



OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

SECOND ACTION PLAN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

2014-2016



I. Introduction.

The Open Government Partnership was launched in 2011 as a multilateral mechanism that provides an international platform for national commitments to make the most open, transparent and governments closest to the citizens. From 2011 to present its membership has increased from 8 to 64 participating countries. In all these countries the government and civil society are working together to develop and implement reforms to the characteristics of Open Government.

To be a member of the Alliance participating States should support the Declaration of Open Government at the highest level, deliver a country action plan developed with public consultation and committed to an independent reporting on progress of implementation. Action plans include commitments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption and harness new technologies to strengthen governance

The Dominican Republic declares its intention of belonging to the Alliance in October 2011, being in April 2012 that binds to it, forming part of the second group of countries to join.

The Dominican State complies with requirements and conditions that make it worthy of being part of the Alliance for Open Government as:

- A law on access to information to ensure the public's right to access government information and data essential for the implementation of Open Government.
- Systems for the publication of the financial statement of high level public officials and elected authorities essential for open government and anti-corruption programs.
- Openness to participation and citizen engagement with public policy development and governance, including basic protections for civil liberties.

In the last decade transparency in the Dominican Republic has grown exponentially. Since the adoption of the General Law on Free Access to Public Information in 2004 has been promoting a culture of openness of the administration towards the citizen which has paved the way for possible implementation of the principles of open government the Dominican government.

Having passed that stage deployment and implementation of the right to access to information, the Dominican Republic has a new challenge to bring transparency to another level: converting achieve transparency in collaborative active transparency. The big challenge is to involve citizens in public policy making by the government, and their collaboration with a view to improving public services.

II. Open Government Actions to date

Since 1997 with the signing of the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, the Dominican Republic headed for inclusion in its law provisions that promote transparency.

The Constitution adopted in 2010 gives constitutional status to a number of rights, duties and principles that promote citizen participation, transparency and fighting corruption, consonant with the Open Government Initiative:

- Formulate requests to public authorities to apply measures of public interest and response from the authorities within the term established by the laws that are issued in this regard; and report offenses committed by public officials in the performance of their duties (Article 22, paragraphs 4 and 5).
- The right to seek, receive and investigate public information (Article 49, paragraph 1).
- Duty to ensure the quality and strengthening of democracy, respect for public property and transparent exercise of public office (Article 75, paragraph 12).
- Quote transparency as one of the principles which should be subject Public Administration (Article 138).
- Outlaws corruption mandates the Real Affidavit for public officials (Article 146).

Besides the legal system of the Dominican Republic has several regulations that promote the principles of Open Government:

- Law 82-79 Affidavit of Assets, which requires the President, Vice President, Ministers, Judges, Legislators and other senior officials, to the presentation of a capital stock at the time of taking office.
- General Law 200-04 on Free Access to Public Information, which regulates access to information of public character of the citizens.
- 1-12 Act establishing the National Development Strategy, and its Article 7 seeks "a social and democratic state of law, institutions acting ethically, transparency and efficiency in the service of a responsible and participatory society, which ensures safety and promotes equity, governance, peaceful coexistence and national and local development. "

Also the Dominican State has promoted programs that promote the participation of society. During 2010-2012 the Anti-Corruption (IPAC) Participatory Initiative was developed at the request of the Presidency of the Republic. This initiative provided for 18 months of consultation, dialogue and permanent space feedback between government and civil society to find solutions to have priority. The IPAC was the basis of the first Action Plan of the Dominican Republic to the Alliance for Open Government.

The initiative envisioned: (a) collect information available on successful experiences in promoting transparency; (b) identify information gaps in the field and how to meet them; (c) collect and analyze information, and (d) recommend specific for the Presidency of the Republic shares.

IPAC was shaped by an Organizing Committee consisting of two representatives from each sector (national government, civil society and private sector). This committee counted with a support team of international agencies (coordinated by the World Bank and USAID) and a team of consultants.

