

Eastern Partnership

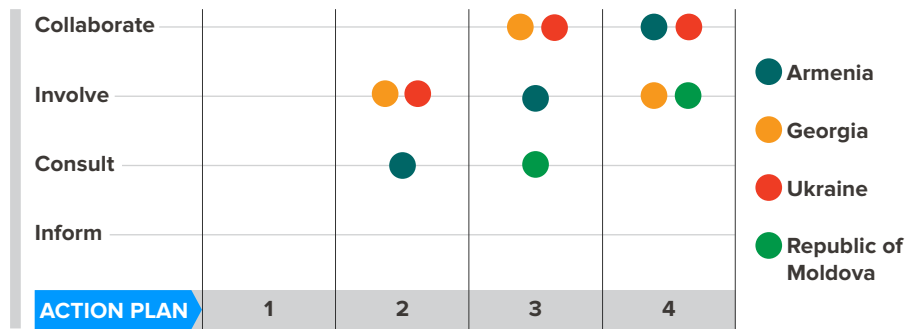
The countries of the Eastern Partnership (EaP) developed their latest action plans in line with the OGP process, although there is space for improvement in how they oversee the process and engage with civil society. Most action plans from EaP countries include more ambitious commitments than the European or OGP average, but completion rates can vary. Countries can be more likely to secure early results by fully completing commitments and collaborating more with civil society throughout the action plan cycle.

	ARMENIA Joined: 2011 Action Plans: 1, 2, 3, 4
	GEORGIA Joined: 2011 Action Plans: 1, 2, 3, 4
	UKRAINE Joined: 2011 Action Plans: 1, 2, 3, 4
	REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA Joined: 2011 Action Plans: 1, 2, 3, 4

Overview

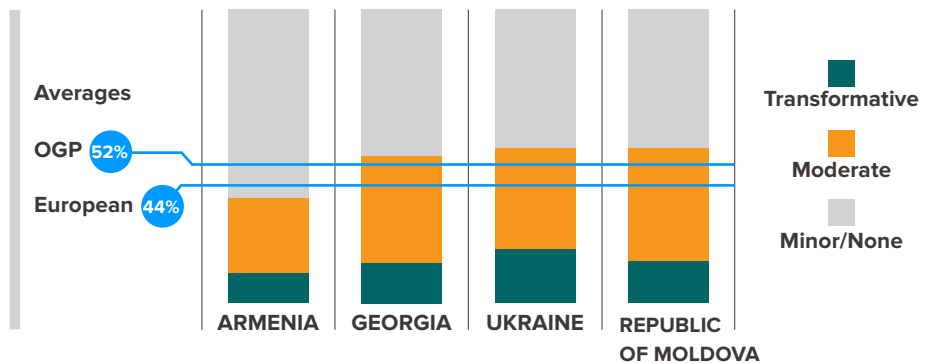
Co-Creation and Decision-Making

The four EaP countries have shown progress on improving civil society engagement in OGP processes. Georgia and Armenia could improve the functioning of their multi-stakeholder forums and, along with the Republic of Moldova, ensure they effectively monitor action plan implementation.



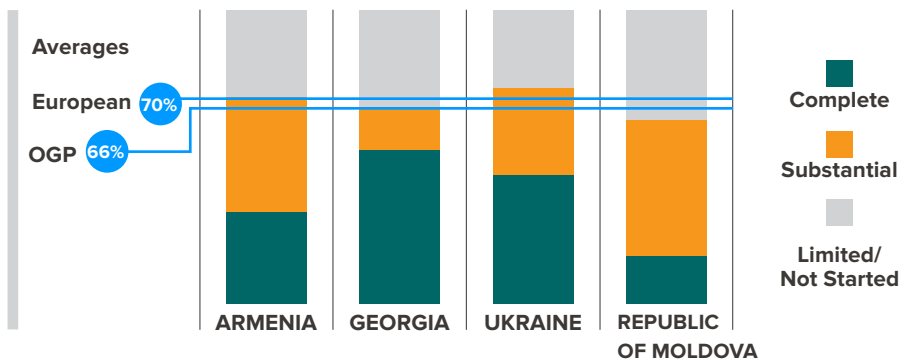
Commitment Ambition

Georgia, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova have more ambitious commitments than the European and OGP average. Armenian action plans have had fewer moderate or transformative commitments than other EaP countries, but two commitments in its latest plan are potentially transformative.



Commitment Completion

Only Armenia and Ukraine meet or surpass the European and OGP average completion rate for OGP commitments across assessed action plans. Georgia has the highest percentage of fully completed commitments of the EaP, while the Republic of Moldova has fewer fully completed commitments.



Funded by the European Union



Independent Reporting Mechanism

Commitments with Early Results from Latest OGP Action Plans

UKRAINE

Ensure transparency of selling public assets

Ukrainian public bodies now publish the sale and leasing of public property and other public assets on a single centralised portal. This more open process has increased the number of bidders for these assets and increased the final sale/lease price of these assets.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Citizen-centered public services

The National Legal Aid Council provided over 60,000 consultations in 2019 and extended the national paralegals network. The extension provided people particularly in rural areas with greater access to information and legal aid.

GEORGIA

Institutionalize participatory budgeting

Batumi City introduced participatory budgeting in 2019. Due to the success of this process, Batumi increased the allocated budget by four times and almost tripled the number of initiatives to be implemented in 2021 (from three to eight).

ARMENIA

Beneficial Ownership Register

Armenia introduced a register of beneficial ownership of mining companies. The government actively engaged with and incorporated inputs from civil society during implementation, and the reform process substantially increased public access to beneficial ownership information. The data is due to be available as open data in 2021.

Commitment Recommendations

Ensure a transparent COVID-19 response and recovery

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Eastern Partnership countries can use their fifth action plans to ensure transparent vaccination processes, open procurement processes for obtaining vaccines and publishing data on the roll outs.

(Continue to) commit to beneficial ownership transparency

Armenia and Ukraine have made commitments on beneficial ownership transparency. To build from these successes, Armenia could mandate disclosure of media company ownership, verify beneficial ownership data, and set penalties for companies providing false information. Georgia could establish a beneficial ownership register of foreign companies that hold assets in the country and participate in public procurement.

Open the justice sector

The EaP countries could commit to increasing the transparency of their justice sectors in their fifth action plans. For example, Moldova and Armenia could improve the transparency of the appointment, promotion, and sanction and dismissal of judges, and ensure that all court cases are assigned randomly.

The data used from Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) reports was accurate as of May 19, 2021. This snapshot was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the IRM and do not necessarily reflect the views of the EU.

