



Open  
Government  
Partnership  
Côte d'Ivoire



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**END OF TERM**

**SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**

**2018-2020**

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## INTRODUCTION

Côte d'Ivoire is in its sixth year of participation in the Open Government Partnership (OGP) or Partenariat pour un Gouvernement Ouvert (PGO) since its official membership recorded on October 28, 2015. This membership was followed by the production of two OGP National Action Plan: the first one covering the period 2016 – 2018 and the second covering the period 2018 – 2020.

Under these two plans, 25 commitments were made in total, each with the objective of improving transparency in the conduct of public affairs.

The first National Plan addressed the following themes: improving public services, promoting public integrity, more efficient management of public resources, creating more secure communities and increasing corporate responsibility. As for the second National Plan, it emphasized access to information, plurality of expression, data openness, the fight against corruption, budget transparency, education, health, with a strong involvement of citizens.

These commitments, prepared and drawn up in conjunction with civil society organizations and the private sector, were the concrete expression of the capacity of local Ivorian actors to work in harmony for the pursuit of the same objective, that of promoting more open, participatory and inclusive governance.

This approach is not isolated. Indeed, it is part of a number of similar initiatives which, far from being redundant, make it possible to strengthen and accelerate the achievement of the targeted objectives. We can mention initiatives such as the Doing Business of the World Bank, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) of the United States Government, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), the African Peer Review Mechanism (MAEP) of the African Union, the African Growth Opportunities Act (AGOA).

As a precursor of the OGP initiative in French-speaking West Africa, Côte d'Ivoire would like to reaffirm, here, its determination to continue its efforts and actions in the process of consolidating the gains and strengthening its participation in this Partnership. At the same time, it would like to renew its commitment to promoting participatory governance. One of the major acts of this desire relates to the revision of the institutional framework, with the adoption of Order No. 158 /PM/CAB of March 13, 2019 establishing, attributing and functioning of the Interministerial Committee for the conduct of the process of the Open Government Partnership in Côte d'Ivoire. This Order is underpinned by Order No. 516 / MCI of May 11, 2020 of the Focal Point OGP. These two Orders strengthen the direct participation of civil society organizations in the implementation of the OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire. Indeed, they establish parity between, on the one hand, the number of representatives of the public administration and the number of people representing civil society organizations and the private sector on the other.

As a reminder, the first National Action Plan (NAP 1), which covered the period 2016-2018, was the subject of various reports as expected by the OGP bodies, namely:

- the two self-assessment reports, one at mid-term in 2017 and the other at the end of implementation in 2018;
- the two Independent Evaluation Reports under the Independent Evaluation Mechanism (IEM); one at mid-term and the other at the end of implementation.

At the end of the official implementation of this first plan, Côte d'Ivoire, in accordance with the OGP approach, developed and published its second plan covering the period 2018-2020 since December 2018.

This Plan was drawn up following the lessons learned from the first National Action Plan and above all on the basis of the recommendations of the Expert of the Independent Evaluation Mechanism (MEI). It has endowed our country with relevant commitments with regard to the principles of OGP, that is to say specific and precise commitments in terms of their description and key activities so that they easily lend themselves to any evaluation of the OGP.

Like the first Plan, the second was the subject of a first mid-term self-evaluation report in December 2019.

This self-assessment report devotes the end-of-implementation assessment of the 2018-2020 National Action Plan by local actors, through a comprehensive inventory.

## **I. National Action Plan process**

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

Since joining the OGP, Côte d'Ivoire has favored the participatory approach for the conduct of the process by involving all stakeholders, in particular, the Public Administration, the Private Sector and Civil Society. This approach, which was used for the first National Action Plan, was repeated during the development of the second Plan.

This has resulted in the strong involvement of Ivorian Civil Society at all stages of the decision-making process. Indeed, during the two years of implementation of the plan, Civil Society organizations took an active part in activities through the participation of the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the Open Government Partnership (PSCI- PGO).

The members of the PSCI-PGO participated in the visits to the various carriers of commitments alongside the representatives of the OGP Technical Committee (CT-OGP).

This collaboration has materialized throughout the OGP cycle through various discussion frameworks, namely:

- meetings of the OGP Interministerial Committee (CI-OGP);
- meetings of the CT-OGP;
- meetings and exchanges between the CT-OGP and the structures in charge of commitments;
- meetings between the CT-OGP and the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the OGP.

For the design of the National Action Plan, Civil Society was involved in the training workshop and in public consultations in the regions. This allowed Civil Society to regularly provide its point of view on all steps, from the launch of the plan development process through to its pre-validation. In short, these entities were involved in the co-creation of the Action Plan.

The OGP Interministerial Committee (CI-OGP) has played its role of political backing in the implementation of all steps of the process. The OGP Technical Committee (CT-OGP) has translated this political will into action by engaging all stages with the various stakeholders.

The public structures in charge of executing commitments have helped translate the aspirations of the populations into projects by translating them into commitments. They also participated in the drafting of the Plan by providing information on the different components of the proposed framework as formulated in the OGP contact points manual.

Civil Society and the Private Sector provided their suggestions, opinions and critics during the implementation of the process. The discussions which followed made it possible to have the National Action Plan 2018-2020 which is the result of this fruitful collaboration during the various meetings (meetings, workshops and public consultations).

### B- Participation and co-creation during the implementation, monitoring and drafting of reports and the National Action Plan

The approach taken during the development of the Action Plan was maintained during the implementation phase. This resulted in various meetings between stakeholders (CT-OGP, structures in charge of the implementation of commitments, Civil Society, Private Sector and beneficiaries of the implementation of certain commitments).

Missions were carried out in several cities in Côte d'Ivoire in support of the implementation of certain commitments. This is the case, for example, for:

- the installation of Communal Committees for the Fight against Racketeering (CCLR) in the communes of Grand-Bassam and Adiaké in 2018, Anyama and Bonoua in 2019;
- the launch of the restitution workshops for the study on the typology of services provided in town halls, held in Grand-Bassam in March 2020.

However, like many countries, Côte d'Ivoire has had to deal with the effects of the health crisis linked to the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The first case of COVID-19 was recorded in Côte d'Ivoire during the month of March 2020. This unexpected context, with its corollary of measures and restrictions to prevent the spread of the pandemic, disrupted the timetable for carrying out OGP activities.

At the level of the Technical Committee, the restrictions made it impossible to maintain and carry out the public consultations planned in person in Abidjan and other cities in the country.

The same applies to the entities carrying commitments which had to postpone several awareness-raising and grouping activities.

## **II. Recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Mechanism (IEM)**

Recommendations from the IEM formulated in the Expert's Report on the implementation of the 2016-2018 National Action Plan have helped in the conduct of the OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire.

Some of these recommendations are as follows:

*1) Associate and truly involve Civil Society in decision-making, so that it can play its role of monitoring and citizen action. In particular, it is suggested, not only to increase the number of Civil Society representatives in the OGP Technical Committee in order to obtain a balanced*

*composition between members of Government and Civil Society, but also to fully involve the Civil Society Platform in the choice of their representatives within the Committee.*

This Expert's recommendation found its answers in the resumption of the Orders creating the OGP Interministerial Committee and the OGP Technical Committee which now establish parity between representatives from the Public Administration on the one hand and those from the Private Sector and Civil Society. Thus, out of a staff of twenty-two members (22), eleven (11) are from Public Administration, eight (08) from Civil Society and three (03) from the private sector. It should also be noted that the Civil Society Platform itself chose its representatives and donated the results obtained to the CT-OGP. For the other players, their respective services have appointed their representatives and transmitted their results to the CT-OGP by means of appointment letters. These appointments were included in Order No. 516 / MCI of May 11, 2020 appointing the members of the CT-OGP (**see Annex 1, Order appointing the members of the CT-OGP**).

*2) Develop additional commitments on corruption, such as putting in place a practical national anti-corruption policy or plan, which would include both aspects related to corruption, racketeering and money laundering.*

This recommendation has also been taken into account and is the subject of a commitment in the 2018-2020 Action Plan (Commitment 7: Fight against corruption and racketeering in local authorities<sup>1</sup>). This is a renewal of a commitment from the first National Action Plan 2016-2018.