Multi-stakeholder working 10 tables were organized in the following order:

- Procurement
- Civil Service
- Financial Management
- Access to Information
- Infrastructure
- God bless you
- Education
- Energy
- Water
- Control Bodies

In that same vein, the Executive steadfast in its commitment to the precepts of Open Government creates the August 21, 2012, the General Directorate of Ethics and Integrity in Government as the lead agency transparency, government ethics, access to public information and open government. Through this institution, the Dominican government has promoted the following initiatives:

- Standardization of Government Transparency Portals, by resolution DIGEIG 1-2013 establishing a guide publishing portals transparency required to publish by the institutions of the state information, as the law 200-04.
- Continuity of Participatory Anticorruption (IPAC) Initiative as a commitment to Open Government.
- Re-use of public information in an open format, through the launch, along with the Presidential Office of Information Technology and Communication, A3 on the Standard State Open Publication Data.

Finally, before concluding this account of the efforts of the Dominican State to promote the principles of Open Government, we can not fail to mention the First Action Plan for Open Government. Which was implemented in the period 2012-2013, and was composed of 23 commitments.

The first action plan of the Dominican Republic containing two types of commitment: that your term compliance was greater than two years (medium and long term) and their enforcement This base period was two years or less (short term). The Plan contained 7 short-term commitments, which are completely executed during 2012-2013. The rest of the commitments was medium and long term. In that sense, 13 commitments were medium and long term showed an advance in accordance with the deadlines specified in the respective work plans. The remaining 3 commitments are for the legislative area. Passing balance, the Plan of Action of the Dominican Republic submitted a compliance of 86.3%.

Some of the commitments that were in course of the first action plan, being of medium and long-term performance have been considered for inclusion in the second action plan. These include, Transactional Portal Government Procurement and the Law establishing the Participatory Anticorruption Initiative as a permanent mechanism for public consultation. In relation to the latter in 2014 the old bill was resumed and a new project with a view to the IPAC function as a permanent mechanism for Open Government was prepared.

III. Consultation process for the 2nd Open Government Action Plan RD.

The consultation process was conducted during the months of January to April 2014 were used various channels to generate greater citizen participation and collaboration between them face consultations across the country, social networks, email, and an online consultation open throughout the period of co-creation of the Plan.

In order to make the query at the broadest level, placed publicly available schedule of Public consultations, as well as sectoral working tables, and a territorial deployment was performed.

As they advanced the Consultations was conforming Network Open Government of the Dominican Republic.

Each query had two moments. A first time that those present were sensitized on Open Government initiative in general, the commitment of the Dominican Republic, the experience of the First Action Plan and expectations for the second action plan (criteria and general principles); and a second time when a dynamic presentation of proposals, organizing participants in multi-stakeholder thematic groups was performed.

Each thematic panel was composed of representatives of government and civil society. Aware that the main challenge facing the Dominican government for this 2nd plan is to streamline citizen participation, for thematic tables were chosen sensitive areas in which the government provides basic services to the population, likewise developed a work of bringing the government closer to citizens not organized through the Governorates.

At each meeting held were used thematic discussions and interactive exercises where participants expressed initiatives which you would like to see made to promote from where the government is given to citizenship participation in public policy development and improvement of basic services.

The topics of the tables were:

- God bless you
- Education
- Environment
- Public Administration
- Security
- Justice
- Government procurement
- Transparency
- Technology
- Municipal Management

The face to face consultations were conducted on the following dates:

- National District, January 29, 2014.
- National District, February 18, 2014.
- Santiago de los Caballeros, March 11, 2014.
- Barahona, March 27, 2014.
- San Pedro de Macoris, April 1, 2014.
- Dajabón, April 8, 2014
- Montecristi, April 9, 2014
- Santiago Rodríguez, April 10, 2014

These cities were chosen to represent the major regions of the country, so impressions of broad sectors of civil society as neighborhood associations, student associations, professional associations were collected.

