



**République de Côte d'Ivoire**

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**Union - Discipline - Travail**

**OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP**

**OPEN GOVERNMENT NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2016-2018**

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**END 2018 SELF ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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## INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Côte d'Ivoire officially joined the partnership on October 28, 2015. Côte d'Ivoire's membership is part of the country repositioning dynamics in governance and especially alignment with good practices in terms of transparency in public affairs management.

Côte d'Ivoire's participation in OGP strengthens the willingness of the country translated into its commitment to initiatives such as World Bank's Doing Business assessment, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) of the American Government, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) of African Union, etc.

This willingness is reflected in the preparation of the first 2016-2018 Open Government National Action Plan which was sent on June 30, 2016 as provided in OGP authorities agenda. This plan has been implemented by Côte d'Ivoire from July 1st, 2016 to June 30th, 2018..

Two assessment reports are expected by OGP authorities on the mid-term implementation of the plan.

- The first one is the mid-term Self assessment Report issued by Côte d'Ivoire and published in September 2017, thus producing a first appraisal.
- The second one is the Independent Assessment Report under the Independent Assessment Mechanism (MEI) which followed in April 2018 with also a first independent review and especially with recommendations aiming at improving the process in Côte d'Ivoire.

The two years of the plan implementation, the mid-term self assessment report and that of the independent assessment researcher have enabled local actors to gain experience and have better understanding of the areas of improvement in the ongoing process.

By and large, actors agree that commitments in the 2016-2018 National Action Plan are relevant under OGP principles.

Nevertheless, generally speaking, they agree that commitments required in next National Action Plans should be more specific and accurate in their description and key activities so as to suit to any OGP assessment process.

This self assessment report on the end of the 2016-2018 National Action Plan implementation supplements the 2017 report through a comprehensive situational analysis of the action plan implementation over the whole two-year cycle.

## **I. National Action Plan Process**

### **A. Participation and co-creation throughout OGP cycle**

Ever since it joined OGP, Côte d'Ivoire has privileged the participatory approach to manage the process by involving all the stakeholders, inter alia, the State, private sector and civil society. Just as in the first year of the Plan implementation this approach has been renewed in the second year of implementation.

This resulted in a thorough Ivorian civil society involvement at all levels of the decision-making process. As matter of fact, in the first year, civil society organizations were able to participate in the activities. This participation was strengthened with the establishment of the Ivorian OGP Civil Society Platform (PSCI-PGO) in August 2016.

In the second year, the PSCI-PGO members and CT-OGP representatives got involved in assignments which were conducted in several towns in the interior of the country.

This collaboration was reflected throughout OGP cycle into various arenas for discussions (annex 1), specifically: CI-OGP meetings, CT-OGP meetings, meetings between CT-OGP and the commitments supporting structures, meetings between CT-OGP and civil society and finally the regional consultations.

To continue the process various actors agree that OGP must be better popularized among general public

### **B. Participation and co-creation during the National Action Plan preparation**

Concerning the National Action Plan preparation, the civil society participated in the training workshop and in regional public consultations. which enabled civil society to regularly express its opinion on all steps starting from the plan preparation until its pre-validation.

More broadly several entities have been involved in the action plan co-creation. This includes the inter ministerial OGP committee (CI-OGP), OGP Technical Committee (CT-OGP), structures in charge of commitment implementation, OGP Ivorian Civil Society Platform and private sector.

CI-OGP brought political support to the implementation of all process steps. CT-OGP translated this political willingness through engaging all steps with various stakeholders.

Public structures responsible for implementing the commitments helped translate general public's aspirations into projects by translating them into commitments. They also helped fill in various components of the blueprint as provided in OGP Point of Contact manual.

The Civil Society and private sector brought their suggestions, opinions ad criticism to the process. Discussions which followed allowed to prepare the 2016-2018 National Action Plan which is the result of this fruitful collaboration during various meetings (meetings, workshops and public consultations).

### **C. Participation and co-creation during the implementation, monitoring and assessment of the National Action Plan**

The approach used during the Action Plan preparation has been maintained during the implementation phase. This includes various meetings between different stakeholders (CT-OGP, commitments implementing structures, civil society, private sector and beneficiaries of the implementation of some commitments).

Assignments were conducted in several towns in compliance with the implementation of certain commitments. For example:

- The establishment of Anti-racketeering Communal Committees(CCLR) in the Communes of Grand-Lahou, Agou, Gagnoa, Yamoussoukro and Bouaké, Abengourou, Aboisso, Tiassalé, Daloa and Séguéla, in 2017;
- the establishment of the Local Mining Development Committee (LMDC) of Kaniasso in March 2017;
- meeting of the Technical Committee with members of LMDC of Ity goldmine in Zouan Hounien and those of Agbahou goldmine in Divo where project implementation sites in villages affected by mining activities have been visited. The affected villages are Agbaou, Daako, Zégo, Zaroko and Douaville always in 2017;
- capacity building of Anti-racketeering Communal Committees in Abidjan in March 2018;
- capacity building of Anti-racketeering Communal Committees in Dabou and Grand-Lahou, in Dabou in April 2018;
- capacity building of Anti-racketeering Communal Committees in Abidjan in March 2018;
- capacity building of Anti-racketeering Communal Committees in Tiassalé, in June 2018;

Various works with the Ivorian OGP suggested that enough means be allotted in order to encourage more participation of the platform members in activities held outside Abidjan city.

## **II. Independent Assessment Mechanism's Recommendations (MEI)**

In the mid-term independent assessment report, several recommendations have been made of which the five main ones are as follows:

- 1)** Associate and involve civil society in decision-makings to enable it to play its monitoring and citizen action role. In particular, there is a suggestion, not only to increase the number of civil society representatives in OGP Technical Committee to match the number of government representatives with that of civil society but also, to fully involve the civil society platform in who represents them in the Committee.
- 2)** Develop further commitments on corruption such as the establishment of a policy or a national anti-corruption plan which would include aspects in line with corruption, racketeering and money laundering.
- 3)** Develop further commitments on freedom of press and plurality of expression such as requirement relief as part of television space liberalization and expansion of areas in which private televisions must broadcast.
- 4)** Prepare a more detailed and consistent action plan, with more specific, measurable and verifiable objectives.

- 5) Ensure a regular monitoring of progress during action plan implementation: The Technical Committee could meet for instance, every 3 or 4 months in order to carry out follow up, incrementally with civil society or any other involved or concerned stakeholder, the progress of each commitment.

These recommendations of the independent assessment mechanism have been shared and exchanged among various OGP stakeholders in Côte d'Ivoire.

Regarding the first 2016-2018 OGP National Action Plan, these recommendations have not been used during the second year of its implementation. This is due to the preparation of the mid-term independent assessment report which began late. The final version of the researcher's independent assessment report was published in April 2018 whereas the end of the 2016-2018 National Action Plan implementation was due to close by June 30, 2018.

However these recommendations will be used to conduct the preparation of the 2018-2020 National Action Plan.

For instance, in the 2016-2018 National Action Plan, the Researcher underlines that the link between some commitments and OGP is not clearly established as well as the link between some commitment description and the key steps is not well perceived. This observation which runs throughout the mid-term independent assessment report has been discussed during the Abidjan public consultation as far as the preparation of this report is concerned.

It was agreed that commitment bearers be accurate, specific and more coherent in describing next commitments.

All in all, due to late availability of the MEI report, it is decided that these recommendations be used in the implementation of OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire.

### III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN COMMITMENTS

Since July 1st, 2016 the implementation of the 2016-2018 Nation Action Plan has started. This step is supported by structures directly responsible for the commitment implementation. However, from the very beginning of the implementation, a workshop involving all the stakeholders enabled to develop a monitoring matrix.

In compliance with its mission CT-OGP works with structures in charge of commitments as part of regular monitoring from the said matrix table.

The framework for a collaboration among various stakeholders in the process is based on the lead implementing agencies, Ivorian OGP Civil Society Platform (PSCI-OGP) and OGP Technical Committee and OGP inter ministerial Technical Committee (CI-OGP).

The various changes which have occurred in the composition of Government, some departments have merged, others have changed their names. This has resulted in changing structures as well as resource persons dealing with the implementation of certain commitments.

