a working methodology allowing preparing and follow-up several public projects such as drafting the budget project by public institutions. Particularly the experience was adopted at the local level by several municipalities that elaborate their budgets based on periodic meetings arranged with citizens and civil society representatives to consult them about projects that could be included within the budget draft according to Article 29 of the code of local authorities. To further reinforce this participatory approach in the budget drafting process, this commitment aims at establishing new mechanisms to apply this concept and to render citizens an active partner in determining the main axes and general orientations of the state budget, from the launching of its preparation process.</p> <p>Therefore, this commitment will enable the establishment of new mechanisms or the implementation of existing ones such as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activating the work of the joint committee for financial transparency created at the Ministry of Finance according the decision of Minister of Finance dated March 1st, 2013;</li> <li>- Following-up the publication of the audit reports;</li> <li>- Publication of the organic law on the budget.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Existing mechanisms currently adopted in Tunisia to involve citizens in budget elaboration remain insufficient and limited. Thus, citizens and civil society still require other mechanisms to enable them to contribute to State budget drafting and to the establishment of visions and strategic focus of this budget from the beginning of the preparation process. Consequently, this commitment will enable the establishment of such mechanisms following a participatory approach and through activating the role of the joint committee for financial transparency created in 2013 at the Ministry of Finance. This committee will establish a new vision for the related field and support its implementation as an active partner, alongside relevant officials of the Ministry of Finance and other stakeholders.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of efficient mechanisms to draft the State budget according to a participatory approach.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing practical and easy mechanisms that allow citizens to submit proposals and ideas concerning the State budget and to monitor the budget drafting process.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<b>Participation:</b> providing a practical and effective framework for listening and exchange of ideas with citizens and civil society concerning the State budget as well as enhancing their capacities to determine options for potential inclusion in the budget.

<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	Source of funding: State Budget	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	Beginning of October 2018	End of October 2018
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	Mrs. Ibtissem Ben Algia	
<b>Title and Department</b>	Director at the Ministry of Finance	
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:lbalgia@finances.tn">lbalgia@finances.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Associations represented in the joint committee for financial transparency established in the Ministry of Finance

“ Providing practical and easy mechanisms that allow citizens to submit proposals and ideas concerning the State budget and to monitor the budget drafting process. ”

## Commitment No. 10

### Developing new mechanisms to promote interaction with the youth and enable them to pursue dialogue about public policies

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>In order to further activate youth participation in public affairs, and given the existence of several issues that threaten this category, such as illegal immigration, terrorism, addiction and other social deviances and threats, this commitment aims to create frameworks for dialogue. These frameworks aim to enable young people to express their opinions, concerns, and ideas freely and transparently as well as to influence decision-makers to carry out reforms intended to solve these problems. Therefore, the purpose is to complete the commitment drafted in the 2nd OGP action plan by implementing the following actions :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-creation (Government/CSO) of local councils for youth which must include representatives of civil society and public authorities with a significant presence for the young people;</li> </ul> <p>Developing an e-platform allowing youth to provide feedback on the delivery of selected public services and that requires the responsible public structures to respond and address the issues raised.</p>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited frameworks provided for dialogue and listening to youth concerns;</li> <li>- Reluctance of young people to participate in public affairs and decline of trust in State institutions, especially in terms of ability to respond to youth aspirations and to take into consideration their proposals and ideas within the framework of addressing issues of concern to youth.</li> </ul>
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This commitment will enable the establishment of frameworks to include young people across the regions of Tunisia and allow them to express their opinions, concerns and submit their vision on issues that concern them, as well as providing guarantees to take into account their proposals and ideas in decision-making processes and the drafting of public policies.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promoting youth capacities to monitor public affairs and contribute to change and to positively influence decision makers in order to harmonize their decisions with youth needs;</li> <li>- Establishing a relationship based on trust and responsibility between young people and authorities, as well as transforming anger that can negatively affect the youth to a positive energy that could be employed to achieve useful projects that benefit these young people and their regions.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<p><b>Participation:</b> these mechanisms including the local councils and e-platform for youth participation will enable youths to present new ideas and proposals about several topics and issues that may concern them or their regions;</p> <p><b>Accountability:</b> Monitor concerned authorities, namely at the local level and hold them accountable regarding the drafting and implementation of public policies.</p>