With regard to the national anti-corruption strategy, it is in fact an essential step in the implementation of Commitment 4 entitled "Develop a national integrity strategy with a repository of anti-corruption indicators". Consequently, the key steps of this commitment have been revised to take into account this new requirement. (**Cf. Annex 2, Explanatory note from the High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)**, bearer of this commitment).

*3) Develop additional commitments on press freedom and plurality of expression such as easing conditions as part of the liberalization of television space and the expansion of the areas in which private television should broadcast.*

This recommendation has been taken into account and is the subject of a commitment in the 2018-2020 Action Plan (Commitment 10: Liberalize the television space).

In conclusion, the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Mechanism (IEM) were the subject of sharing and exchange between the different actors of the OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire and guided the general conduct of the Partnership, the development and the implementation of the National Action Plan 2018-2020. Indeed, the design of the commitments was placed under the sign of co-creation, which made it possible to agree on commitments with specific, measurable and verifiable objectives. Likewise, end-to-end follow-

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<sup>1</sup> To avoid any confusion, commitment as originally entitled was written as follows: the term "Ivorian Communities" was replaced by "Local authorities".

up was carried out at each meeting of the CT-OGP as well as on the occasion of OGP meetings involving other actors and carriers of commitments more specifically.

### **III. Implementation of the National Action Plan commitments**

Since the adoption of the National Action Plan 2018-2020 on December 18, 2018, several activities have been carried out, in particular the official launch of the Plan on April 12, 2019 and the visits to the carriers of commitments in April 2019, as well as in August and September 2020. These visits carried out jointly by the CT-OGP and the PSCI-PGO aimed to take stock of the progress of the execution of commitments by structure.

In accordance with its missions, the CT-OGP works with the structures in charge of commitments as part of the regular monitoring of the implementation. The working sessions carried out made it possible to identify the changes and constraints recorded in the implementation of the stages.

Thus, the CT-OGP was informed that the implementation of commitment 4 requires the prior development of a national anti-corruption strategy, hence the reformulation of this commitment which has gone from: " Develop a national integrity strategy with a repository of anti-corruption indicators" to: "Develop a national anti-corruption strategy". (**Cf. Annex 2, Explanatory note from the High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)**, bearer of this commitment).

In addition, with the various changes in the composition of the Government, some ministerial departments have merged, others have changed their names. This has resulted in a change in the structures as well as in the resource persons in charge of implementing certain commitments.

Also, it should be noted that due to the health crisis linked to Corona Virus 2019, a rearrangement of the schedule was granted by the OGP authorities. This reorganization relates to the deadline for producing and transmitting the end of term self-assessment report of the OGP National Action Plan 2018-2020 which was extended to December 31, 2020.

Thus, the general level of the implementation of the National Action Plan as of November 30, 2020 is presented in the following pages.

**Table 1: Summary table for monitoring commitments**

<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Responsible structure</b>	<b>Execution status<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Commitment 1:</b> Develop and publish Citizen's Budget from 2019	Ministry in charge of the Budget and the State's Portfolio	Completed
<b>Commitment 2:</b> Build 80 community preschools through community approach or Decentralized Participatory Development	Project Management Unit for the Improvement of Educational Services (PAPSE)	Completed
<b>Commitment 3:</b> Adopt and popularize a law on the protection of whistleblowers of acts of corruption and related offenses	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)	Substantial
<b>Commitment 4:</b> Develop a national integrity strategy with a repository of anti-corruption indicators	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)	Limited
<b>Commitment 5:</b> Make effective assets declaration for all taxable persons in accordance with law	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)	Substantial
<b>Commitment 6:</b> Promote participatory democracy in Local Communities	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)	Substantial
<b>Commitment 7:</b> Fight against corruption and racketeering in Ivorian communities	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)	Completed
<b>Commitment 8:</b> Integrate the distribution of contraceptive products into the minimum health care activity package of 4,000 community health care workers by 2020	National Program for Mother and Child Health (PNSME)	Completed
<b>Commitment 9:</b> Increase Côte d'Ivoire government open data impact (open data)	Governmental Information and Communication Center (CICG)	Limited
<b>Commitment 10:</b> Liberalize television space	Ministry of Communication and Media	Substantial

<sup>2</sup> Regarding the level of the implementation status, four levels are defined: Not started, limited (barely started), substantial (made good progress), completed (implementation of all the stages foreseen in the Plan of Actions).



## COMMITMENTS

<b>Commitment 1: Develop and publish Citizen's Budget from 2019</b>				
January 2019 - June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of Budget and State Portfolio			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	<p>A large number of budget documents and information are made available through several channels, in particular on the Administration's website.</p> <p>However, these budget documents and information cannot easily be used by the entire population given their relative complexity.</p> <p>This situation does not help to promote more active participation of citizens in the management of public affairs for greater efficiency of public action.</p>			
What is the commitment?	<p>The Citizen Budget is a document which aims to present in a synthetic way and easily accessible to the citizen, the data and information entered in the State Budget.</p> <p>The commitment consists of the production and publication, each year, starting in 2019, of a simplified version, with illustrations (images) of the budget.</p>			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The implementation of the commitment will allow any citizen to better understand the Budget, its operation as well as the budgetary policy decisions of the Government.			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment contributes to improve budget transparency by facilitating public access to budget information.</p> <p>Indeed, the Citizen Budget will offer every citizen the possibility and the opportunity to better understand the state budget and its functioning. It can then promote the participation of citizens in the management of public affairs.</p>			
Additional information	In the process of drawing up the Citizen Budget, the participation and involvement of civil society are expected.			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official launch ceremony on April 30th, 2019 (Government, Private Sector, Civil Society)</li> <li>• Publication of the 2019 citizen budget on the website of the ministry in charge of the budget</li> <li>• Publication of the 2020 citizen budget on the website of the ministry in charge of the budget.</li> </ul>			
Status of key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level	

Develop the 2019 Citizen Budget	January 31st, 2019	15 février 2019	Completed
Upload the 2019 Citizen Budget	March 1st, 2019	March 31st, 2019	Completed
Develop the 2020 Citizen Budget	January 31st, 2020	February 15th, 2020	Completed
Upload the 2020 Citizen Budget	March 1st, 2020	April 30th, 2020	Completed
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	Ministry to the Prime Minister, in charge of Budget and State Portfolio.		
Persons responsible for the executive agency	Mr. SALL Adama		
Title, Minister	Director of Cabinet, Ministry of Budget and State 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 actors	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	Organizations of Civil Society	

<b>Commitment 2: Build 80 community preschools through community approach or Decentralized Participatory Development</b>				
July 2018 – June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	Project Management Unit for the Improvement of Educational Services (PAPSE)			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	In Côte d'Ivoire, the preschool enrollment rate is relatively low in rural areas; it is 5% compared to 30% in urban areas.			
What is the commitment?	<p>This involves building 80 preschool establishments over the period from 2018 to 2020 through the community approach or Participatory Decentralized Development (DDP).</p> <p>This approach empowers the beneficiary community to whom the resources are transferred for carrying out the construction or rehabilitation of classrooms as part of a training-action process.</p>			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>A Management Committee will be responsible for managing funds, recruiting companies for the construction and equipping of classrooms, monitoring construction works and reporting to the community.</p> <p>This innovative approach will make it possible to build efficiently, quickly and at a lower cost, 80 quality preschools with the required amenities (toilets, water points) with the active involvement of the rural community.</p>			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>The engagement promotes citizen participation and transparency;</p> <p>The construction of classrooms through the community approach will empower the beneficiary community to whom the financial resources are made available for carrying out the construction work as part of a Training / Action process.</p>			
Additional information	<p>The implementation of the commitment includes the recruitment of community teachers supported by the community (see Annex 3 - email specifying the modalities and guarantees of support for Teachers, Management Unit of the PAPSE).</p> <p>The project is part of the Education Training Education Sector Strategic Plan 2016-2025.</p>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The infrastructures of the 117 community preschool centers have been completed and received, including 110 preschool centers which operated during the 2019-2020 school year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 7,764 students, 51% of whom were girls, were received in the centers;</li> <li>b. 420 non-civil servant preschool supervisors recruited and paid by the School Management Committees (COGES)</li> <li>c. Initial training of preschool supervisors</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