The overall implementation level on June 30, 2018 is as follows :

Commitment	Limited	Substantial	Complete	Completion rate
1. Publish the number of carats of diamond exported from Côte d'Ivoire as well as the Kimberly Process certificates relating to, each year.		X		75%
2. Establish and operationalize 5 Local Mining Development Committees(CDLM)			X	100%
3. Release all tax and customs regulations			X	100%
4. Make available Communications during Councils of Ministers on the quarterly implementation of the budget (45 days after the end of the quarter)			X	100%
5. Publish Communications during the Council of Ministers on contracting process on a quarterly basis (45 days after the end of the quarter)			X	100%
6. Interconnect public five (05) universities and two(02) Business Schools.				86%
7. Set up virtual university of Côte d'Ivoire		X		95%
8. Provide a virtual single window for public service request and delivery in order to facilitate access to public administration information				100%
9. Establish and operationalize an Open Data portal for Côte d'Ivoire			X	100%
10. Set up and operationalizing a national competitiveness monitoring body			X	100%
11. Promote Access to Public information Act n° 2013-867 of December 23, 2013.			X	100%
12. Ensure free press and plurality of expression				80%

<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Limited</b>	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Complete</b>	<b>Completion rate</b>
<b>13.</b> Establish five municipal Committees to fight against Racketeering (CCLR)		X		83%
<b>14.</b> Promote participatory budget in 05 communes			X	100%
<b>15.</b> Establish and make operational a National observatory for the quality of financial services		X		80%
<b>TOGETHER</b>				<b>93%</b>

## COMMITMENTS

<p>Commitment 1 : Publish the number of carats of diamond exported from Côte d'Ivoire as well as the Kimberly Process certificates relating to, each year.</p> <p>2015 -30 June 2018</p>	
Lead implementing agency	Permanent Secretariat representing Kimberly Process in Côte d'Ivoire (SPRPK-CI)
<b>Commitment description</b>	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End of embargo on Ivorian rough diamond</li> <li>• Lack of information on diamond transactions;</li> <li>• Continued efforts to implement the post embargo strategy measures</li> </ul>
What is the commitment ?	<p>Inform citizens on Ivorian diamond marketing;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Productions and sales shall be recorded in sales and production books</li> <li>• Identify various actors</li> <li>• Any batch of diamond shall be exported along with a certificate of origin</li> <li>• The number of exported carats and the relating Kimberley certificates shall be published.</li> </ul>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening the traceability system for rough diamond produced in Côte d'Ivoire in compliance with the Kimberley Process provisions;</li> <li>• Control production, registration and traceability chains especially issuance of cards to various players and issuance of the Kimberley Process Certificate.</li> </ul>
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<p>This commitment contributes to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• access to information;</li> <li>• transparency and governance improvement;</li> <li>• Citizen participation;</li> <li>• Establishing more secured implementation of measures to fight against fraud;</li> </ul>
Additional information	<p>The implementation of this commitment shall take into account a regional dimension, including an aspect on regional harmonization of the 4 West</p>

	<p>African diamond producer countries called Mano River countries.</p> <p>These countries regularly put their strategies together so the diamond from one State is not found in another country.</p>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	<p>Information on diamond are quarterly released in the framework of Kimberley Process. They are thus available on <a href="http://www.kimberleyprocess.com">www.kimberleyprocess.com</a> ;</p> <p>In addition to the information available on the Kimberley Process Site, the other information available in the Ministry of Mines include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2016) : 17 Kimberley Process Certificates were issued for 17 exports of a total of 21 723.53 carats for a value of US\$ 5,078,436.04 ;</li> <li>○ 2017) : 5 Kimberley Process Certificates were issued for 5 exports of a total of 10 933,33 carats for a value of US\$ 2,092,259.10 ;</li> <li>○ 2018) : 7 Kimberley Process Certificates were issued for 7 exports of a total of 4 894.77 carats for a value of US\$ 1,253,542.21 ;</li> <li>○ The export tax levied by the State is 3% of the exports market value.</li> </ul>			
Next Steps	Publish Kimberley Process Certificates each year on the web page of the Ministry of mines			
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level	
Publish number of carats of diamond exported from Côte d'Ivoire	April 2015	June 2018	100%	
Publish Kimberley Process Certificates each year on the web page of the Ministry of mines	April 2015		0%	
Lead implementing agency	Permanent Secretariat representing Kimberley Process in Côte d'Ivoire (SPRPK-CI)			

Name of responsible for the implementing agency		Dr DAOUDA Ya Bertin
Title, Ministry		Kimberly Process Permanent Secretary Ministry of Mines and Geology
Email and Phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <a href="mailto:bertinyao@gmail.com">bertinyao@gmail.com</a></li> <li>○ +225 07 81 20 41</li> </ul>
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Société pour le Développement Minier de la Côte d'Ivoire (SODEMI) ;</li> <li>• Customs Directorate (DGD) ;</li> <li>• Tax Directorate (DGI) ;</li> <li>• Directorate-General for Territory Administration (DGAT) ;</li> </ul>
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil Society Organizations;</li> <li>• Diamond industry (Operators, Collectors and Exporters)</li> <li>• DPDDA Project</li> <li>• GIZ</li> </ul>
<b>Additional information</b>		
The entire Kimberly Process certificates is available. The web page of the Ministry being redesigned, certificates could not be put on line.		

Commitment 2: Create and make operational 5 Local Mining Development Committees(CDLM)	
July 2016-June 2018	
Lead implementing agency	General Direction of Mines and Geology(DGMG)/Direction of Mining Development
<b>Commitment description</b>	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low involvement of the Community affected by mining activities ;</li> <li>• Lack of basic infrastructures (schools, health centers, roads, available drinking water, etc) income-generating activities, employment in the localities surrounding mines etc.</li> <li>• Insufficient income-generating activities and employment in the localities surrounding mines etc.</li> </ul>
What is the commitment ?	Involve the populations close to operating mines in the selection of socioeconomic projects to be implemented thanks to the fund granted by the mining company
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue for each mining company a departmental order on establishment of a local mining development committee(CDLM);</li> <li>• Set up the CDLM made up with: The Department Prefect (Committee Chairman) The President of the Regional Council (Vice-chairman) The sub prefects, Members of Parliament, Mayors of affected localities; o the representatives of affected communities (village chiefs, youth and women associations, executives....)</li> <li>• The mining Administration (Technical Secretariat) The representative of the mining company</li> <li>• Opening of a specific bank account for the Fund (0.5% ) of the turnover by the mining company</li> <li>• Monitor the implementation of the community development projects</li> </ul>

<p>Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?</p>	<p>The commitment intends to address the issues of more efficient management of natural and public resources and enhancing companies' accountability.</p> <p>The implementation of this commitment depends on effective community involvement in the choice of socio economic development projects with financing from the mining operation.</p> <p>Also, this commitment offers opportunity to the people of the villages affected by mining operation to have access to better information on mining operation in their locality.</p>								
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>All expenses in line with the projects are borne by funds received from each mining company, based on a Local Development Plan(PDL)</p> <p>The implementation of this commitment addresses the improvement of the people's living conditions as pursued by the National Development Plan (2016-2020).</p> <p>This commitment logically refers to the issue of sustainable development which aims at the welfare of present generations without compromising the future generations to the extent several types of projects are completed. The current issue is the construction of school, health infrastructures and development of income-generating activities.</p>								
<p>Completion level</p>	<p>Not started</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>					
<p>Description of the results</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="699 1451 1404 1518"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table> <p>To date six (8) CDLM have been established by inter ministerial decree, compared with five(05) CDLM initially planned in the 2016-2018 National Action Plan.</p> <p><b>Created and Established CDLM :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SMI lty, decree n° 544/MIM/MEMIS of November 27, 2014 established on June 4, 2015;</li> <li>2. AGBAOU GOLD, Agbaou, decree n° 375/MIM/MEMIS of November 27, 2014 established on, June 12, 2015;</li> </ol>								X
				X					

3. BONDOUKOU MANGANESE, Bondoukou, decree n° 543/MIM/MEMIS of November 27, 2014 established on February 16, 2015;
4. NEWCREST, Hiré, decree n° 640/MIM/MEMIS of December 22, 2015 established on April 1st, 2017;
5. IVOIR MANGANESE, Kaniasso, decree n° 159/MIM/MEMIS of February 6th, 2017 established on March 20, 2017;
6. CML, Lauzoua, decree n° 541/MIM/MEMIS of November 27, 2014 established on January 16, 2017;
7. SHILOH MANGANESE, Korhogo, decree of 18/12/2015, established on November 10, 2017
8. BONIKRO GOLD MINES, Hiré, decree n° 083/MIM/MIS of June 1, 2018 established on 20/09/2018.