<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<b>Source of funding:</b> Budget of the Ministry/World Bank/UNESCO	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	1. Mr. Kamel El Arbi 2. Mrs. Imen Bel Hadi	
<b>Title and Department</b>	1. Director General of Youth at the Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs 2. Director General of the National Youth Observatory	
<b>E-mail address</b>	1. <a href="mailto:kamelarbi64@gmail.com">kamelarbi64@gmail.com</a> 2. <a href="mailto:belhadimen@gmail.com">belhadimen@gmail.com</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	- Ministry of Local affairs and Environment
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	- Tunisian Institute for Democracy and Development

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Promoting youth capacities to monitor public affairs and contribute to change and to positively influence decision makers in order to harmonize their decisions with youth needs

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## Commitment No. 11

### Implement initiatives to apply the OGP at the local level

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Municipalities involved within the OGP initiative in cooperation with the civil society coalition for Tunisia's OGP program
<b>Commitment description</b> <p>This commitment comes within the framework of the exercise of local governance, which has become possible thanks to the several articles in the 2014 Constitution that promote this approach, as well as the provisions related to the transparency and open government included in the Code on Local Authorities adopted on May 2018. This commitment aims to establish initiatives on open government at the level of ten (10) municipalities, in a similar fashion to the OGP initiative launched at the national level, through adopting the same participatory approach. The specificity of this initiative is its potential to enable municipalities to develop commitments more in line with the region's characteristics and requirements, as well as rendering the administration more accessible to citizens by involving them in defining commitments and following up their implementation. This will occur through regular meetings of a joint committee comprising of representatives of the administration at the municipality level and representatives of the region's residents.</p> <p>Moreover, a communication action plan will be established to further disseminate information about initiatives that will be implemented within the framework of this commitment, in addition to involving all active government and civil society stakeholders.</p>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	<p>The OGP action plans have often focused on reforms at the national and sectorial levels in addition to some fields related to the open government concept. However, it was not possible to achieve reforms in line with specific needs and basic requirements of each region.</p> <p>Thus, this commitment is intended to establish reform goals that are sensitive to the characteristics of various regions, while being in accordance with national strategic visions in the related fields and also drawing on international best practices.</p>
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	Develop a comprehensive action plan comprising region-specific reforms and enables the implementation of projects that contribute to achieving development and improving services provided to citizens. It should be noted that these reforms should be based on key OGP principles, particularly transparency, participation, and accountability, while employing ICT to promote these principles.
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement projects and initiatives serving the region and having a positive and direct impact on citizens' life;</li> <li>- Approximate the open government concept to citizens and enable them to contribute to embedding this concept in their respective regions. This will improve the quality of services and contribute to building solid foundations to ensure good governance of public affairs at the local administration level.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	This commitment is relevant with all main OGP's main axes considering that local action plans will focus on commitments that concern all OGP axes. Moreover, this commitment has been included in the participation and local governance chapter as it aims at providing further freedom and independence for municipalities and citizens at the local level to draw their programs and visions for enhancing the open government and its principles.

<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<b>Source of funding:</b> World Bank / Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	1. Mrs. Aicha Karafi 2. Mrs. Asma Cherifi	
<b>Title and Department</b>	1. Tunisian Association of local governance 2. TACID Network	
<b>E-mail address</b>	1. <a href="mailto:presidente.atgl.tunis@gmail.com">presidente.atgl.tunis@gmail.com</a> 2. <a href="mailto:tacid.network@gmail.com">tacid.network@gmail.com</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	- Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

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Approximate the open government concept to citizens and enable them to contribute to embedding this concept in their respective regions. This will improve the quality of services and contribute to building solid foundations to ensure good governance of public affairs at the local administration level