In addition, individual meetings with the representatives of each thematic panel took place during the month of March at the DIGEIG Santo Domingo, National District. These were directed to the tables on which criteria should be taken into account when designing their proposals.

Finally, in addition to meetings, with the use of ICT a core component of Open Government, technological tools were implemented during the consultation process as:

☒ The www.gobiernoabierto.do portal, in addition to providing general information about the Alliance for Open Government and the commitment of the Dominican State has an application that allows the user to make proposals for the 2nd Action Plan for Open Government or vote by an existing proposal.

☒ TheGobAbierto_RD twitter account to promote the initiative. Through this account have been spreading the principles of Open Government, calls to different workshops and meetings, as well as details of the consultation (items, deadlines, etc.).

☒ The email account info@gobiernoabierto.do.

☒ The Open Government Network, which is a virtual group through which issues related to Open Government diffuse and consists of government bonds and representatives of civil society.

☒ a poster which advertised the consultation period and the final deadline for receipt of proposals and promoting the social networking accounts, web portal and email account was designed info@gobiernoabierto.do.

Proposals							
Table	Santo Domingo	Santiago	Barahona	San Pedro de Macorís	Dajabon	Santiago Rodriguez	Total proposals
Education	4	4	4	2	3	2	19
Transparency	9	3	3	3	2		20
Environment	3	4	3	4	3	3	20
Procurement	2	3		2	2	2	11
Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	18
Health	3	3	6	3	4	3	22
Public Administration	2	3		3	2		10
Security	1	2	4	10	2	3	22
Justice	2	1		3	2	3	11
Local Management		3	3	3	3		12
Mesa Regional				2			2
				Total			167

IV. Commitments

The Dominican Republic has built its practice on the principles of government as open government strongly believes that transparency and open data strengthens public integrity, improves utilization of resources and enhancing public services; likewise considers innovation and use of technology has the potential to create safer communities. It is therefore the intention of the State work hand in hand with society in the interest of improving the quality of life for all.

The 2014-2016 Action Plan is the product of a broad national consultation and is comprised of the most relevant proposals for themed table. These proposals are those that contain the main criteria for open government (Transparency, Participation, Collaboration, Technology use tools). Several of them were merged to be related and address the same issue.

In the analysis of the proposals were also taken into account four main challenges of open government:

- Improving public services.
- Integrity in the Public Sector.
- Increased transparency and accountability.
- Safety in Communities.

The commitments of this Action Plan are grouped into seven major themes:

- ☒ Technology and Open Data
- ☒ Transparency and Accountability
- ☒ Participation of citizens in more inclusive terms.
- ☒ Development Education
- ☒ Health closer to the citizen
- ☒ Responsible Environment
- ☒ Safer Communities

Technology and Open Data

1. Open Data Portal.

To have a website that unifies the information handled the public sector (in the first stage) in order to access a National Catalogue of Open Data. The portal will contain primarily data that institutions in the sub-transparency portals, available in standard and editable formats, in order to give them greater visibility, ease of access so that they are reusable, government, civil society, organizations, businesses or citizens in general, to conduct research and analysis, develop applications or services run control mechanisms or for any commercial or noncommercial activity. It is organized by subject areas such as education, health, economic, social, business, environment, etc. Responsible: DIGEIG.

Open Data Portal			
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	DIGEIG		
Other Actors Involved	Government	OPTIC	
	Civil society	Cámara TIC, Civil Innovation Lab, Fundación Taigüey, Sociedad Civil a nation wide.	
Problem that it is trying to address	Public data is presented in a rigid format that does not allow reuse, making dificul the creation of data tools to improve public services, and potential sources of income in the private sector.		
Main Ojective	<i>Society to have access to public data in an open format, which are free and reusable.</i>		
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment	<i>Access to information technology and communication. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strenghten:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation
	X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing or new Commitment	Begining Date	Final Date
1 Creation of the portal 2 Pilot Program with five institutions. 3 Guidelines for the implementation of open data in public institutions. 4 More than 25 public institutions, with data available in an open format.	New	Julio 2014 Oct 2014 Julio 2015 Sept 2015	Oct. 2014 Julio 2015 Sept. 2015 Junio 2016