#### **Operational CDLM**

1. **Ity**, Bank account open, payments made (CFA F)
  - 2015 : 245 244 824
  - 2016 : 214 916 898
  - 2017 : 274 038 352

Completed projects :

- Provision of three-phase electric network in four (04) villages initially with one-phase network (Fioleu, Kouêpleu, Krozialé and Trogleu) amounting to 335 000 000 in 2011-2012-2013
- Building of three (03) classrooms and two (02) school teacher housings amounting to 45 000 000

2. **Agbaou**, account open

- 2015 : 269,986,596
- 2016 : 523,669,264
- 2017 : 653,421,079

Completed projects :

- Building of a primary school with six(06) classrooms + an equipped office in Ouyatouo amounting to 31,761,544.

completed project. Provisional delivery done on 23 /02/2018.

- Building of a primary school with six (06) classrooms + an equipped office in Méantouo amounting to 34,046,240. completed project. Provisional delivery done on 01 /02/2018.
  - Building of a school canteen + equipment in lty village amounting to 11,583,159.
  - Making of 1200 bench-tables for primary schools amounting to 12 587 400 and delivered to relevant schools.
3. **Bondoukou**, Account open and credited
- 2015 -2016 : 29,525,822
  - 2017 : 14,449,399

Completed projects :

- housing development and opening up roadways in SIMILLIMI;
- opening of roads in KOUASSI N'DAWA, BODEM, KOUFFOUO, NANGNOGO and GOLY.
- - Building of a school teacher's housing in Boromba (s/p Bondoukou) amounting to 7 143 125 (completed and delivered)
- - Building of a school teacher's housing in Bidio in progress; Construction of water drill in POUGOUVAGNE amounting to 7,143,125 ;
- SEREOUDE, SONGORIE, MALAGA and KOBOKO
- Building of 3 classrooms with an office in progress

4. **Hiré**, account open and credited :

- 2016 : 143,358,338

5. **Odienné**, account open and credited :

- 2014-2015-2016 : 20,829,000
- 2017 : 2,218,387

Completed projects :

- Ziérougoula : construction of a hydraulic pump;
- Logbanasso : repair of a slab connecting Odienné and Kaniasso

6. **Lozoua**, account open and credited

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2014-2015-2016 : 41,813,879</li> </ul>	
Next Steps		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of bank account of CDLM of SHILO MANGANESE (Korhogo) ;</li> <li>• Opening of bank account of CDLM of BONIKRO GOLD (Divo) ;</li> </ul>	
<b>Status of key milestones</b>	<b>Commencement date</b>	<b>End date</b>	<b>Completion level</b>
1. Issue a departmental order on establishment of local mining development committee for each mining company	2016	December 2017	100%
2. Set up the CDLM	2016	April 2018	100%
3. Open the bank account for the Fund (0.5% ) of the turnover by the mining company	2016	April 2018	100%
4. Implement community development projects	2016	May 2018	100%
5. Monitor the implementation of the projects	2016	June 2018	100%
Lead implementing agency	General Direction of Mines and Geology(DGMG)/Direction of Mining Development		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency	NIANSOUNOU Jean-Albert,		
Title, Ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of Mining Development</li> <li>• Ministry of Mines and Geology</li> </ul>		
Email and Phone	senacnians@gmail.com or niansenac@yahoo.fr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile : +22507686526</li> <li>• office telephone : +22520212440</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/ Agency, CSO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Interior and Security</li> <li>• Mining company;</li> <li>• Civil Society Organizations;</li> <li>• Representatives of villages affected by mining operation ;</li> <li>• Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)</li> </ul>	
<b>Additional information</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of bank account of CDLM of SHILO MANGANESE</li> <li>• Opening of bank account of CDLM of BONIKRO GOLD</li> </ul>			

Commitment N°3 : Release all tax laws and customs regulations				
July 2016-June 2018				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio			
<b>Commitment description</b>				
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	Population and economic operators' poor knowledge of the tax and customs provisions in force			
What is the commitment ?	Online posting of all tax laws and customs regulations such as, Schedule to Finance Act, Tax and Customs Codes, etc			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>Implementing this commitment will help to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make available to the public and economic operators information related to tax and customs regulations on Tax Directorate and Customs Directorate websites;</li> <li>• Ensure the populations knowledge about tax and customs provisions in force in the country;</li> <li>• Contribute to a better understanding of public policy and alleviate irregular dealings of economic operators due to ignorance.</li> </ul>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<p>Implementing this commitment shall promote budget transparency and access to information.</p> <p>Compliance with this commitment would help to widely inform the public on tax and customs provisions in force.</p> <p>The commitment is in line with the following OGP challenges :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public service enhancement;</li> <li>• Strengthening of public integrity;</li> <li>• More efficient public resources management;</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				<b>X</b>
Description of the results	Effective publication of tax and customs regulations on website of the Directorate-General concerned and that of the Ministry.			

Status of key milestones		Commencement date	End date	Completion level
Online posting of all tax and customs regulations		Saturday, December 31, 2016	Saturday, June 30, 2018	<b>100%</b>
Contact details				
Lead implementing agency		State Secretariat to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency		Mr SALL Adama		
Title, Ministry		Chief of staff, Secretary of State to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio.		
Email and Phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:salladama@yahoo.fr">salladama@yahoo.fr</a></li> <li>• +225 20 21 59 95</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax Directorate (DGI) ;</li> <li>• Tax Directorate</li> </ul>		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Civil Society Organizations		

Commitment N°4 : Release the Communications to the Councils of Ministers on the quarterly implementation of the budget (45 days after the end of the quarter)					
15 May 2016 – 30 June 2018					
Lead implementing agency		Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio			
<b>Commitment description</b>					
What is the public problem the commitment will address?		Scarce public information on State budget implementation			
What is the commitment ?		Make the quarterly situation of State budget implementation available on line.			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The implementation of this commitment will enable the population to access information on quarterly execution of the Budget no later than all 45 days after the end of the quarter.</li> <li>• It shall thus contribute to strengthen budget transparency.</li> </ul>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?		<p>Implementing this commitment shall promote budget transparency.</p> <p>It should promote general public's large information on budget implementation.</p> <p>The commitment is in line with the following OGP challenges :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public service enhancement;</li> <li>• Strengthening of public integrity;</li> <li>• More efficient public resources management;</li> </ul>			
Completion level		Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
					<b>X</b>
Description of the results		Regular on line availability and in timely manner, of Communications to the Council of Ministers about the quarterly situation of the execution of State budget.			

Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level
Issue and make available on line Communications to the Council of Ministers on State budget implementation on a quarterly basis (45 days after the end of the quarter)	Sunday, May 15, 2016	Saturday, June 30, 2018	<b>100%</b>
Contact details			
Lead implementing agency	Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency	Mr SALL Adama		
Title, Ministry	Chief of staff, Secretary of State to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio.		
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:salladama@yahoo.fr">salladama@yahoo.fr</a></li> <li>• +225 20 21 59 95</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Social Justice	

Commitment N°5: Publish Communications to the Council of Ministers on contracting process on a quarterly basis (45 days after the end of the quarter)				
<b>Commitment commencement and end dates (May 30 2016-June 30, 2018)</b>				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio			
<b>Commitment description</b>				
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	Poor public information on public procurement operations in the State Budget execution			
What is the commitment ?	On line availability of the quarterly state of contracting operations.			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The implementation of this commitment will help to give public briefings about contracting methods utilized by public entities to carry out their expenditures.			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<p>Implementing this commitment shall promote budget transparency, fight against corruption.</p> <p>It should promote large information of the general public on government procurement procedures.</p> <p>The commitment is in line with the following OGP challenges :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public service enhancement;</li> <li>• Strengthening of public integrity;</li> <li>• More efficient public resources management;</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				<b>X</b>
Description of the results	Regular on line availability and in timely manner, of Communications to the Council of Ministers about the quarterly situation of the execution of public procurement operations.			
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level	

Issue and post online Communications to the Council of Ministers on contracting process on a quarterly basis (45 days after the end of the quarter)		Sunday, May 15, 2016	Saturday, June 30, 2018	<b>100%</b>
<b>Contact details</b>				
Lead implementing agency		Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency		Mr SALL Adama		
Title, Ministry		Cabinet Chief, Secretary of State to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio.		
Email and Phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:salladama@yahoo.fr">salladama@yahoo.fr</a></li> <li>• +225 20 21 59 95</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency			
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Civil Society Organizations		