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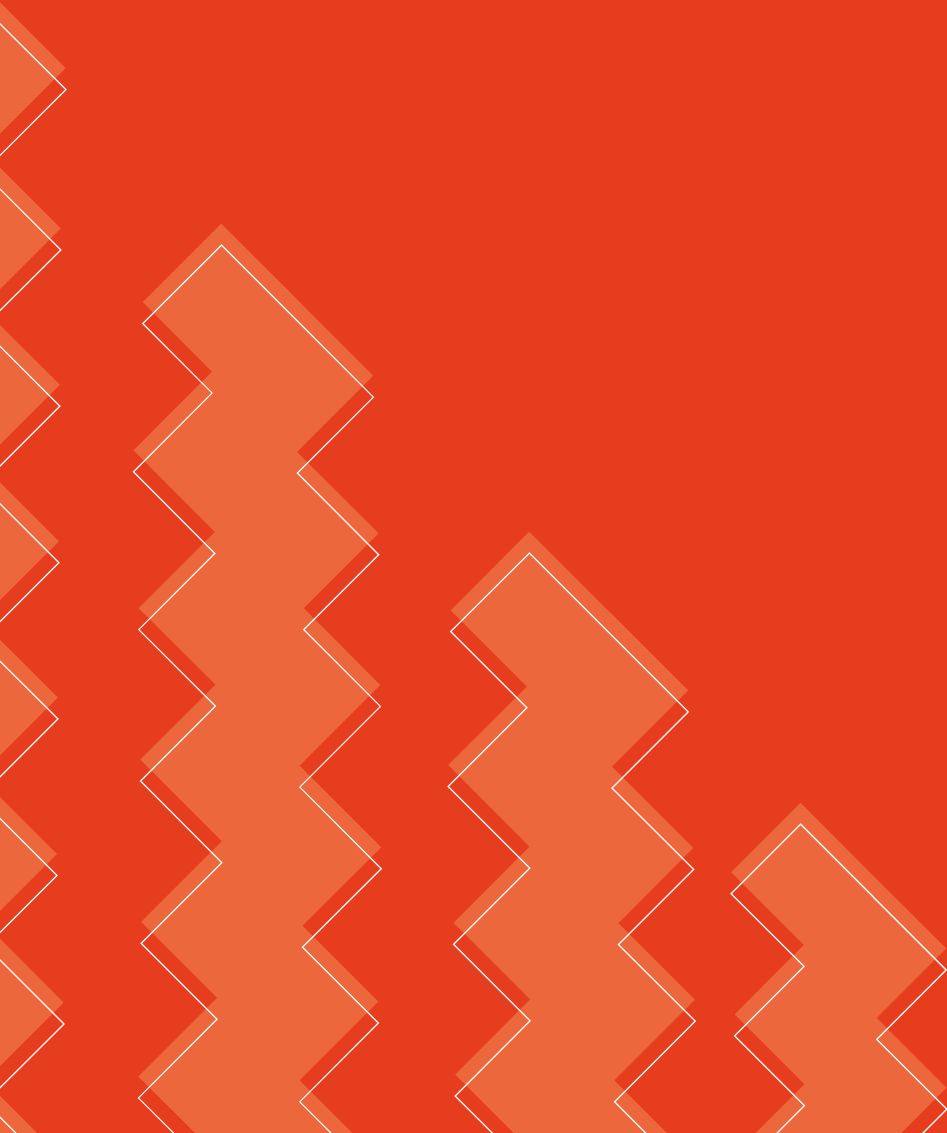
# 4

**Fourth Axis:**





# Improving the administrative services quality



## Commitment No. 12

### Approximate administrative services through putting them online

Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministries involved
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commitment description</b></p> <p>In addition to initiatives and projects aiming to develop electronic services at the national level and horizontally, this commitment is intended to establish a package of e-services at several sectors and educate people about them as follow :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop an application (m-Agri) enabling citizens to obtain several services remotely in the agricultural sector;</li> <li>- Further improve and make more closer and accessible public services offered by the Land Property Register to citizens through developing some of them, receiving requests, delivery and online payment, such as consulting titles online, and obtaining various documents electronically (copies of titles, certificates of no property, certificates of property ownership and co-property, certificates of reference of acts);</li> <li>- Interactive service through the National Defense Portal to view and follow-up postponement and exemption situations;</li> <li>- Setting up an electronic service to monitor the distribution of support costs granted in the cultural field.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	The limited public services currently available online coupled with citizens' increased need for more effective and transparent services that can be accessed as quickly and easily as possible, an advantage provided by ICT
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Render services more closer to citizens and facilitate access to them;</li> <li>- Providing effective and simple services across several sectors.</li> </ul>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	This commitment will enable citizens' access to a package of services electronically without having to travel to institutions that offer these services. In addition, it provides more guarantees to benefit from these services effectively and transparently.
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<p><b>Developing e-services to promote the principles of transparency, integrity and fighting corruption:</b></p> <p>Developing these services will improve the level of their use by citizens. In addition, the use of this electronic interface will further promote transparency of information, procedures and adopted processes to offer these services. In addition, these services will guarantee the clear identification of responsibilities and actors involved in the service provision process, while contributing to reducing the risk of corruption that may result from direct interactions between citizens and public servants.</p>
<b>Source of funding/Relation with other programs and policies</b>	<b>Source of funding:</b> Budgets of Ministries involved