Transparency and accountability

2. Unique Portal of Access to Information.

Create a single portal through which citizens can make requests for access to information to institutions that receive public funds. Also on this page instructional on how to make effective requests for information under the law 200-04, as well as receiving complaints of denial of information will be published. Requests made via this website come directly Accountable for Access to Public Information of the different institutions involved. The same shall be under the supervision of the General Directorate of Ethics and Integrity Government, who is responsible for guiding the RAI on using the portal.

Responsible: DIGEIG

Unique Portal of Access to Information.			
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	DIGEIG		
Other Actors Involved	Government	RAI's network	
	Civil society	Alianza ONG, Civil Society nation wide.	
Problem that it is trying to address	The dispersion of requests for access to information difficult to control by the DIGEIG.		
Main Objective	<i>Concentrate the requests for access to information across government in a single portal to facilitate their management and monitoring of the DIGEIG.</i>		
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Integrity in the Public Sector. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strengthen:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation
	X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing or new Commitment	Begining Date	Final Date
1. Creación del portal 2. Programa Piloto de capacitación 10 RAIs. 3. Portales de Transparencia del Gobierno con enlace al Portal Único de Acceso a la Información Pública	New	Julio 2014 Oct. 2014 Junio 2015	Oct 2014 Junio 2015 Junio 2016.

3. Transactional Procurement and Contracting Portal.

Development of a transactional website that reflects all transactions transparent government procurement, competitive way, which facilitates the interaction of the actors involved in the procurement process and access to public information. Through this website processes purchases of all institutions required by law 340-06 be handled.

Responsible: Directorate General of Public Procurement.

Transactional Procurement and Contracting Portal.				
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution		Directorate General of Public Procurement (DGCP).		
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG		
	Civil society	Chamber of Commerce and Production of Santo Domingo , CONEP, ANJE, Civil Society nation wide.		
Problem that it is trying to address		The procurement process with public institutions is very bureaucratic and limits / hinders the participation of providers and citizens observatories.		
Main Objective		<i>Create a portal which automates everything related to the procurement process, requests, offers, specifications, etc.</i>		
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment		<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services . Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strenghten:		Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation
		X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment		ongoing or new Commitment	Begining Date	Final Date
1. Creation of the portal		New	Agosto 2014	Dic 2014
2. 50% of all purchases in minor mode comparison shopping and processed through the portal.			Dic 2014	Julio 2015
3. 100% of all purchases in minor mode comparison shopping and processed through the portal.			Julio 2015	Junio 2016

4. Civil Service Jobs Pool.

Publicize vacancies in public administration so citizens can participate in contests with the right skills. HR Database (curriculum, etc.).

Responsible: Ministry of Public Administration.

Civil Service Jobs Pool.			
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	Ministry of Public Administration (MAP).		
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG	
	Civil society	Civil Society nationwide.	
Problem that it is trying to address	Lack of knowledge for civil service positions available. Citizens are not informed about external open contests for job position in the public administration.		
Main Objective	<i>Create a portal that advertises all vacancies in public sector job positions and allow citizens to know them and participate.</i>		
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strengthen:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation
	X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing or new Commitment	Beginning Date	Final Date
	1. Creation of the portal 2. 10 institutions publishing recruitment processes. Pilot Program	New Agosto 2014 Enero 2015	Enero 2015 Julio 2015

Participation of society in improving public services.