<b>Commitment 6</b> : Interconnect public five (05) universities and two(02) Business Schools.	
April   2015-June 2018	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Digital Economy and Post
<b>Commitment description</b>	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No Internet connection between overall university structures;</li> <li>- lack of integration and difficult access to information particularly that of libraries</li> <li>- Poor use of ICT in higher education system</li> <li>- Lack of educational and administrative communication between the structures</li> <li>- limited skills exchange between members of university community</li> <li>- Difficult implementation of the "Licence Master Doctorate (LMD) system;</li> <li>- insufficient pedagogical resources to ensure uniform teaching of all subjects in all university structures.</li> </ul>
What is the commitment ?	<p>The commitment consists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of a data center</li> <li>• Interconnection of 3 universities ( 2 in Abidjan and 1 in Bouake)</li> <li>• Interconnection of 2 other universities and 1 Business School (Korhogo, Daloa, INPHB)</li> <li>• Training of users in Korhogo, Daloa, and in Yamoussoukro(INPHB)</li> <li>• Interconnection of African ICT Higher School</li> <li>• Strengthening of local Intranet and Internet connectivity of public universities and business schools</li> </ul>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	By interconnecting various universities and business schools they shall have equal access to higher education pooled resources.
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<p><b>1. Access to information:</b></p> <p>The higher education structures are very dynamic in the area of research and technological innovation, and access to information being an OGP value, it will help disclose and publish information deriving from research.</p> <p>an increased rate in higher education training among the populations will result in a more active</p>

	<p>participation of them in the development and poverty alleviation process.</p> <p><b>2. Utilization of ITC in higher education :</b></p> <p>Because of these facilities, the Ivorian students will access larger digital libraries and their instructors' course content will be available online. It is also possible to receive remote learning programme from an other amphitheater or directly on their computer.</p>			
Additional information				
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	<p><b>1. Strengthening of local Intranet and Internet connectivity of public universities and business schools</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalized WIFI terminals construction ; Technical configuration and functionality tests carried out for 04 buildings covered by Wifi network (over 29 buildings)</li> <li>Identification of FO arrivals of technical installations at DC Acquisition of additional garters and transmitted inverters.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Inter connexion of ESATIC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study performed</li> </ul>			
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connecting ESATIC to network</li> <li>Proceeds</li> <li>Inauguration of installations</li> </ul>			
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level	
Construction of a data center	January 2012	September 2012	100%	
Interconnection of 3 universities ( 2 in Abidjan and 1 in Bouake)	January 2012	September 2012	100%	
Interconnection of 2 other universities and 1 Business School (Korhogo, Daloa, INPHB)	January 2015	September 2016	100%	
Users' training in Korhogo, Daloa, INPHB	June 2016	February 2017	100%	
Interconnection of African ICT Higher School	May 2016	December 2017	0%	

Strengthening of local Intranet and Internet connectivity of public universities and business schools		May 2016	December 2017	100%
Lead implementing agency		National Agency for Universal Telecommunication Service (ANSUT)		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency		KONATE Oumar		
Title, Ministry		Director of Trades Operations (DOM)		
Email and Phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:oumar.konate@ansut.ci">oumar.konate@ansut.ci</a></li> <li>• Tél. : 22 51 42 10</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	Ministry of Digital Economy and Post		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	MESRS, BNETD, OCIT		
Additional information		Infrastructures for connection are available, and, the MESRS would be responsible for taking steps to subscribe for various services.		

Commitment 7 : Set up virtual university of Côte d'Ivoire	
December 2015-June 2018	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Commitment description	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	Rapid growth in university population and scarcity of university infrastructures having an impact on the quality of education
What is the commitment ?	<p>The commitment content focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuance of Decree n° 2015-775 of 09 December 9, 2015 on creation, attributions, organization and operation of a public administrative body referred to as Virtual University of Côte d'Ivoire, VUCI for short;</li> <li>• Acquiring the administrative, technical and specialized head office;</li> <li>• The refurbishment of the technical premise;</li> <li>• Opening of digital resource platforms;</li> <li>• Development of pedagogical resources;</li> <li>• Development of support system ( tutoring social and technical ).</li> </ul>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The object is to improve access to a quality higher education to Ivorian students through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The physical representation of VUCI through its registered office;</li> <li>• Promote open distance training programs (FOAD);</li> <li>• Provide students, teachers and administrative and technical staff with appropriate Internet and produced digital resources access;</li> </ul> <p>The practical implementation consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a physical platform of VUCI through the acquisition and development of the headquarters;</li> <li>• Development of a digital platform: a virtual library and pedagogical resources;</li> <li>• Development of a physical platform of VUC through the development of 4 courses recording studios (Mooc) and three laboratories (FabLab) ;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrangement to provide coaching to University of Man: Production of Pedagogical resources (L1 in 2016, L2 in 2017 and L3 in 2018).</li> </ul>		
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<p>Implementing the commitment involves ICT.</p> <p>It helps improve public utilities as it offers additional learning opportunities and capacities in a context of growing numbers of applicants to higher education in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>It helps to get higher education closer to the population.</p>		
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The commitment allows for faster regionalization of university spaces;</li> <li>The budget is CFA F 1.7 billion in 2017 and an estimated budget of CFAF 1.6 billion in 2018 ;</li> <li>VUCI accompanies the other public universities and business schools of ;</li> <li>The commitment is encapsulated in the 2016-2020 National Development Plan;</li> <li>The commitment reduces current student boom in universities and business schools;</li> <li>The commitment remedies the scarcity of university campuses.</li> <li>Likewise, it enables to reduce high concentrations of students in a university space.</li> </ul>		
Commitment completion level	Limited	Substantial	Completed
		X	
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The registered office is located in Cocody II-Plateaux - 28 BP 536 Abidjan, with a branch at Félix Houphouët-Boigny University;</li> <li>2 courses recording studios out of 4 provided for and 2 multimedia rooms have been equipped</li> <li>the virtual library is set up (<a href="http://www.biblio.uvci.edu.ci">www.biblio.uvci.edu.ci</a>) ;</li> <li>an on line courses platform is also set up (<a href="http://www.campus.uvci.edu.ci">www.campus.uvci.edu.ci</a>) ;</li> <li>educational mock-ups have been designed;</li> <li>courses are equally online in pdf version;</li> <li>kits (smart phones and SIM cards) have been distributed to students ;</li> <li>the VUCI Web TV has been created;</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• partnerships have been signed with Microsoft and Safari Cisco ; West and Central Africa Network dedicated to Education and Research (WACREN) with membership in Africconnect2 project ;</li> <li>• 3459 students registered out of 5 000 sent to VUCI ;</li> <li>• Courses have started since January 23rd, 2017.</li> </ul>		
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the registered office refurbishment and equipment;</li> <li>• build 2 courses recording studios and 2 multimedia rooms;</li> <li>• digitalize documents;</li> <li>• connect to partner and private libraries.</li> </ul>		
Milestone Status	Commencement date	Completion date	Completion level
Issuance of an Order n° 2015-775 of December 9, 2015	Wednesday, December 9, 2015	Wednesday, December 9, 2015	100%
setting up physical platform of VUCI through acquisition and work on the registered office;	June 2016	December 2016	100%
setting up digital platform: virtual library and pedagogical resources;	May 2016	December 2016	100%
setting up physical platform of VUCI: provide 4 courses recording studios (Mooc) and three laboratories (FabLab) ;	November 2016	May 2017	75%
Arrangement to provide coaching to University of Man: Production of Pedagogical resources (L1 in	June 2016	June 2018	25%

2016, L2 in 2017 and L3 in 2018).			
Contact Information			
Lead implementing Agency	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research		
Task owners at the implementing agency	Professor KONE Tiemoman		
Title, Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Manager of Virtual University of Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>• Executive management of Virtual University of Côte d'Ivoire (VUCI).</li> <li>• Virtual University of Côte d'Ivoire.</li> </ul>		
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:dg@uvci.edu.ci">dg@uvci.edu.ci</a> ;</li> <li>• +225 07647556</li> </ul>		
Other Actors involved, State actors involved Government Ministries, CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Digital Economy and Post through National Agency for Universal Service for Telecommunication (ANSUT)</li> <li>• West African Economic and Monetary Union: WAEMU (ICT support projects to universities for the implementation of the "Licence Master Doctorate reform: (LMD).</li> </ul>		