Steps and execution agenda	Beginning of October 2018	End of October 2018
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date	End date
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	1. Mr. Anis Mansour 2. Mr. lmed Hammadi 3. Mr. Faycel Yaakoubi 4. Mrs. Saloua Abdelkhalek	
<b>Title and Department</b>	1. Director; Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries 2. Director General; Ministry of State Property and Land Affairs (Land Property Register) 3. Deputy Director; Ministry of the National Defense 4. Director; Ministry of Cultural Affairs	
<b>E-mail address</b>	1. <a href="mailto:anis.mansour@iresa.agrinet.tn">anis.mansour@iresa.agrinet.tn</a> 2. <a href="mailto:lmed.Hammadi@cpf.gov.tn">lmed.Hammadi@cpf.gov.tn</a> 3. <a href="mailto:defcab@defense.tn">defcab@defense.tn</a> 4. <a href="mailto:S.abdelkhalek@mac.gov.tn">S.abdelkhalek@mac.gov.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	- Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment
	CSOs, private sector, multi-laterals, working groups, Tunisian association for development and training	

“ This commitment will enable citizens' access to a package of services electronically without having to travel to institutions that offer these services. In addition, it provides more guarantees to benefit from these services effectively and transparently. ”

## Commitment No. 13

### Facilitate access to services provided by the civil service

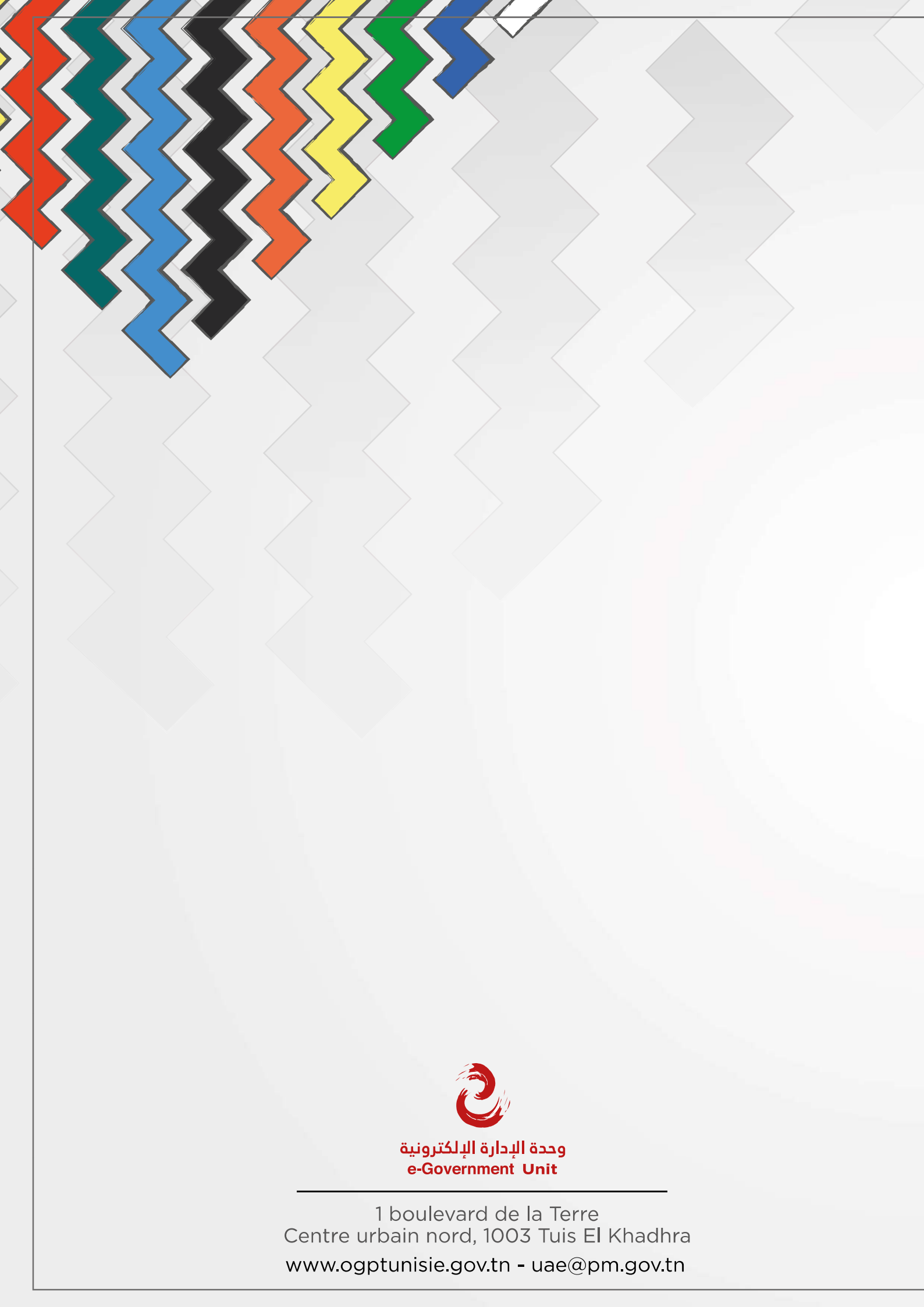
Beginning of October 2018 – End of August 2020	
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	General Authority for Civil Service
<b>Commitment description</b> <p>The public sector plays an important role through accommodating a huge number of competencies. The development of skills and expertise in the civil service is an essential pillar to develop the administration and improve the quality of its services, thus making it an essential engine of economic and social development in the country. Therefore, promoting this sector by supporting its transparency and openness to all various users represents an essential tool to ensure that. In this context, this commitment aims to develop two electronic systems to promote transparency in this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing an electronic system that enables all staff to view requests submitted by various heads of departments regarding vacancies in relevant posts.</li> <li>- Developing an electronic portal for training in public administration that enables access to all information on training programs as well as online registration.</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem/Background</b>	Difficulty of access to information about administrative vacancies as well as on training and professional development programs.