	<p>d. Administration of dewormers and vitamin supplements to students</p> <p>e. Provision of image box centers for school hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment or revitalization of 117 School Management Committees (COGES) and establishment of Mothers of Daughters' Clubs (CMEF);</li> <li>• The localities which benefited from the project are: Bouna, Boundiali, Ferkessedougou, Korhogo, Mankono, Odiene.</li> </ul>		
Next steps	<p>Opening of 117 centers for the 2020-2021 school year (DELC: Direction des Ecoles, Lycées et Collèges)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of preschool centers (UNICEF / DELC)</li> <li>• Develop quality standards for preschool centers (UNICEF / DELC)</li> <li>• Monthly payment of educator salaries (COGES)</li> </ul>		
Status of key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
Training of community representatives in grassroots management during works (financial management, participatory monitoring and evaluation, upkeep and maintenance of infrastructure and equipment, procurement)	November 2018	June 2020	Completed
Construction of 80 community preschools in rural areas	January 2019	June 2020	Completed
Establishment of management committees (COGES)	January 2019	June 2020	Completed
Initial and continuing training of community preschool teachers.	August 2019	September 2020	Completed
Establishment of a monitoring system to help communities ensure quality preschool education by the Ministry.	January 2020	June 2020	Ongoing until 2022
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	Project Management Unit for the Improvement of Educational Services (PAPSE)		
Persons responsible for executive agency	YEO Péfougne Abraham		
Title, Ministry	Coordinator of PAPSE / Ministry of National Education and Technical Education		
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:yeo_pefougne@yahoo.fr">yeo_pefougne@yahoo.fr</a>;</li> <li>• (225) 22 41 87 26.</li> </ul>		

Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Women, Family and Children</li> <li>• Department of Education and Continuing Education (DPFC);</li> <li>• Directorate of schools, high schools and colleges (DELIC);</li> <li>• Department of Administrative and Financial Affairs (MENETFP);</li> <li>• Direction of Animation, Promotion and Monitoring of School Management Committees (DAPS-COGES);</li> <li>• Task force of the Education Training Sector.</li> </ul>
	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Partnership for Education (GPE);</li> <li>• Companies (project management);</li> <li>• Beneficiary communities;</li> <li>• Club of mothers of girl students (CMEF).</li> </ul>
<b>Additional information communicated by the commitment carrier</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initially, the commitment aimed to build 80 preschool centers with 2 rooms (medium and large sections) by 2020. The Donor having granted additional funding, the implementation schedule was readjusted and instead of 80 preschool centers, 117 have been built, 110 of which are in working order (Cf. Annex 4, Implementation report of the Preschool Component of PAPSE - UNICEF Côte d'Ivoire for the first half of 2020).</li> <li>• The Task Force coordinates all the projects of the Ministry of National Education, Technical Education and Vocational Training.</li> <li>• It intervenes at the level of monitoring and evaluation of the commitment.</li> </ul>		

<b>Commitment 3: Adopt and popularize a law on the protection of whistleblowers of acts of corruption and related offenses</b>	
January 15th, 2019 - June 30th, 2020	
Main implementing agency/ actor	High Authority for the Good Governance (HAGG)
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	The lack of legal means to protect whistleblowers fosters the fear of denouncing or participating in the fight against corruption.
What is the commitment?	<p>The High Authority for Good Governance is committed to popularizing the law relating to the protection of whistleblowers after its adoption.</p> <p>It's about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To pass the law;</li> <li>• Inform the population about the legal guarantees, physical and psychological security that the State provides them, if they agree to denounce acts of corruption and similar offenses of which they are victims or witnesses;</li> <li>• Explain the specific methods of protecting whistleblowers;</li> <li>• To encourage the population to denounce acts of corruption and similar offenses.</li> </ul> <p>These organizations will be deployed in the field to relay the popularization of the law.</p>
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>At the end of the implementation of this commitment, citizens are informed of the legal system that protects them against reprisals, threats and intimidation from the perpetrators of acts of corruption.</p> <p>The more protected they feel, the better they will get involved in the fight against corruption.</p> <p>Whistleblowers and witnesses will thus be able to declare as their domicile the address of the police station, the address of the gendarmerie brigade, the address of the High Authority for Good Governance.</p> <p>Whistleblowers and witnesses can report without fear on the condition of anonymity.</p> <p>Whistleblowers and witnesses as well as their relatives are effectively protected.</p> <p>This commitment will allow the population to be informed about the guarantees offered by the law in terms of serenity, physical or mental integrity, of people or their property and possibly that of families or relatives of these people, for a collaboration without fear, likely to contribute effectively to the manifestation of truth and to the strengthening of integrity.</p>

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment improves and strengthens the fight against corruption.</p> <p>Likewise, it is relevant from the point of view of access to information and citizen participation.</p>			
Additional information	<p>Commitment budget: FCFA 50,000,000 distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15,000,000 for the year 2019;</li> <li>• 35,000,000 for the year 2020.</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption and promulgation of Law No. 2018-570 of June 13, 2018 relating to the protection of witnesses, victims, whistleblowers, experts and other persons, on April 24, 2019;</li> <li>• Establishment of a national whistleblower protection office, decree currently being validated</li> <li>• From June 2018 to December 2019, 75 departments included in 23 regions benefited from awareness-raising and popularization of the law. These include, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Bagoué (Boundiali),</li> <li>✓ Tchologo (Ferkessédougou),</li> <li>✓ Moronou (Bongouanou),</li> <li>✓ N'Zi (Dimbokro),</li> <li>✓ Belier (Toumodi),</li> <li>✓ La Mé (Adzopé),</li> <li>✓ Grands Ponts(Dabou),</li> <li>✓ Cavally (Guiglo),</li> <li>✓ Folon (Minignan),</li> <li>✓ Bafing (Touba) and</li> <li>✓ Bounkani (Bouna).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• It should be noted that each region includes several departments subdivided into prefectures and sub-prefectures, which are occasionally represented by the entire prefectural body (prefects, general secretaries of prefectures and sub-prefects) of the region and the regional directors, deputy directors and heads of services of the region.</li> </ul>			
Next steps	<p>Public awareness campaigns and popularization of the law in the remaining 08 regions and the district of Abidjan will continue in 2020.</p> <p>However, in the face of the outbreak of the CORONA VIRUS pandemic, the program had to be suspended in order to remain in compliance with the barrier measures issued by the Government.</p> <p>Lifting these measures could make it possible to continue awareness-raising in the Hambol (Katiola) and Béré (Mankono) regions, as well as in the Autonomous District of Abidjan.</p>			
Status of key stages	Starting date	Closing date	Completion level	
Training of 35 civil society organizations on the law on the	June 2019	December 2019	Completed	

protection of witnesses and whistleblowers and on the commitment of the High Authority for Good Governance.			
Popularization of the law among actors of the judicial system: magistracy, police, gendarmerie	June 2019	December 2019	Limited
Popularization of the law among kings and traditional leaders	June 2019	December 2019	Completed
Popularization of the law among religious denominations	June 2019	December 2019	Substantial
Logistical and financial support from civil society organizations and deployment in the field	July 2019	December 2019	Completed
Establishment of a national whistleblower protection office	June 2018	Ongoing	Substantial The creation decree was adopted by the Council of Ministers on Tuesday, December 08, 2020.
Engagement synthesis workshop	June 2020	June 2020	Limited /Not completed due to COVID 19
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	High Authority for Good Governance		
Persons responsible for executive agency	AKA Henri Augustin		
Title, Ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General secretary;</li> <li>• High Authority for Good Governance;</li> <li>• Presidency of the Republic</li> </ul>		
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHONE : (+225) 22 47 95 00 ;</li> <li>• FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64.</li> </ul>		
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presidency of the Republic;</li> <li>• Parliament;</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</li> </ul>	
	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	Organizations of Civil Society	
<b>Additional information</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption and promulgation of Law No. 2018-570 relating to the protection of expert victim witnesses and whistleblowers on April 24, 2019</li> <li>• The establishment of a national whistleblower protection office (process underway);</li> <li>• Since June 24, 2018, popularization of the law among religious guides, traditional leaders and civil society organizations, during the general public awareness campaign;</li> <li>• Since December 9, 2018, popularization of the law at POLAC (Platform for the Fight against Corruption)</li> </ul>			
<b>Details on levels of completion of key milestones</b>			
Over the period indicated, more than 500 civil society organizations formed for the 35 planned).			