5. Continue Development of Participatory Anticorruption Mechanism (IPAC) Initiative.

To continue the Participatory Anti-Corruption Initiative, as a permanent mechanism of interaction between government, civil society, business sector, nonprofit organizations, schools, professional associations and the general public, for the coordination and development of initiatives to improve levels of transparency, prevent corruption in public administration, promote accountability and enable the State to respond to allegations that are generated within the framework of this mechanism.

Participatory Anticorruption Mechanism (IPAC)			
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	DIGEIG		
Other Actors Involved	Government	National Congress, Provincial Governments	
	Civil society	Civil Society nationwide,	
Problem that it is trying to address	There is no permanent forum where citizens can voice their concerns and participate in the creation of public policies, according to their actual needs.		
Main Objective	<i>Create a space in which citizens through the organizations that represent them can bring concerns, complaints and proposals on negative aspects of the government would be improved.</i>		
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strengthen:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation
	X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing or new Commitment	Beginning Date	Final Date
	1. links from governorates designated. 2. Meetings made in the 31 provinces. 3. IPAC Law Approved by the National Congress	Ongoing	Julio 2014 Julio 2014 Julio 2014

6 Open City Council System.

Promoting participatory budgeting, as required by law 176-07 of the National District and the municipalities (Article 236). To this end a pilot creating tools that allow the knowledge of the projects and / or vote for approval or not, either online (website) or any other mechanism that use ICT (SMS through will advocate the cell phone). This tool also fostered various mechanisms of citizen participation such as:

- Citizen Consultation
- The creation of the registration of organizations in the town
- Empowering the public about the ways in which to claim and enforce their rights.
- Streamline communication channels and interaction with citizens

Open City Council System			
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	Dominican Federation of Municipalities (FEDOMU).		
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG, municipalities nationwide	
	Civil society	Liga Municipal Dominicana, Ciudad Alternativa, Civil Society nationwide,	
Problem that it is trying to address	tools and mechanisms for participation at the municipal level are underutilized.		
Main Ojective	<i>Facilitating citizen participation in budgeting and public policy development in their areas.</i>		
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strenghten:	Transparency	Acountability	Citizen participation
	X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing or new Commitment	Begining Date	Final Date
1. Creating links on the website of every municipality. 2. Pilot Program with five municipalities. 3. Popular Consultations celebrated.	New		

7. Monitoring education centers System.

After overcoming the granting of 4% of GDP for the education sector, the next step is to give the citizen a tool through which you can monitor the performance of schools nationally

Creating a platform that access management system school, and the process of institutional oversight of each school with students as indicators of average age, dominant gender, course approval, among others., Contributing to the impact assessments carried out by that Ministry and the possibility of cross information as needed. Thus, a higher accuracy is achieved on a measure of impact on the Dominican education system and the possibility of instant information crossings. Integration of monitoring tools and support student grades to parents and guardians. This would help with that parents are involved so they can take responsibility to guide their children about this situation and participate in solving it. Monitoring attendance and qualifying children. Responsible: Ministry of Education.

Responsible: Ministry of Education.

Monitoring education centers System.			
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	Ministry of Education.		
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG, municipalities nationwide	
	Civil society	EDUCA, Cerito y Cruz, Parents Asociations, civil society nationwide.	
Problem that it is trying to address	Quality of public schools. The quality of education in public schools is very low, parents do not have tools to monitor the academic performance of the school.		
Main Ojective	<i>Raising the quality of public schools through access making results of these and the performance of their students.</i>		
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strenghten:	Transparency	Acountability	Citizen participation
	X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing or new Commitment	Begining Date	Final Date
1 Creation of the portal. 2 Pilot Program with five schools in the National District.	New		

Health Closer to the citizen

8. Monitoring and tracking aid for catastrophic diseases system.

Create technological tools (mobile application, web page) to enable beneficiaries of aid programs for catastrophic illnesses know in real time the inventory of drugs for disease that has in stock the Ministry of Public Health as well as make requests and give track their cases.

Responsible: Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.