<b>Identification of commitment objectives/expected results</b>	<p>These platforms are considered among the most important mechanisms to promote civil service transparency and thus motivate staff to stay and work in the public sector as the training will strengthen and develop their competencies. Moreover, allowing all public employees equal and transparent access to information on public sector vacancies is an incentive for those who do not want to leave the public sector and who aspire to find an opportunity to work in an institution that is more in line with their skills and aspirations.</p> <p>In addition, this commitment will support municipalities by the required human resources given that following the last local elections and the adoption of the code of local authorities on May 2018, these structures are still needed more the availability of competencies and experiences in several fields in order to strengthen the local governance principles as well as to promote the decentralization process.</p>
<b>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</b>	Enabling all public officials equal and transparent access to information that could be of interest to them, which will enable the most qualified employees to benefit from the opportunities available both in training and in the field of mobility and recruitment in public sector.
<b>Relevance with OGP values</b>	<p><b>Transparency:</b> transparency of the civil services field: benefiting from training programs and recruitment opportunities equally and transparently without loyalties and mediation</p> <p><b>Accountability:</b> Follow up the implementation of training and recruitment programs to reduce nepotism and favoritism, mediation, and unfair treatment of staff who meet the requirements.</p>

<b>Source of funding/ Relation with other programs and policies</b>	Budget of the Presidency of the Government/ World Bank	
<b>Steps and execution agenda</b>	<b>Beginning of October 2018</b>	<b>End of October 2018</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>		
<b>Name of the responsible person from implementing agency</b>	1. Mrs. Fadhila Dridi 2. Mrs. Khaoula Laabidi	
<b>Title and Department</b>	1. Director General of the civil service at the Presidency of the Government 2. Director General of the training and competencies development at the Presidency of the Government	
<b>E-mail address</b>	1. <a href="mailto:fadhila.dridi@pm.gov.tn">fadhila.dridi@pm.gov.tn</a> 2. <a href="mailto:khaoula.labidi@pm.gov.tn">khaoula.labidi@pm.gov.tn</a>	
<b>Other Actors involved</b>	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	- Tunisian association for development and training

“ Enabling all public officials equal and transparent access to information that could be of interest to them, which will enable the most qualified employees to benefit from the opportunities available both in training and in the field of mobility and recruitment in public sector ”







وحدة الإدارة الإلكترونية  
e-Government Unit

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