For each department visited (23), the awareness sessions bring together more than 15 civil society organizations.

The popularization of the law among kings and traditional leaders was carried out during various awareness campaigns that took place from June 2018 to December 2019.

Thus, at each meeting, the kings and traditional leaders, as well as the religious guides of the localities visited, are associated with the awareness sessions. They benefit from the popularization of the law presented during these sessions.

As part of the establishment of a framework for collaboration between the HABG and religious denominations for their greater involvement in the prevention of the fight against corruption, a program to visit the main religious organizations of the Côte d'Ivoire was organized from July to September 2019.

During these meetings, the law was presented to the heads of these organizations for better popularization among their followers.

It is planned to organize a round table between all the listed religious organizations and the HABG to provide them with educational materials.

During awareness-raising and training campaigns organized in the area of the populations, local integrity committees are set up by civil society organizations present in the area. These Committees are made up of all the components of civil society present in the locality (union of transporters, traders, organization of young women, traditional and religious authorities, etc.). To date, 23 Local Integrity Committees have been set up. Their members are volunteers.

However, the HABG supports and accompanies these committees with materials and equipment such as computers, internet kits, megaphones, chasubles, t-shirts and campaign materials to facilitate their actions to raise awareness, monitor and denounce acts of corruption on the ground.

**Commitment 4: Develop a national integrity strategy with a repository of anti-corruption indicators**

July 2018 – June 2020

Main implementing agency/ actor

High Authority for the Good Governance (HABG)

**Description of the commitment**

What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?

Corruption is a serious obstacle to the efficient mobilization and allocation of resources and diverts resources from activities vital for poverty eradication and sustainable economic development in Côte d'Ivoire.

For these reasons, the Ivorian Head of State is committed to making the fight against corruption a strong focus of his development policy. This desire was reflected in (i) the ratification in 2012 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and that of the African Union on the prevention and fight against corruption, (ii) the establishment of an internal legal system to fight corruption and (iii) the creation of the High Authority for Good Governance.

The various recent actions and reforms carried out have resulted in an overall improvement in governance over the past four (4) years. Indeed, all of the governance assessment indicators selected by the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) have changed from red to green during the period 2011-2016 (see MCC Scorecards).

Regarding the indicator "control of corruption, the score of Côte d'Ivoire published by the MCC for the period 2012-2015, increased from 51 to 81%. This rating fell to 75% in 2016 and 84% out of 100 in 2017 (scorecard 2019).

The score for Côte d'Ivoire therefore improved by three (3) points over the period 2015-2017. This performance reveals that the promotion of good governance and the fight against corruption constitute a strong axis of the development policy of the Ivorian government.

What is the commitment?

The general objective of this project is to put in place a strategic framework that structures and guides interventions in the fight against corruption and related offenses in Côte d'Ivoire.

More specifically, this project aims to:

1. Make a diagnosis of the phenomenon of corruption and similar offenses in Côte d'Ivoire;
2. Analyze the existing legal and institutional system, highlighting strengths and weaknesses;
3. Highlight the various strategic axes contributing to the achievement of this vision;
4. Define the general and specific objectives assigned to each strategic axis;
5. Propose actions to be implemented in order to achieve the specific and general objectives previously defined;
6. Develop a short and medium term action plan for the implementation of the strategy;

	<p>7. Develop a short and medium term budget;</p> <p>8. Establish an institutional and organizational plan for the implementation of the strategy under the coordination of the High Authority for Good Governance;</p> <p>9. Produce a summary presentation of the strategy.</p>			
<p>How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</p>	<p>The development of a national anti-corruption strategy must be done beforehand to allow the Côte d'Ivoire to equip itself with a policy coordination instrument led by all the structures contributing to the fight against corruption. and similar offenses.</p> <p>The strategy document will be shared and validated during a workshop with all development actors (administration, private sector, and civil society organization).</p> <p>This will allow public services, the private sector and non-governmental organizations in Côte d'Ivoire to appropriate the values, principles and ethical standards in order to protect the general interest against private interests.</p> <p>This strategy is intended to be a set of structured responses, articulated in a coherent manner and targeting corruption in all its forms. It will be accompanied by a multisectoral and integrated action plan which will serve as a common thread, of the High Authority for Good Governance and all stakeholders, in the clear implementation of anti-corruption interventions, thus contributing to the strengthening of good governance in the management of public affairs.</p>			
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>This commitment improves and strengthens the fight against corruption.</p> <p>It will enable public services, the private sector and non-governmental organizations in Côte d'Ivoire to appropriate the values, principles and ethical standards in order to protect the general interest against private interests.</p>			
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Commitment budget: 126,771,750 FCFA distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 67,500,000 for the year 2019</li> <li>• 59,271,750 for the year 2020</li> </ul>			
<p>Completion level</p>	<p>Not started</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>Description of the results</p>	<p>Funding acquired from AfDB (67,500,000 FCFA) and MCC (59,271,750 FCFA).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The firm was recruited and the contract was signed between the Technical Coordination Unit of the PAGEF project and the ESSOR / FASO INGENIERIE Group in February 2020.</li> </ul>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The scoping and start-up meeting took place on June 08, 2020 between the consultant and the HAGG and PAGEF agents. The inception report is available.</li> <li>• The diagnostic study has started. Letters were sent in August 2020 to stakeholders from institutions, technical ministries, the private sector and civil society to designate the focal points who would constitute the monitoring committee for the development of the National Strategy to Combat Corruption (SNLC)</li> </ul>		
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization of the official launching ceremony of the work to develop the national strategy to fight corruption and related offenses. It will allow all stakeholders to take ownership of the process;</li> <li>• Workshop for validation of the diagnostic document;</li> <li>• Formulation of the national anti-corruption strategy;</li> <li>• Workshop to validate the strategy document</li> </ul>		
Status of the key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
Organization of the official launching ceremony for the development of the national strategy for the fight against corruption and related offenses	October 2020	October 2020	Limited
Development of the diagnosis	August 2020	October 2020	Limited
Diagnostic document validation workshop	November 2020	November 2020	Not started
Strategy formulation	December 2020	December 2020	Not started
Strategy document validation workshop	January 2021	January 2021	Not started
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	High Authority for Good Governance		
Persons responsible for executive agency	AKA Henri Augustin		
Title, Ministry	Secretary General of the High Authority for Good Governance		
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHONE : (+225) 22 47 95 00 ;</li> <li>• FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64.</li> </ul>		
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Assembly ;</li> <li>• Senate;</li> <li>• Court of Audit ;</li> <li>• General State Inspectorate;</li> <li>• Ministry of the Budget;</li> </ul>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Justice ;</li> <li>• Ministry of the Economy and Finance;</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights;</li> <li>• Department of Commerce ;</li> <li>• National regulatory authority for public procurement;</li> <li>• General Inspectorate of Finance;</li> <li>• General Directorate of Customs ;</li> <li>• General management of taxes ;</li> <li>• General Directorate of the Treasury and Public Accounts;</li> <li>• Brigade for the Fight against Racketeering;</li> <li>• Civil society ;</li> <li>• Private sector ;</li> <li>• CENTIF.</li> </ul>
	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	NGO Social Justice, NGO Movement for the Fight Against Injustice in Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Additional information</b>		
See Annex 2, Explanatory note on the level of completion of the commitment 4		