Commitment 8 : Install a virtual one-stop shop for public service request and receipt in order to facilitate access to public administration information				
November 2015-May 2017				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Administration Modernization and Public Service Innovation			
<b>Commitment description</b>				
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulties in obtaining administrative documents (constraints in line with travel, waste of time);</li> <li>• Lack of transparency in issuance of administrative documents.</li> </ul>			
What is the commitment ?	Provide a virtual single window for public service request and delivery in order to facilitate access to public administration information			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Users may request and obtain services on line thanks to a digitalization of public administration procedures;</li> <li>• Procedures to benefit from public services are determined, simplified, digitalized and known to all citizens;</li> <li>• administrative procedures are available on line and accessible to citizens.</li> </ul>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The implementation of the commitment is part of the desire to fight against corruption and strengthen transparency in public services; it can be done by establishing a virtual single window for request and obtaining services provided by public administration.</li> <li>• The commitment aims at ensuring interoperability between the user and the administration via IT systems;</li> <li>• As such, the commitment promotes the use of Communication and Information Technology which is one of OGP's objectives.</li> </ul>			
Additional information	The commitment implementation cost is estimated at CFA F800 million. It is a project included in the Public Investment Program (PIP) to be implemented with support of African Development Bank (ADB).			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed

				X
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 40 procedures initially planned engineering works have led to 36 because it is possible to obtain 2 or several deeds from a single request.</li> <li>• The digitalization of pilot procedures has been achieved;</li> <li>• The first e-services of the pilot phase have been developed ;</li> <li>• The Last e-services of the pilot phase have been developed ;</li> <li>• On line services have been open to the public since September 14, 2017, official opening date.</li> </ul>			
Next Steps	Generalization			
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level	
1. Implementation of the management tool of the "administrative procedures portal"	November 2015	Sept 2016	100%	
2. Dematerialization study pilot phase for 40 administrative procedures of 4 departments	March 2015	January 2016	100%	
3. Issuing the call for tenders for pilot procedures dematerialization	March 2016	May 2016	100%	
4. Development of first e-services of the pilot phase	June 2016	Dec 2016	100%	
5. Development of the last e-service of the pilot phase	January 2017	May 2017	100%	
<b>Contact details</b>				
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Administration Modernization and Public Service Innovation			
Name of responsible for the implementing agency	Dr Ibrahim LOKPO, Director General of Administration Modernization			
Title, Ministry	Director General of Innovation and Administration Modernization			
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:ibrahim.lokpo@egouv.ci">ibrahim.lokpo@egouv.ci</a> / lokpo@icloud.com;</li> <li>• +225 20 25 90 29</li> </ul>			

Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Digital Economy and Post;</li> <li>• National Agency for Universal Telecommunication Service (ANSUT);</li> <li>• Government Centre for Information and Communication (CICG);</li> <li>• Bureau National d'Etudes Techniques et de Développement (BNETD);</li> <li>• Société Nationale de Développement Informatique (SNDI);</li> </ul>
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	African Development Bank (ADB)

Commitment 9 : Create and operationalize an Open Data portal for Côte d'Ivoire	
June30, 2016 - June 30, 2018	
Lead implementing agency	Government Centre for Information and Communication
<b>Commitment description</b>	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<p>There is in Côte d'Ivoire, a law adopted since 2014 relating to access to public information and an independent authority charged with ensuring proper implementation of this legislation. There are also several portals where information is daily provided.</p> <p>Unfortunately this information does not include data from various government spheres of activities. Data are rarely available and even if they are, they are not in reusable formats.</p> <p>Then, citizens are confronted with the issue of access to government's open data.</p>
What is the commitment ?	<p>The commitment consists in creating a government open data portal and making it operational.</p> <p>This involves mainly a designing of a portal compliant with requirements in this area, mobilization of public structures so that they can systematically publish their data there.</p> <p>Open Data (Open Data) consists in publishing data in reusable formats (CSV, TXT, ...) and with free access and utilization. These data cover all areas of government action ( health, education, industry, economy etc...)</p> <p>Open Data Côte d'Ivoire enables to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• better assess the Administration and so better target needs in improvement and optimization of services that it offers;</li> <li>• develop new economic opportunities;</li> <li>• encourage creation of business and innovative solutions</li> <li>• facilitate emergence of new trades.</li> </ul>

<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</p>	<p>With the government open data portal, citizens shall access data produced by the Government. They shall be able to consult them freely in conditions authorized by licenses, analyze and reuse them freely, which will improve access to information and help reduce conflicts of interests.</p>			
<p>Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?</p>	<p>This commitment helps improve access and quality of public information. It participates, in this way, in improving transparency in public affairs management.</p> <p>With the access to data, citizens enhance their knowledge about public affairs and may then influence decisions with reuse and inputs. This commitment ensures, then, citizen's participation</p> <p>By systematically publishing open government data, ministerial structures meet their public responsibility as they account for their actions.</p>			
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>In addition to being a major commitment of OGP's 2016-2018 Actions Plan, Open Data Côte d'Ivoire is one of the important projects of Digital Maturity and the digital development program which is included in the State's modernization framework.</p> <p>The platform also offers one of the practical solutions of the 2013 law relating to access to information of public interest of which the compliance with the implementation is ensured by Access to Information of Public Interest and Public Documents (CAIDP).</p>			
<p>Completion level</p>	<p>Not started</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>
				<p>X</p>
<p>Description of the results</p>	<p>According to the wording of the commitment « <b>Create and operationalize an Open Data Côte d'Ivoire portal</b> », we can say that this commitment has been completed.</p> <p>In fact, the portal has been established, put on line, and made operational.</p> <p>This portal is available at the following address: <a href="https://data.gouv.ci">https://data.gouv.ci</a>.</p>			

	<p>To date, are available on <a href="https://data.gouv.ci/">https://data.gouv.ci/</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 organizations (pilot phase public structures) which help power the platform,</li> <li>• 17 themes are covered</li> <li>• 327 data records are available ;</li> <li>• 600 data published.</li> </ul> <p>In terms of awareness raising and mobilization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 public structures</li> <li>• 2 Côte d'Ivoire bloggers Associations Côte d'Ivoire Bloggers National Union (UNBCI), Côte d'Ivoire Bloggers' Association (ABCI)</li> <li>• Participation in #HACKFRANCOFONIE (Paris)</li> <li>• Open Data Francophone Africa Conferenc (CAFDO in Burkina Faso)</li> <li>• open data Africa Conference in Accra.</li> </ul>		
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue public structures awareness raising and mobilization for more open data;</li> <li>• Launch roll-out phase throughout the administration;</li> <li>• Continue awareness raising towards civil society and create data ecosystem around reuses to make life simple for citizens;</li> </ul>		
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level
Setting up "Open Data Côte d'Ivoire" platform <a href="https://data.gouv.ci">https://data.gouv.ci</a>	January 2016	June 2017	100%
Publishing data records and on line data	January 2016	March 2018	100%
Public structures awareness raising (25 in pilot phase)	January 2016	June 2018	100%
Civil society awareness raising (pilot phase)	January 2016	June 2018	100 %
<b>Contact details</b>			

Lead implementing agency		Government Centre for Information and Communication
Name of responsible for the implementing agency		Bakary SANOGO,
Title, Ministry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of CIGG</li> <li>• Prime Minister's Office</li> </ul>
Email and Phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:b.sanogo@cicg.gouv.ci">b.sanogo@cicg.gouv.ci</a></li> <li>• <a href="mailto:bakary.sanogo@primature.ci">bakary.sanogo@primature.ci</a></li> <li>• Tel: (+225) 22 51 14 38</li> </ul>
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whole government;</li> <li>• CAIDP (Independent Administrative Authority).</li> <li>• Côte D'Ivoire OGP Technical Committee</li> </ul>
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil Society Organizations (UNBCI, ABCI, OGP Côte d'Ivoire Civil Society Platform);</li> <li>• Developers' Associations ;</li> <li>• Technical and Financial Partners.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional information</b>		
<p>Project manager « OPEN DATA COTE D'IVOIRE »</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Karim SALAWU, in charge of Communication Sénior, CIGG.</li> <li>• <a href="mailto:k.salawu@cicg.gouv.ci">k.salawu@cicg.gouv.ci</a></li> <li>• (+225) 09 01 83 44</li> </ul>		