Monitoring and tracking aid for catastrophic diseases system				
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.			
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG		
	Civil society	civil society nationwide, Ill persons association,		
Problem that it is trying to address	The beneficiaries of aid programs for diseases by the Ministry of Public Health have no tools to know whether there are drugs that inventory request.			
Main Objective	<i>That the beneficiaries of aid programs for catastrophic diseases have access to the inventory of these drugs managed by the Ministry of Public Health.</i>			
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>			
Relevant to promote / strengthen:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation	
	X	X	X	
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing	or	new	Beginning Date
1. Creation of the portal / web tool	New			
2. Pilot Program with 3 health centers				
3. Inventory of Drugs online.				

9. Health Centers Information System.

Creating a technological tool that allows citizens to know in real time where the nearest health centers are located, and its specialty, patient capacity, number of operating rooms, materials, and access to the emergency room. This tool should have an interactive map that will facilitate citizen access this information.

Responsible: Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.

Monitoring and tracking aid for catastrophic diseases system				
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.			
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG		
	Civil society	civil society nationwide, Ill persons association,		
Problem that it is trying to address	Lack of detailed information on health centers.			
Main Objective	<i>That the beneficiaries of aid programs for catastrophic diseases have access to the inventory of these drugs managed by the Ministry of Public Health.</i>			
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>			
Relevant to promote / strenghten:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation	
	X	X	X	
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing	or	new	Commitment
1. Creation of the portal.	New		Begining Date	Final Date
2. Pilot Interactive Map of 5 Health Centers Program available.				
3.Detailed information of the center online.				

Responsible Environment

10. Access to environmental information.

Creating an interactive portal through which citizens can access information managed by the Ministry of Environment as:

- Environmental Permissions
- Contamination levels of pilot provinces.
- Activities of the Ministry (cleanups, reforestation, recreation)

This site should be a mechanism for citizen participation in the development of environmental public policies, incorporating resources as public hearings and consultation workshops to develop regulations, guidelines and permitting, taking into account the inhabitants of the province that could be affected.

Responsible: Ministry of Environment.

Access to environmental information.				
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution		Ministry of Environment.		
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG		
	Civil society	civil society nationwide, ECORED, Centro Atabey,		
Problem that it is trying to address		<i>The public is not aware of key environmental information about their environment, such as pollution levels, permits issued in their area and local regulation on the matter.</i>		
Main Objective		<i>Concentrating government information environment in a single portal to facilitate their management and monitoring of the citizenry.</i>		
OGP challenge adressed by the commitment		<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>		
Relevant to promote / strenghten:		Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation
		X	X	X
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment		ongoing or new Commitment	Begining Date	Final Date
1 Creation of the portal. 2 Pilot with contamination levels of 5 provinces Program. 3 Creating the website link with environmental permits issued.		New		

Safer Communities

11. Map of Road Safety and assistance puntos.

Creating a tool or mobile phone application that allows citizens to view real-time traffic support points on the roads of the country, for help in emergencies and make complaints.

Responsible: Ministry of Public Works and Communications.

Map of Road Safety and assistance puntos.				
Responsible Ministry/ Government Institution	Ministry of Public Works and Communications.			
Other Actors Involved	Government	DIGEIG		
	Civil society	civil society nationwide		
Problem that it is trying to address	<i>Insecurity on major roads in the country. When the city has a major road mishap in the country, its security is breached by the lack of protection and roadside assistance, especially in remote rural areas.</i>			
Main Objective	<i>Make available and easily accessible information about roadside assistance in the country's roads and to allow citizens to send alerts to the authorities.</i>			
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment	<i>Increase transparency. Improving public services. Citizen participation.</i>			
Relevant to promote / strengthen:	Transparency	Accountability	Citizen participation	
	X	X	X	
Milestones, preliminary and final goals for verifying compliance with the commitment	ongoing	or	new	Commitment
1 Creation of the portal / Mobile Application Map	New			
2. Post roadside assistance available.				
3 Tool for complaints.				