<b>Commitment 5: Make effective assets declaration for all taxable persons in accordance with law</b>				
June 2018 – June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	High Authority for Good Governance			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
Quel est le problème public que l'engagement abordera?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corruption;</li> <li>• Illicit enrichment;</li> <li>• Suspicion of citizens towards executives and senior officials.</li> </ul>			
What's the commitment ?	The High Authority for Good Governance is committed to increasing the rate of declarants from 76.6% in 2018 to 90% in June 2020.			
How will the commitment help solve the public problem ?	<p>The High Authority for Good Governance will intensify the awareness of those subject to the declaration of assets. It will apply the repressive measures provided for by law.</p> <p>The surveillance of assets during the exercise of their functions or the mandate of persons subject to the State of Côte d'Ivoire and the sanctions applied to those subject who cannot reasonably justify a substantial increase in their assets will help prevent the misappropriation of assets, money laundering and illicit enrichment.</p>			
Why is this commitment relevant to the values of OGP ?	The declaration of assets strengthens the deterrence against any form of corruption and establishes a very high standard of integrity and professional transparency for public administration officials who are subject to this civic act.			
Additional information	The declaration of assets is prescribed by Article 41 of the Ivorian Constitution.			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subjects are informed and made aware</li> <li>• Declaration made by taxable persons. The reporting rate as of June 30, 2020 is 79.15%. It rose to 89% as of August 31, 2020. These data as well as the lists of people who declared their assets in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 are available on the website (<a href="http://www.habg.ci">www.habg.ci</a>) of the HABG. The computerized mechanism is a web application accessible via any type of terminal connected to the Internet.</li> <li>• The HABG recorded a high rate of declarations of assets by magistrates (96.73%) as of 08/31/2020;</li> <li>• Decrees No. 2018-99 and No. 2018-100 of January 24, 2018 broadened the base of taxable persons.</li> <li>• The HAGG has entrusted the National Bureau of Technical Studies and Development (BNETD) with a study for the nominative identification of persons subject to assets' declaration, in particular those in the category of persons exercising high functions in the public administration or responsible for public funds management, the identification of which is difficult. This study has a double objective: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The nominative identification of those subject to the declaration of assets,</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			

	<p>2. The establishment of a permanent and computerized mechanism for updating the lists of those subject to the declaration of assets.</p> <p>The restitution of the identification study took place on August 20, 2020 followed by the training of actors (supervisors and focal points of institutions and ministries) in the mastery of the update mechanism which took place on 26 and August 27, 2020. The results of the study of the nominative identification of taxable persons reveal that 58% of the 7,884 taxable persons identified within the framework of the study have not declared their assets. The number of taxable persons identified by the BNETD is very close to the number of taxable persons identified by the HABG which is 7,013.</p>		
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The lists of identified taxable persons will be deployed electronically at the level of all the institutions and the various ministerial departments by the end of September 2020</li> <li>• The establishment of an integrated computerized platform for the management of asset declarations. The platform will allow better monitoring of the effectiveness of the declaration of assets of all liable persons within the time limits required by law; to facilitate direct and confidential communication between taxable persons and the HABG to make them aware of how to declare their assets on time; and to apply sanctions to declarants who are late or who refuse to declare their assets.</li> </ul> <p>It will also integrate other functions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instant publication of statistical data by category of declarant;</li> <li>• Dynamic mapping for better geo-localized visibility by category of declarant;</li> <li>• Tele-declaration;</li> <li>• Processing of asset declarations</li> </ul>		
Status of the key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
Intensify the awareness of those subject to the declaration of assets	June 2018	June 2019	Substantial
Apply the repressive measures provided for by law	July 2019	June 2020	Limited
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	High Authority for Good Governance /Presidency of the Republic		
Persons responsible for executive agency	Henri Augustin AKA		
Title, Ministry	Secretary General of the High Authority for Good Governance		
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHONE : (+225) 22 47 95 00 / 22 47 95 27 ;</li> <li>• FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64.</li> <li>• Email : h.aka@habg.ci</li> </ul>		
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	Public Administration	

	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	Organization of the Civil Society
<b>Additional information</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The strengthening of the awareness of the populations which started on August 24, 2020 with the sensitization and information meeting of the Presidents of the Institutions of the Republic, in relation with the Minister to the President of the Republic in charge of relations with the Institutions of the Republic. the Republic.</li> <li>• The HAGG is continuing to raise awareness among those subject to the means of invitation and reminder letters sent to senior government officials.</li> <li>• The agreement with the National Chamber of Commissioners (bailiffs) of Justice of Côte d'Ivoire was signed on January 19, 2019. This agreement defines the framework for collaboration between the two entities, with a view to the application of the provisions of the article 14 of decree n ° 2014-219 of April 16, 2014 which provides: "Any person subject to the declaration of assets who, at the end of the prescribed deadlines and three months after an appeal by notified bailiff, to the diligence of the High Authority for Good Governance, to anyone, to their real domicile, to the public prosecutor's office or to the town hall, will not have fulfilled this formality, is punished in accordance with the provisions of article 54 of ordinance 2013-60 of September 20, 2013 referred to above".</li> </ul> <p>The application of the repressive measures provided for by law will be effective at the end of the vast awareness-raising campaign for taxable persons which started on August 24, 2020 with the awareness of the Presidents of the Institutions of the Republic.</p>		



<b>Commitment 6: Promote participatory democracy in ivoirian communities</b>				
September 2018 – June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	<p>Most of the time, public budgets are drawn up by elected officials and their advisers who arbitrate their choices according to numerous criteria and constraints, rarely known or explained to citizens. This can result in a perception among the population that some have an advantage over others.</p> <p>Insufficient information for populations and local authorities on the development, execution, monitoring and evaluation of the community budget;</p> <p>The weak involvement and participation of the populations in the management of the affairs of the communities.</p>			
What is the commitment?	<p>The objective of this commitment is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage local authorities to practice participatory budgeting;</li> <li>• Improve governance at the local level;</li> <li>• Encourage the participation of populations in decision-making.</li> </ul>			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The commitment will allow the authorities to understand the merits of involving the populations in the preparation of budgets as well, it will allow the populations to understand their role in the preparation, execution and monitoring of the budgets of their localities. through awareness-raising workshops and sharing of good practices;</p> <p>To this end, local elected officials will mark their political commitment by taking a deliberation in council.</p>			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is relevant for access to information, citizen participation and the fight against corruption.			
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This commitment is in line with the 2016-2020 PND in its axis 1</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two training workshops for elected officials and socio-cultural officials from municipalities in the Mé Regions (Agou, Adzopé, Akoupé, Affery, Alépé, Yakassé Attobrou), Grands Ponts (Dabou, Grand-Lahou and Jacquville) and the municipalities of Attecoubé, Cocody, Yopougon, Aboisso, Grand-Bassam, Adiaké, Oumé, Agboville and Tiassalé.</li> <li>• Deliberation instituting the Participatory Budget in the municipalities by the municipal councils.</li> <li>• Implementation of the Participatory Budget in the target municipalities.</li> <li>• Training of elected officials and local civil society in the target municipalities.</li> </ul>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation of financial resources to support projects resulting from the various fora and taken into account in the three-year programs of the target municipalities.</li> <li>• Capitalization of the experiences of pioneer municipalities through a field survey.</li> <li>• Development of the Participatory Budget guide in progress.</li> </ul>		
Next steps	Organization of the National Forum on Participatory Democracy		
Status of key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
The DGDDL will carry out awareness-raising and capacity-building actions at the location of the umbrella organizations, local elected officials and civil society	December 2018	September 2019	Completed
Capitalization on the achievements of pioneer communities	April 2020	June 2020	Completed
Support for communities that have adopted the Participatory Budget	June 2019	June 2020	Completed
Development of a good practice guide	January 2020	June 2020	Substantial
Best practice awards	May 2020	June 2020	Limited
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	General Directorate of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL);		
Persons responsible for executive agency	Dago Djahi Lazare		
Title, Ministry	Director General of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL), Ministry of the Interior and Security.		
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:gsmrody@gmail.com">gsmrody@gmail.com</a></li> <li>• +225 20 22 35 76.</li> </ul>		
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire (UVICOCI);</li> <li>• Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire (ARDCI), Local Authorities.</li> <li>• Local authorities.</li> </ul>	
	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National and local civil society organizations;</li> <li>• European Union ;</li> <li>• Akwaba Foundation;</li> <li>• PAGOF.</li> </ul>	
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The best practice awards could not take place due to the Corona virus pandemic.</li> </ul>		