Commitment 10 : Set up and operationalize a national competitiveness monitoring body	
March 2016-June 2017	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Economy and Finance
Commitment description	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date, Côte d'Ivoire does not have a business intelligence instrument to ensure a regular assessment of business competitiveness and provide information on the drivers of competitiveness for all the stakeholders involved (public administration, private sector, civil society, ....)</li> <li>This inadequacy does not favor transparency regarding the evolution of competitiveness factors.</li> </ul>
What is the commitment ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The purpose of the competitiveness observatory is to:</li> <li>define the indicators of companies competitiveness in Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>collect, analyze, centralize and ensure data control and information on competitiveness;</li> <li>ensure the provision of information on Côte d'Ivoire's competitiveness indicators;</li> <li>carry out necessary studies to enable the government to provide appropriate solutions to Private Sector's request in line with competitiveness;</li> <li>provide viewpoints on any proposed measures and reforms having an impact on companies competitiveness;</li> <li>propose to the government measures to strengthen the competitiveness of the Ivorian economy.</li> </ul>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The creation of the monitoring body addresses the following challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improvement of transparency concerning competitiveness factors;</li> <li>government's efficiency in terms of reforms wording;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of new technologies and digital technology in governance by means of a national dashboard on competitiveness indicators, accessible via the internet;</li> </ul>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<p>The commitment ensures access to information. In fact,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the establishment of the monitoring body enables to give all the stakeholders (public administrations, private sector, civil society) free access to information about competitiveness indicators.</li> <li>Through regular publications, and its online updated dashboard, ONCE shall make information available on country competitiveness parameters (competitiveness of sectors, regions,...).</li> <li>Such information accessible to the public and companies shall be useful to them for the implementation of their investment programs.</li> </ul>			
Additional information	<p>The CCESP Executive Secretariat has presented the monitoring body's operationalization process in eight (08) steps. The most important requiring resources are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the work aimed at determining the operational framework of the monitoring body on companies competitiveness (competitiveness indicators, data collection and analysis tools, experts profile guide, identification of partner structures...);</li> <li>setting up of the team tasked with conducting the Monitoring Body (Coordinator, Associate Experts);</li> <li>equipment of the ONCE (online platform, Office automation...).</li> </ul> <p>The needs are estimated at CFA F <b>294 350 000</b> A deep study shall help to highlight the final amount for the operationalization of the Monitoring body.</p>			
Commitment completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	The Decree to establish the monitoring body was issued in September 2017.			
Next Steps	Next steps are as follows:			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the work of the Ad'hoc committee for the definition of the operational framework of the monitoring body on companies competitiveness (competitiveness indicators, data collection and analysis tools, experts profile guide, identification of partner structures...);</li> <li>• setting up of the team tasked with conducting the Monitoring Body (Coordinator, Associate Experts); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Designation of the Coordinator after a call for candidate</li> <li>○ Preparation of job descriptions;</li> <li>○ Recruitment of team members;</li> <li>○ Preparation of the procedures booklet;</li> <li>○ equipment of the ONCE (online platform, Office automation...).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Launching and start of activities for the monitoring body.</li> </ul>		
Milestone Status	Commencement date	Completion date	Completion level
the work of the Ad'hoc committee for the definition of the operational framework of the monitoring body on companies competitiveness (competitiveness indicators, data collection and analysis tools, experts profile guide, identification of partner structures...);	November 1st, 2017	Sept 30. 2018	100%
setting up of the team tasked with conducting the Monitoring Body (Coordinator, Associate Experts);	April 1st, 2017	Monday, April 30, 2018	100%
equipment of the ONCE (online platform, Office automation...).	May 1, 2018	Thursday, May 31, 2018	

Launching and start of activities for the monitoring body.	June 1st, 2018	Sept 27 . 2018	
Contact Information			
Lead implementing Agency	Competitiveness monitoring body		
Task owner at the implementing agency	SAMASSI Youssouf		
Title, Department	Executive Secretary of the National competitiveness monitoring body		
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:ysamassi@yahoo.fr">ysamassi@yahoo.fr</a></li> <li>• Tel : +225 02 57 05 53/07 19 88 51</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	State actors involved Government Ministries,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Industry;</li> <li>• Executive management of Economy ;</li> <li>• National Statistics Institute;</li> </ul>	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Côte d'Ivoire</li> <li>• General Confederation of Ivorian Companies.</li> </ul>	

Commitment 11 : Promote law n°2013-867 of December 2013 concerning access to public interest information	
July 1, 2016-June 30, 2018	
Lead implementing agency	Commission for Access to Public Interest Information and Public Documents (CAIDP)
<b>Commitment description</b>	
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<p>Before the law of December 23, 2013 relating to access to public interest information, citizens' access to information and documents held by public bodies was essentially governed par law of September 11, 1992 on general civil service regulations.</p> <p>This law of 1992 bound the civil servant to professional secrecy, duty of professional discretion and confidentiality for all documents and information of which he had knowledge as part of the performance of his duties ; the whole includes legal penalties for breach of professional secrecy and disciplinary sanction which could result in the civil servant's revocation.</p> <p>In other words, before the law on access to informations was adopted, the possibility for the citizen to access information and documents held by public bodies was non-existent.</p> <p>Although adopted in 2013, the law on access to information is yet little known.</p>
What is the commitment ?	<p>The commitment will consist, through popularizing the law and promoting CAIDP's missions, in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• get public bodies, holders of public information and documents to meet documents or information communication requests made by users on the one hand, and on the other hand, spur the said bodies into proactive release of their documents and information;</li> <li>• enabling the populations to know now their rights to request and obtain from a public body, communication of public documents and information.</li> </ul>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>Promoting this law shall enable public bodies to understand that from now on, they have the duty to make public data accessible;</p> <p>Promoting the law and popularizing the role and missions of CAIDP will enable the populations to be informed on their rights to request and obtain public information and documents and in case of difficulty they can refer to CAIDP.</p>

	<p>To that end, CAIDP provide for many training and appropriation sessions on the law fo stakeholders (Ministries and Institutions of the Republic, Media, civil society organizations, political parties representatives, community leaders, university teachers and students, etc...).</p> <p>the use of relays such as traditional media (press, television, radio) is also provided to promote the law, the role and missions of CAIDP as well as communication digital tools (E mailing, Newsletters, website, face book account etc..).</p> <p>appointing responsible persons for information in charge of receiving, processing and responding to service users' requests in all Ministries and Institutions of the Republic must take place to show, at a high level, the government's involvement in the implementation of the law on access to public interest information.</p>
<p>Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?</p>	<p>This commitment is relevant to OGP values in the sens that it ensures access to information.</p> <p>Through promoting the law on access to information, the role and missions of CAIDP, the citizen can from now on :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• access information and documents held by public bodies as part of their public service tasks and thus, efficiently fight against spreading fake news ;</li> <li>• <u>participate in institutional decision making process</u>;</li> <li>• influence public authorities actions or embed, on properly informed basis, the projects initiated by public authorities on his behalf ;</li> <li>• strengthen citizen's control which he may exercise on public action.</li> </ul> <p>For public authorities, this commitment helps in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promoting transparency in public affairs management;</li> <li>• strengthening the notion of accountability vis-à-vis citizens ;</li> <li>• consolidating rule of law and participative democracy</li> </ul>
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>The topic of access to information is a transversal topic in so far as it is included in the 2016-2020 National Development Plan, MCC, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), sustainable development objectives, Open Data national platform etc...</p>

Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 seminars and workshops for stakeholders (Ministries and Institutions of the Republic, Media, civil society organizations, political parties representatives, community leaders, university teachers and students, etc...).</li> <li>• 2 "caravans" to promote the right of access to information in Yamoussoukro, Bouaké and Korhogo ;</li> <li>• Celebrating since 2016 international days for universal access to information of which the last edition was held in Korhogo (public conferences, distribution of Reader on CAIDP etc...) ;</li> <li>• 212 information responsible persons appointed (all Ministries and Institutions of the Republic have designated their information officer) ;</li> <li>• 117 cases of referrals received by CAIDP : 10 decisions rendered and 107 requests for communication of public documents or information responded following CAIDP's mediation</li> </ul> <p>Representatives of CAIDP have hosted television and radio programmes on the law on access to public interest information and on the role and missions of CAIDP; the aim was offering populations to be informed on access to public information modalities.</p> <p>Digital communication tools (website site, Face book account, E mailing, Newsletters etc..) have also been made available to populations by CAIDP in order to popularize the law and account for the activities carried out.</p>			
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuation of the law popularization, CAIDP's role and missions activities, in order to reach other regions of the country at the rate of five regions per year.</li> <li>• Establishment of CAIDP regional focal points in each of the b 31 Regions of the country (the first interlocutors of users in these regions).</li> </ul>			
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level	
Awareness raising on the law	January 2016	Saturday, June 30, 2018	100%	

Appointment of focal points in all ministries and institutions of the Republic	March 2016	Saturday, June 30, 2018	100%
<b>Contact details</b>			
Lead implementing agency	CAIDP		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency	N'GUESSAN-BALLET Brice		
Title, Ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAIDP Technical Advisor;</li> <li>• Ministry of Communication and Media.</li> </ul>		
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:nguessballet@gmail.com">nguessballet@gmail.com</a> ;</li> <li>• Tel: 07 37 96 90 / 22 50 17 14 20 21 64 78</li> </ul>		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	All public bodies	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private companies entrusted with a public service obligation;</li> <li>• National Coalition for access to information</li> </ul>	
<b>Additional information</b>			
CAIDP only make decisions when mediation fails.			