<b>Commitment 7: Fight against corruption and racketeering in local authorities</b>				
September 2018 – June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	Corruption and racketeering are experienced in public and private administrations in Côte d'Ivoire. They undermine efforts to improve governance and undermine political, social and economic stability in general, and more particularly at the local level.			
What is the commitment?	Continue the establishment of Communal Anti-racketeering and Anti-corruption Committees (CCLR)			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The commitment will mobilize communities, civil society, the private sector and decentralized services at the local level through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The establishment of local committees;</li> <li>• The evaluation of existing committees;</li> <li>• Training members in education and whistleblowing to synergize their efforts to reduce the practice of corruption and racketeering at the local level.</li> </ul> <p>It will also be a question of creating a national coalition against this scourge in order to pool experiences.</p>			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is relevant for the fight against corruption, transparency in the management of public affairs, and citizen participation.			
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This commitment has a budget of 86,000,000 CFA francs from MCC.</li> <li>• This commitment is in line with the PND 2016-2020 in its axis 1</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building for CCLR members in Yopougon and Divo;</li> <li>• Public awareness session ;</li> <li>• Installation of two new committees (Anyama and Bonoua);</li> <li>• Capacity building of the Communes (Abengourou, Anyama, Bonoua, Gagnoa, Oumé, Grand Bassam);</li> <li>• Establishment of a platform via social networks (WhatsApp) for communication between the various committees and for denunciation;</li> <li>• Launch of the restitution workshops of the study on the typology of services provided in town halls on March 12, 2020. Ten municipalities are to benefit from it;</li> <li>• Development and validation of the guide on the typology of services in the municipalities;</li> <li>• Public awareness session.</li> </ul>			

Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of Communal Anti-Racket Committees (CCLR);</li> <li>• Capacity building of members of (CCLR);</li> <li>• Posting of the costs of procedures in the municipalities (not carried out due to the corona virus pandemic).</li> </ul>		
Status of the key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
Creation of the national coalition of anti-racketeering committees	January 2019	December 2019	Completed (adapted by the implementation of the platform)
Assessment of existing CCLRs	January 2020	June 2020	Completed
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL);		
Persons responsible for executive agency	Dago Djahi Lazare		
Title, Ministry	General Director of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL), Ministry of Interior and Security.		
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:ddjahilazare@yahoo.com">ddjahilazare@yahoo.com</a> ;</li> <li>• gsmrody@gmail.com;</li> <li>• +225 20 22 35 76.</li> </ul>		
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Security and Civil Protection (General Inspectorate of Police Services);</li> <li>• The Racketeering Unit ;</li> <li>• Deconcentrated state services ;</li> <li>• Local authorities.</li> </ul>	
	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	National and local civil society organizations and the local private sector.	

<b>Commitment 8: Integrate the distribution of contraceptive products into the minimum health care activity package of 4,000 community health care workers by 2020</b> July 2018 – June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	National Program for Mother and Child Health (PNSME)			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	The commitment will address the issue of low contraceptive prevalence.			
What is the commitment?	Integrate the distribution of contraceptive products into the minimum package of activities for 4,000 community health workers by 2020.  These community health care workers are appointed by the populations themselves.			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	Community Health Workers (CHWs) continue the work of health workers in the community.  They already provide promotion, prevention and home care services (malaria, diarrhea, acute respiratory infections).  Including family planning in these services will help bring the family planning service offer closer to the populations and improve contraceptive prevalence.			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment promotes citizen participation, with the use of community health care workers.			
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building of all community health workers implemented in the pilot phase of SAYANA PRESS (Training and equipment) for the resupply of contraceptive products;</li> <li>The implementation of a pilot study for the delegation of tasks for the prescription of short-acting contraceptives by community workers in three health districts;</li> <li>The evaluation of the pilot phase for the delegation of tasks for the prescription of short-acting contraceptives by community workers in three health districts;</li> <li>This commitment is included in the budgeted National Action Plan for Family Planning 2015-2020 which is aligned with the National Health Development Plan (PNDS 2016-2020) and the National Development Plan (PND 2016-2020);</li> <li>This commitment is part of the commitments made by Côte d'Ivoire as part of the Ouagadougou commitments and the FP 2020 initiative.</li> </ul>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Description of the results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the NFM1 project, 4,707 CHWs were trained in 2017 in 42 Districts. Then following the NFM2 project (2018-2020), 5,052 CHWs were trained in 2019, in 58 health districts spread over 18 health regions, on the Minimum Package of Activities taking into</li> </ul>			

		<p>account those of family planning. That is a total of 9,759 CHWs trained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the DMPA-SC scaling-up plan with administration by the CHWs in the Districts of Bondoukou and the South-Comoé Region (AIBEF, Pathfinder).</li> <li>• Training of 15 CHWs in Bondoukou (AIBEF).</li> <li>• Experimentation with free FP in three Districts of the Agnéby Tiassa region.</li> <li>• Training of 1,500 community health workers (CHWs) for community-based distribution of contraceptives;</li> <li>• Drafting of the protocol for the pilot phase of prescription of short-term contraceptives.</li> <li>• Choice of pilot districts (Toumodi, Dabakala and Blolequin).</li> <li>• Choice of health and control areas (13 covered health areas and 06 control health areas).</li> <li>• Training of CHW supervisors (13).</li> <li>• Training of 128 CHWs for the prescription of short-term contraceptives.</li> <li>• Provision of contraceptives by the PNSME.</li> </ul>	
Next steps		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scale-up of community-based distribution of contraceptives and short-term prescription by training 3000 CHWs</li> <li>• Monitoring of CHW activities</li> </ul>	
Status of the key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
4000 ASC Training	January 2019	June 2020	Completed
- Start of prescription			
- Organization of a supervision mission in the field	July 2019	June 2020	Completed
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	National Program for Mother and Child Health (PNSME)		
Persons responsible for executive agency	Dr TANO H GNUU		
Title, Ministry	Coordinator Director of PNSME, Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene.		
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="mailto:gnoutanoh@gmail.com">gnoutanoh@gmail.com</a>;</li> <li>• 20 32 24 15 / 20 32 24 63</li> </ul>		
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry in charge of Youth;</li> <li>• Ministry in charge of Social Protection;</li> <li>• Ministry in charge of Women;</li> <li>• Ministry in charge of National Education;</li> <li>• Ministry in charge of Technical Education and Vocational Training.</li> </ul>	
	OCS, private sector, multilateral work groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFPA, WAHO, WHO, AFD, USAID, IPPF, World Bank, KFW, to strengthen the supply of services;</li> <li>• National and international NGOs: AIMAS, AIBEF, Pathfinder, PSI, Engender Health.</li> </ul>	

Additional informations	During the period of the commitment, it was planned to train 4,000 Community Health Workers (CHWs). At the end of the exercise, 9,759 CHWs had been trained. Hence the completion percentage of 244%. With the implementation of the DMPA-SC scaling-up plan, another 2,125 CHWs will be trained.
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<b>Commitment 9 : Increase Côte d'Ivoire government open data impact (open data)</b>					
September 2018 - June 2020					
Main implementing agency/ actor		Governmental Information and Communication Center (CICG)			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>					
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?		<p>In the 2016-2018 action plan, commitment 9: "Create and make functional an Open Data Côte d'Ivoire portal" was implemented through the publication of the portal <a href="https://data.gouv.ci">https://data.gouv.ci</a>; However, we note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A lack of public structures that contribute to food;</li> <li>• The limited number of datasets in reusable formats;</li> <li>• Limited reuse of available data.</li> </ul> <p>The commitment of the CICG in the National Action Plan 2018-2020 will consist in "increasing the impact of the opening of government data (Open data) of Côte d'Ivoire".</p>			
What is the commitment?		<p>CICG will work with government structures to accelerate the release of government open data.</p> <p>At the same time, it will continue to sensitize the population with a view to encouraging them to consult more on the <a href="http://www.gouv.ci">www.gouv.ci</a> platform in order to increase the level of reuse of available data.</p> <p>This includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The contributing structures are informed and made aware of the project;</li> <li>• The focal points are trained in the administration of the system;</li> <li>• Open data is published more widely and systematically;</li> <li>• Civil society is aware of the project and fully plays its role of re-user and contributor;</li> <li>• The platform is in operation, popularized and known to all;</li> <li>• The best contributors are rewarded as well as the best reuse.</li> </ul>			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?		<p>The implementation of the commitment will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To have more open data on the platform;</li> <li>• To have focal points better trained in the administration of the system;</li> <li>• Improve the level of reuse and citizen participation;</li> <li>• To reward the best contributors and reusers from contests or hackathons.</li> </ul>			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?		<p>This commitment is in line with access to public information, citizen participation, transparency and the promotion of Information and Communication Technologies.</p>			
Additional information		<p>The open data platform is available at <a href="https://data.gouv.ci">https://data.gouv.ci</a></p>			
Completion level		Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X		
Description of the results		<p>1. <u>Improve the existing open data platform</u></p> <p>Improvement of the functionalities of the <a href="https://data.gouv.ci">https://data.gouv.ci</a> platform, in order to make government structures autonomous and allow them to manage and systematically publish the data to feed the site.</p> <p>Fixed bugs related to:</p> <p>(a): The creation of datasets on the site <a href="https://data.gouv.ci">https://data.gouv.ci</a></p>			



	<p>(b): Generation of the password for the creation of organization accounts</p> <p>2. <u>Raise awareness, train and mobilize public structures and civil society</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two (02) workshops were initiated with the support of the Support Program for Francophone Open Governments (PAGOF) in December 2018, for the attention of the Directors of Planning and Statistics of the various ministries and public structures, and data technicians.</li> <li>• One (01) workshop for members of civil society, coupled with that of data technicians.</li> <li>• G to G pilot meetings with the Ministry in charge of Petroleum and Renewable Energies have been initiated, in order to experiment with the method of training government structures in the processing and dissemination of data on the Open Data site. At the end of the training, this ministry records around fifty data sets published on the platform.</li> <li>• From August 19 to 21, 2019: Workshop work at Seen Hôtel with around twenty data specialists from the Ministries of Budget and the Economy and Finance</li> <li>• From August 22 to 23, 2019: Immersion within the Ministries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ August 22: Meeting with the Chief of Staff of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance + responsible for technical structures (*Department of Communication and Public Relations TREASURE, CNIT TREASURE Department);</li> <li>○ 23 August: Meeting with the Deputy Director of the Budget Office + responsible for technical structures (General Directorate of the State Portfolio + General Directorate of Customs)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Designation of a focal point at Customs level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• September 26, 2019: Participation in "Women in data science" at ENSEA, an activity of statisticians involving civil society and making contact for a possible collaboration on the Open Data project</li> </ul> <p>3. <u>Promote the Open Data platform</u></p> <p>Production and publication of articles relating to the various activities initiated within the framework of Open Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active participation in the regional PAGOF seminar on November 5 and 6, 2019</li> <li>• Active participation and facilitation of a session at the Francophone Africa Conference on Open Data from December 17 to 19, 2019 in Abidjan</li> <li>• Production and distribution of communication media during major events (flyers, promotional gadgets bearing the image of open data)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production and publication of articles relating to the various meetings on the open data site, on the government portal and on the social networks Twitter and Facebook: (1): <a href="http://www.gouv.ci/_actualite-article.php?recordID=10332">http://www.gouv.ci/_actualite-article.php?recordID=10332</a> (2): <a href="http://www.gouv.ci/_actualite-article.php?d=1&amp;recordID=10325&amp;p=9">http://www.gouv.ci/_actualite-article.php?d=1&amp;recordID=10325&amp;p=9</a></li> </ul> <p>4. <u>Encourage the production of tools and services based on open data (reuse) to impact the Côte d'Ivoire</u> Partnership with the structure "Des Jeunes et des Chiffres" (DCDJ) for the provision in July 2019 of a data scientist (Data science consultant) to improve the attractiveness of the Open Data portal and the proposal of tools and services based on data already published and those to come. (Service to be renewed for in-depth work on the platform).</p>		
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Continue sensitization and training of government structures (training of focal points)</b> A schedule of meetings of ministries engaged in Open data will be established for the relaunch of Open data activities delayed by Covid 19</li> <li>• <b>Sensitization of civil society organizations</b> Organizations committed to transparency and good governance Journalists' organizations; Organizations of statisticians and geomatics specialists in Côte d'Ivoire; Start-ups ICT student organizations Etc.</li> <li>• <b>Encourage the production of tools and services based on open data (reuse) to impact the Côte d'Ivoire</b> Initiate a communication campaign for the OPEN DATA platform to encourage its use by citizens  The organization of two (02) hackathons and the establishment of rewards for the best publishers (public structures) and the best re-uses (civil societies) are planned.</li> <li>• <b>Make the Open Data portal more attractive</b> Improvement of functionalities to make the portal attractive and facilitate the systematic dissemination of data by government structures.  Train CIGG staff in charge of the web component.</li> </ul>		
Status of key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level
Improve the existing open data platform	September 2018	August 2019	98% (substantial)

Raise awareness, train and mobilize public structures and civil society	January 2019	June 2020	35% (limited)
Promote the Open Data platform	January 2019	June 2020	30% (limited)
Encourage the production of tools and services based on open data (reuse) to impact the Côte d'Ivoire	July 2019	June 2020	10% (limited)
<b>Contact information</b>			
Main executive agency	Information Center of Government Communication		
Persons responsible for the executive agency	BAKARY SANOGO		
Title, Minister	Director of the Information Center of Government Communication		
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>• 22 51 14 38/67 52 26 09</li> </ul>		
Additional Information	<p><b>Recurring concerns raised by the Ministries during the various works:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to send an official letter instructing the technical teams to make the data necessary for Open data available</li> <li>• The need to have an internal focal point in ministries / technical structures to take charge of opening data requests The need to have clear and firm instructions from the Prime Minister to obtain more involvement of Ministers</li> <li>• The question of data validation</li> <li>• The fear of replacing administration websites with the open data platform</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendations noted</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The context of the opening up of public data confronted with administrative formalism obliges the CIGC to motivate its approach by an instruction from the Council of Ministers, or a circular note from the Prime Minister so as to obtain more involvement from the Ministries.</li> <li>• It is necessary to carry out discussions for a closer integration of the platform <a href="http://www.data.gouv.ci">www.data.gouv.ci</a> with the websites of the ministries, to better highlight the datasets published by each service.</li> </ul>		