Commitment 13 : Set up five (05) municipal committees to fight against racketeering	
April 2018 - June 2018	
Lead implementing agency	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development
<b>Commitment description</b>	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	<p>Corruption remains a scourge at the global level.</p> <p>In Côte d'Ivoire, racketeering, another type of corruption, is common in public and private services and even in local authorities.</p> <p>This hinders good governance and negatively affects economic growth.</p>
What is the commitment ?	<p>This activity consists in a local ownership of the fight against racketeering in all of its aspects through establishing local monitoring and control mechanisms which are local anti-racketeering committees.</p> <p>The commitment consists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish five municipal Committees to fight against Racketeering (CCLR). Presided over the local elected person or by is representative these committees are made of representatives of civil society organizations and local public administrations.</li> <li>• Popularize the Service Bulletin (BS), document which sends policemen on assignment;</li> <li>• Raise awareness of the other local public administrations officials on posting deeds costs to be paid and their production timeframe.</li> <li>• sensitize economic actors and the people on harmful effects of racketeering through traditional and modern communication channels;</li> </ul>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the government problem?	<p>Through capacity building of civil society actors on the fight against racketeering and communication, information actions and public education efforts, the commitment shall allow to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify and deal with sectors most affected by racketeering;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contribute to winding-up proceedings on public procurements;</li> <li>• raise awareness on how to facilitate referring to law court by monitoring services ;</li> <li>• establish a monitoring and vigilance system;</li> <li>• strengthen the rule of law.</li> </ul>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The commitment is relevant in the sens that it ensures promotion of citizen's participation. It puts the people at the heart of the fight against racketeering. Indeed, corruption reduction and consequently racketeering alleviation is an imperative if social cohesion is to be guaranteed as well as credibility of the institutions and sustainability of the democratic system.</li> <li>• It is then an essential aspect of the efforts in favor good governance, transparency in public management, strengthening public integrity, social and economic development and poverty alleviation.</li> </ul>			
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment budget over the period CFA F 46 500 000.</li> <li>• link with other government programs: Millenium Challenge Corporation (MCC), African Peer Assessment Mechanism (MAEP.)</li> <li>• the fight against corruption and promoting good governance are given a prominent place in the 2016-2018 NDP.</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness raising in 15 visited localities;</li> <li>• first level capacity building in 15 localities;</li> <li>• Establishment of fifteen (15) CCLR (Dabou, Attécoubé, Cocody, Agou, Grand-Lahou, Gagnoa, Yamoussoukro, Bouaké, Abengourou, Aboisso et Tiassalé) ;</li> <li>• available municipal orders which appoint the CCLR members; for 15 CCLR;</li> <li>• CCLR members capacities are built in 7 localities ;</li> <li>• effective use of service bulletin by national policemen.</li> </ul>			

Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Popularization of fraud practices in order to enable citizens to detect fraud techniques</li> <li>• Displaying of costs and acts issuance time in city halls</li> </ul>		
<b>Status of key milestones</b>	<b>Commencement date</b>	<b>End date</b>	<b>Completion level</b>
The local elected representatives take ownership of racketeering-fighting strategy	April 2016	August 2017	100%
Five (05) CCLR are created and established and their operational capacities are built	April 2016	December 2017	100%
The Civil society in the five (05) localities is involved and actually participates in decision-making processes in line with struggle against racketeering;	April 2016	May 2018	100%
A local integrity improvement policy is drafted	May 2017	May 2018	0%
Public servants and private sector workers are sensitized on dangers associated with corruption and potential penalties	April 2016	May 2018	100%
Policemen on mission have their mission order: the service bulletin	April 2016	May 2018	100%
<b>Contact details</b>			
Lead implementing agency	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAGO Djahi Lazare</li> <li>• Yapo Jean Jacques, Director General's Assistant</li> </ul>		

Title, Ministry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)</li> </ul>
Email and Phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="mailto:ddjahilazare@yahoo.com">ddjahilazare@yahoo.com</a>;</li> <li><a href="mailto:yapojj2002@yahoo.fr">yapojj2002@yahoo.fr</a>;</li> <li>+22520212776)</li> <li>+22520212779.</li> </ul>
Other stakeholders involved	Ministries /agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Authority of Good Governance (HABG);</li> <li>Inspectorate-General of the National Police (IGSP);</li> <li>Ministries involved;</li> <li>United Nation Development Program (UNDP);</li> <li>Target communities ;</li> <li>European Union (EU).</li> </ul>
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Movement against Injustice (MPLCI);</li> <li>Ivorian Civil Society Organizations Citizen's Control of Public Action (ROSCI-CCAP)</li> </ul>

Commitment 14 : <b>Promote participatory budget in 05 communes</b>				
May 2016-June 2018				
Lead implementing agency	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development			
<b>Commitment description</b>				
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	there is an Insufficient involvement of populations in the budget preparation in local authorities.			
What is the commitment ?	This concerns promoting citizen's participation in local governance, through promoting fairness, transparency, accountability, by taking gender into account and effective involvement of all local actors.			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>implementing the commitment shall ensure creation of an enabling environment for all actors' participation in the development, monitoring and assessment of community budgets.</p> <p>This involves :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a political commitment of local elected representatives (deliberation in municipal council);</li> <li>• Build the operational capacities of civil society organizations in the area of participatory and commitment approach in public interest actions and at the level of planning and budgeting process in particular.</li> </ul> <p>Five (05) communes are testing participatory Budget.</p>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	The commitment is relevant in the sens that it ensures budget transparency, citizen's participation and fight against corruption.			
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment budget: CFA F 40.000.000;</li> <li>• link with the National Development Plan and National Anti-corruption Strategy;</li> <li>• link with Sustainable Development Objectives. link with Sustainable Development Objectives.</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed

				X
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A work initiated by civil society and some elected officials on the ground;</li> <li>• Awareness and support to communities involved in the process;</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation of activities carried out by NGOs working on the issue.</li> <li>• Abengourou, Bondoukou, Bouaké, Daloa, Daoukro, Dimbokro, Divo, Duékoué, Ferkessédougou, Gagnoa, Grand-Lahou, Korhogo, Man, Ouélé, Prikro and are already testing participatory budget ;</li> <li>• Recruitment of trainers and adapting training module to Ivorian situation</li> <li>• 350 copies of participant manual made and distributed</li> <li>• 228 Local Citizen's Participation (CLPC) have been established over the 2017-2018 period and validated by communal executives.</li> <li>• Establishing CLPC already brings change in the interest which the people show for communal activities.</li> <li>• More than 2 000 000 persons distributed in 16 communes have been sensitized and mobilized.. Citizen's participation is ensured and the people of each commune and communal authorities are initiating citizen's dialog, using social accountability tools..</li> <li>• 70% of people's priority and basic needs are taken into account in the three-year programmes and annual budgets. Basic social services are growing thanks to the improvement of governance through participatory budget.</li> </ul>			
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The implementation of projects identified as part of participatory budget..</li> </ul>			
Status of key milestones	Commencement date	End date	Completion level	
Promote an active and participative citizenship	May 2016	Friday, June 29, 2018	100%	
Strengthen the operational capacities of civil society organizations in terms of participative approach and	July 2016	Friday, June 29, 2018	100%	

commitment in public interest actions			
Strengthen the capacities of women's groups in the target collectivities in planning and budgeting processes at local level;	August 2016	Friday, June 29, 2018	100%
Initiate and propose exchange and consultation mechanisms about gender planning and budgeting performance	Friday, June 29, 2018	Friday, June 29, 2018	100%
Five (05) communes are being trained on participatory Budget	March 2017	Friday, June 29, 2018	100%
<b>Contact details</b>			
Lead implementing agency	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development		
Name of responsible for the implementing agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAGO Djahi Lazare</li> <li>• Yapo Jean Jacques, Director General's Assistant</li> </ul>		
Title, Ministry	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development, (DGDDL)		
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:ddjahilazare@yahoo.com">ddjahilazare@yahoo.com</a>;</li> <li>• <a href="mailto:yapojj2002@yahoo.fr">yapojj2002@yahoo.fr</a>,</li> <li>• +22520212776</li> </ul> +22520212779.		
Other stakeholders involved	Government Ministries, Ministry/Agency	City Halls : Abengourou, Bondoukou, Bouaké, Daloa, Daoukro, Dimbokro, Divo, Duékoué, Ferkessédougou, Gagnoa, Grand-Lahou, Korhogo, Man, Ouélé, Prikro and Yamoussoukro.	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Côte d'Ivoire Towns and Communes Union (UVICOCI) ;</li> <li>• ONG Délégation Fondation AKWABA</li> </ul>	

Commitment 15: Establish and make operational a National observatory for the quality of financial services				
May 2016-June 2018				
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Industry and Mines, Executive Management of Treasury and Public Accounting			
Commitment description				
What is the public problem the commitment will address?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient protection of consumers of financial services</li> <li>• Low transparency in financial institutions' provisions of financial services;</li> <li>• Inefficiency of structures in charge of arbitration of clients' complaints towards banks and Decentralized Financial Services (DFS).</li> </ul>			
What is the commitment ?	The commitment consists in creating by order a monitoring body for financial service quality. The implementation of this commitment must result in operationalizing this monitoring body.			
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>Considering this experience of the financial and bank services users, establishing the Monitoring body for the Quality of Financial Services (OQSF) is necessary in order to improve access of populations to information about the financial sector.</p> <p>The purpose of the Monitoring body for Financial Service Quality is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform the public on financial services and their costs;</li> <li>• Ensure mediation between financial institutions and their clients in case of dispute;</li> <li>• Promote financial education.</li> </ul>			
Why is the commitment relevant to OGP values ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement of service provisions;</li> <li>• Increase in companies responsibility in the financial sector;</li> <li>• Creation of more secured communities.</li> </ul>			
Additional information	None			
Commitment completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	

Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The issue of Decree n°2016-1136 of 21 December 2016 on creation, organization and operation of the Monitoring body for the Quality of Financial Services in Côte d'Ivoire, in abbreviated form OQSF-CI ;</li> <li>• The OQSF operationalization is in progress (operating budget preparation, staff recruitment and staff installation...);</li> <li>• the establishment of the Policy Board;</li> <li>• the recruitment of the Executive Secretary through a call for candidate.</li> </ul>		
Next Steps	Recruitment of OQSF staff		
Milestone Status	Commencement date	Completion date	Completion level
Preparation of technical notes and implementation of studies	Monday, May 9, 2016	Thursday, June 30, 2016	100%
Preparation of the institutional legal framework of the monitoring body	June 1st, 2016	Monday, October 31, 2016	100%
adoption of the decree establishing the monitoring body	September 1st, 2016	Friday, September 30, 2016	100%
Implementation of the monitoring body	October 2016	Saturday, December 31, 2016	100%
Operationalization of the monitoring body	January 2017	continued	0%
Contact Information			
Lead implementing Agency	Ministry of Economy and Finance /Financial Sector Development Program (PDESFI)		
Task owners at the implementing agency	Siaka FANNY		
Title, Department	Technical Advisor in Charge of Reforms in the Financial Sector, Office of the Minister of Economy and Finance		
Email and Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:s.fanny@finances.gouv.ci">s.fanny@finances.gouv.ci</a></li> <li>• +225 20 30 50 92</li> </ul>		

<p>Other Actors involved, State actors involved Ministries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry delegate to the Prime Minister in charge of Budget and State's Portfolio;</li> <li>• Executive Management of Treasury and Public Accountancy;</li> </ul>
<p>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West African States Central Bank;</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• Côte d'Ivoire Professional Association of Decentralized Financial Systems (APSFCEI);</li> <li>• Civil Society Organizations;</li> <li>• Côte d'Ivoire Professional Bank Association and Financial institutions (APBEFCEI);</li> <li>• Côte d'Ivoire Insurance Companies Association (ASACI);</li> </ul>

## PEER EXCHANGE AND LEARNING

Côte d'Ivoire has participated in all statutory meetings, that is, OGP world summits and African regional meetings since its membership in 2015.

During the development of the action plan Côte d'Ivoire has attended the following meetings:

- African regional meeting in Dar es Salam in Tanzania in May 2015 ;
- Study visit on February 18-19, 2016 in Paris on Open Data ;
- African regional meeting in Cape Town, South Africa on May 04-06, 2016, which helped submit and receive comments from OGP Support Unit on its Action Plan draft;
- Paris summit in December 2016, entitled "building new alliances between governments and civil society". Côte d'Ivoire represented at the highest level by Mr Prime Minister shared its experience and benefited from exchanges with the other participants during various panels and round tables;
- Francophone meeting in Ouagadougou : 1-3 June 2017 in which our country was invited to share its experience in terms of collaboration with civil society, OGP process management and the development of the National Action Plan, with the other countries.

## CONCLUSION, OTHER INITIATIVES AND NEXT STEPS

### A. Lessons learned

Côte d'Ivoire's background as an OGP member country is ripe with lessons to be learned in terms of open governance..

These lessons cover both the general conduct of the process, public consultations to co-create, develop commitments in order to facilitate their monitoring.

Also, throughout the two-year cycle, various peer exchanges enabled to learn a lot from other member countries in the area of open governance.

Certain steps of the process have benefited from other countries' experience, namely, Tunisia, Liberia, or even France concerning the process conduct, citizen's participation or open data.

### B. Other initiatives

In addition to commitments in the 2016-2018 National Action Plan, several efforts are made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to facilitate the advent of an open government. For instance:

- platform <http://www.participationcitoyenne.gouv.ci/> enabling Côte d'Ivoire citizens to directly contribute to improve public services through proposals.
- of tele fiscality portal (<https://e-impots.gouv.ci/>) enabling tax payers to declare and pay their taxes on line.
- for publishing statistics concerning asset declarations by taxpayers, on High Authority for Good Governance (HABG) web page on line since 2017, <http://www.habg.ci/index.php>.
- for Public Service Monitoring Body (OSEP) a permanent tripartite monitoring body aiming at the improvement of the quality of public service and allows to assess the effectiveness and transparency of public service through listening, user's' complaints mechanism and follow-up of their processing.
- for single window of the external trade (GUCE), <https://guce.gouv.ci/?lang=fr> which ensures a simplification and harmonization of trade procedures, a celerity of trade operations, trade facilitation as well as a dematerialization and travel reduction for various external trade actors.

### C. Next Steps

This report marks the end of the 2016-2018 National Action Plan implementation. This plan is succeeded by the 2018-2020 national action plan.

Next steps cover the implementation of this plan, its assessment, and participation in world and regional various meetings.

All these steps shall have to learn lessons from this report as well as the completed independent assessment mechanism.

## **D. Conclusion**

On completion of the two-year period of the 2016-2018 National Action Plan implementation, Côte d'Ivoire appreciated its fruitful collaboration with all stakeholders.. Various comments, criticisms and recommendations made on the conduct of the process in general, and on the first action plan in particular, have resulted in discussions between various actors: Government, Civil Society and lead implementing agencies.

Côte d'Ivoire would like to reaffirm its willingness to work for the process improvement at national level, taking into account all the recommendations.

Meanwhile, Côte d'Ivoire would like the cooperation with OGP support unit, researchers of independent assessment mechanism to be more legible in order to make the work of various parties easier. In fact, the researcher's requests very often come late to the Technical Committee, which does not give enough margin and time to respond efficiently.

More legibility would for instance help collect required information on time and better coordinate their feedback to be received from structures dealing with the commitments.

For the same reasons, the Technical Committee would like to be informed by OGP authorities about the researcher's intervention agenda at least one(01) month before.

The advantage of such precaution is that the OGP Technical Committee is able to ensure a better collaboration between stakeholders. Likewise, it will have the merit of sparing the Technical Committee any surprises as it has happened during the end independent assessment. As matter of fact, we have been informed about it following an information request from the researcher.

Côte d'Ivoire remains available to work with all actors to improve the process at national and international levels.