<b>Commitment 10 : Liberalize the television space</b>				
July 2018 - June 2020				
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of Communication and Media			
<b>Description of the commitment</b>				
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited liberalization of the television sector;</li> <li>• Limited plurality of expression;</li> <li>• Insufficient stimulation of a creative and competitive ecosystem;</li> <li>• Low level of creation of Ivorian audiovisual works</li> </ul>			
What is the commitment?	<p>To make liberalization meaningful, the commitment will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of the building housing the network head;</li> <li>• The provision of the signal to allow all TNT channel editors to transmit</li> </ul>			
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The liberalization of the audiovisual space is a process promoting cohesion and openness to the media, playing an essential role in the construction of a balanced, functional and socio-educational public space.</p> <p>The triptych "Inform, Educate, Entertain" therefore takes on its full meaning with the emergence of Ivorian operators with a national and regional editorial offer aimed at creating a close link around information in the agricultural, economic, health, transport or education.</p> <p>By opening up the Ivorian audiovisual landscape, the Government encourages the diversity of opinions (diversity of content and editorial lines) and strengthens the right to information.</p> <p>These are 7 channels that will broadcast unencrypted on the TNT network from 2018 on more than half of the territory.</p>			
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment is relevant because it makes it possible to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote access to information;</li> <li>• Guarantee freedom of expression;</li> <li>• Diversify audiovisual content</li> </ul>			
Additional information	<p>Liberalization is effective: a call for tenders launched in 2016 by the High Authority for Audiovisual Communication (HACA).</p> <p>HACA has selected four (4) TNT channel operators and two (2) satellite package operators. In 2017, the law on legal regime of audiovisual communication completed the process.</p> <p>The national broadcasting operator, Ivoirienne de Télédiffusion, was created at the end of 2017 to ensure its deployment.</p> <p>February 8, 2019, launch of TNT.</p> <p>To date, six (6) channels are operational, including three (3) public service channels (RTI1, RTI2, La 3 (RTI3) and three (3) private channels (A + Ivoire, NCI and Life TV).</p> <p>Associated with these channels, two (02) new hertzian pay package offers (Telenum and Startimes) complete the two (02) pay satellite packages (CANAL + and Startimes).</p>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			x	
Description of results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The TNT signal coverage rate is currently 60% of the population</li> <li>• The infrastructures are available throughout the national territory</li> <li>• The government mechanism to facilitate the deployment of TNT</li> </ul>			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 regions: Bouaké, Yamoussoukro, San Pedro, Man, Bondoukou and Korhogo have their TNT as of August 17, 2020</li> </ul>		
Next steps	Full coverage (100%) of the territory is planned for March 31, 2021			
Status of key stages	Start date	Closing date	Completion level	
Construction of the TNT network	July 2018	31 march 2021	Substantial	
Provision of the signal to allow all TNT channel editors to transmit	July 2019	30 june 2020	Completed	
<b>Contact information</b>				
Main executing agency	Ministry of Communication and Media			
Persons responsible for the executive agency	Mr. ABDOU Abdou			
Title, Ministry	Chairman of the Management Board of the Press Support and Development Fund (FSDP) and Technical Advisor of the Minister of Communication and Media.			
Email and phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="mailto:a.abdou@communication.gouv.ci">a.abdou@communication.gouv.ci</a></li> <li>+225 76 73 99 38</li> <li>+225 07 29 49 42</li> </ul>			
Other actors involved	Ministries of Government, Ministry/Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Communication and Media;</li> <li>HACA ;</li> <li>IDT.</li> </ul>		
	OCS, private sector privé, multilateral, work groups	Editors of Digital Terrestrial Television (TNT) channels, satellite packages, technical committee, steering committee for migration to TNT, IDT		

## EXCHANGE WITH PEERS AND LEARNING

Côte d'Ivoire has taken part in statutory meetings, namely, the world summits and African regional meetings of the OGP since May 2015, that is to say even before its accession in October 2015. The main meetings at which the Côte d'Ivoire took part in the implementation period of the National Action Plan 2018-2020 are as follows:

1. Fifth OGP Summit in Tbilisi (Georgia) in July 2018;
2. First PAGOF regional seminar in Tunis (Tunisia) in November 2018;
3. OECD - Moroccan Government conference on Open Government and access to information in Rabat (Kingdom of Morocco) in March 2019;
4. Sixth World Summit in OTTAWA (Canada) from May 29 to 31, 2019;
5. Second regional PAGOF seminar in Abidjan in November 2019;
6. Second African French speaking Open Data Conference (CAFDO) in Abidjan, November 7, 8 and 9, 2019;
7. Virtual exchange of OGP Contact Points from Africa and the Middle East, in June 2020 on the management of the OGP process during the pandemic and the support to be provided to the Contact Points by the OGP support unit.

## LESSONS LEARNED, OTHER INITIATIVES AND NEXT STEPS

### Lessons learned

The record of Côte d'Ivoire as a member country of the OGP initiative is encouraging for several reasons.

Indeed, whether it is public consultations or the validation of our commitments, the decision-making process being widely shared with representatives of the Public Administration, Civil Society and the Private Sector and not imposed, contributes to the optimization of the expected results.

Likewise, the meetings with OGP's peer countries were fruitful in certain specific areas for Côte d'Ivoire, in particular, Open Data and the modernization of the Public Administration through the improvement of the quality of public service. In addition, Côte d'Ivoire shared its experience of "Public Administration - Civil Society and Private Sector" collaboration during African regional meetings (Ouagadougou in June 2017, Tunis in November 2018 and Rabat in March 2019) and summits (Tbilisi in July 2018 and Ottawa in May 2019).

Faced with the health crisis linked to COVID-19, the OGP Technical Committee (CT-OGP) has developed new working mechanisms to achieve its objectives. These include, among others, the use of telework to maintain collaboration between stakeholders, the use of online consultations instead of face-to-face public consultations in several cities across the country. With regard to online consultations, the main lesson learned is the need to accompany this new method with an adapted communication strategy in order to achieve the objectives.

The effective co-creation has helped cultivate team spirit, friendliness and build trust between stakeholders, namely Public Administration, the Private Sector and Civil Society. This experience deserves to be popularized in other sectors of activity.

### Other initiatives

In addition to the commitments made in the 2018-2020 National Action Plan, several actions have been undertaken by the Ivorian Government in the direction of promoting open government. This is, for example, the case of:

- The <http://www.participationcitoyenne.gouv.ci/> platform allowing Ivorian citizens to contribute directly to the improvement of public services by submitting proposals in this direction.
- The web portal for information, complaints and suggestions in the service of citizens called "miliê", accessible via [www.milie.ci](http://www.milie.ci), in order to allow them to file a request (complaint, observation, information) in the event of non-satisfaction of the citizen of a public service. The objective of "miliê" is to bring the administration closer to the user-client.
- The tele-taxation web portal (<https://e-impots.gouv.ci/>) allows taxpayers to declare and pay their taxes online;

- The publication of the statistics of declarations of assets of liable persons, on the website of the High Authority for Good Governance (HABG) put online since 2017, through the link <http://www.habg.ci/index.php>;
- The Public Service Observatory (OSEP), a tripartite permanent monitoring body aimed at improving the quality of public service and making it possible to assess the efficiency and transparency of the public service by listening, collecting complaints from users and monitoring the processing thereof;
- The Single Window for Foreign Trade (GUCE) (<https://guce.gouv.ci/?lang=fr>) which simplifies and standardizes commercial procedures, expedites commercial operations, facilitates trade as well as dematerialization and reduced travel for the various players in foreign trade;
- PRIME: National Support Program for Institutional Reforms and Modernization of the State whose components take into account both modernization and governance, contributes to the improvement of skills (human capital), institutional and operational capacities of State ;
- The Youth Employment Agency (<https://agenceemploijeunes.ci>).
- The online assignments of pupils admitted to the 6th grade, with the possibility for the parents of the pupils to choose the school themselves.

## Next Steps

The next steps relate to the development of the National Action Plan 2020-2022 and the participation of Côte d'Ivoire in various world and regional meetings.



## CONCLUSION

Since joining the OGP, Côte d'Ivoire has capitalized on several experiences in the implementation and evaluation of the OGP process. This is justified by the perfect collaboration between the various stakeholders, namely the Public Administration, Civil Society and the Private Sector and a better knowledge of the requirements and expectations of the OGP.

Our country is thus gaining experience and maturity in terms of open governance. However, the Corona virus disease disrupted the implementation of actions initiated during 2020 as well as the achievement of expected results.

Côte d'Ivoire is committed to continuing and expanding the actions undertaken within the framework of the OGP because it places a lot of hope in this initiative.

Côte d'Ivoire therefore reaffirms its commitment and availability to work with all actors and partners for an improvement of the process at the national and international level.