



The Fifth National Action Plan

2021 - 2025

Under the Open Government

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

December 2021

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1. Introduction

1.1 Why Open Government?

The Fifth OGP National Action Plan (NAP) 2021- 2025 is being launched as Jordan takes its first steps in its second centennial since its founding in 1921. A centennial that was described by His Majesty King Abdullah II as the centennial of “advancement, progress and achievement.” From this vision stems the importance of working in a participatory approach with citizens, civil society and all stakeholders aiming to draw a road map for the country that is based on strengthening the foundations of democracy, enhancing citizen participation in the decision-making process, and consolidating the rule of law, within a framework of transparency, governance, and accountability at all levels, and with genuine acknowledgement of the importance of the civil society’s active role in this arena.

In addition, launching this plan comes as the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are still in effect, with the most notable impact in increasing unemployment rates, slowing economic growth, and declining investment rates. This emphasizes the importance of all government programs in partnership with all national stakeholders to address such challenges.

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a voluntary multilateral initiative aimed at implementing commitments by governments within frameworks of transparency, empowering citizens, combating corruption, and harnessing technologies to promote good governance. Such commitments respond to global challenges facing member states, such as improving public services, increasing accountability and integrity, managing public resources more effectively, and creating safer communities.

It is worth noting that since joining the initiative in 2011, the government has successfully implemented four NAPs. Despite the significant and sudden challenges imposed

by the pandemic, Jordan accomplished all of its commitments under the 4th NAP. Also, it managed to attain the advanced ranking of “Collaborate” in promoting community engagement and transparency according to the OGP index. This demonstrates the government’s strong commitment to dialogue and change. Furthermore, the government seeks to move toward further accomplishments in its future plans.

2.1 National Priorities Addressed by the Fifth NAP

The priorities of the Fifth NAP were systematically developed in line with reform priorities targeted by the government and highlighted by the recommendations of the Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System and the various government plans and programs in 2021 to meet the needs of Jordanian citizens in all fields, including:

I. Improve Governance Among CSOs and Protect them from the Risk of Being Exploited in Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Actions.

In his speeches and discussion papers, King Abdullah II emphasised the importance of activating the work of civil society organizations (CSOs) as essential partners in the reform process. He was keen on engaging representatives of CSOs in the Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System. In addition, the democratic transformation and political openness helped develop CSOs; therefore, the government recognizes the importance of establishing a system of policies and procedures to protect these organizations and their developmental role by adopting a risk-based approach to protect them from the risks of exploitation in money-laundering and terrorist-financing.

II. Enhancing Community Engagement in the Decision-Making Process through Electronic Tools

Engaging the community systematically through electronic tools in Jordan would reinforce Jordan’s role in supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and utilizing technology in providing interconnected and interactive electronic/innovative government services for citizens. Based on His Majesty King Abdullah II’s vision for a comprehensive reform process, the government has worked to expand participation in

the decision-making process and improve services centered around citizens' needs by utilizing information and communication technology so that institutions become more transparent and accountable.

III. Adoption of Gender Mainstreaming Policies in the Public Sector

Jordan has made progress towards gender equality, promoting gender integration, and women's empowerment in all fields by implementing its international commitments. The government circulated the main action plan among all ministries and government institutions, based on the Gender Mainstreaming Policy in the Public Sector and the Prime Minister's Letter No. 21/11/27223 dated 28/7/2021. The letter encouraged ministries to adopt the gender mainstreaming policy and ensure adherence. Activities of the Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System in 2021 included focusing on the essential role of women as a pillar of progress and reform. Within the Royal Committee, a sub-committee for women's empowerment was formed to provide recommendations on reinforcing women's presence in the decision-making process, expanding women's participation in political life, and ensuring equal opportunities for women in all sectors.

IV. Strengthening the Role of Youth in Developing and Implementing Governmental Plans and Strategies Related to Youth

Youth empowerment has been a primary focus of King Abdullah's II speeches in the past years due to the importance of young people's role in political reform and comprehensive development in Jordan. This has been accompanied by the government's attention to young people's political, economic, and cultural priorities, in addition to significant government policies, encouraging and fostering innovation and creativity; developing skills and capacities of young people; engaging them in public life; and empowering them in all fields. During its discussions in 2021, the Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System formed a committee concerned with youth empowerment to provide recommendations that would meet the needs of Jordanian youth. In addition to developing their entrepreneurial culture and mindset and enhancing their active participation in making decisions aligned with the royal vision to promote active participation in public life.

V. Enhancing Integrity at the National Level

The Jordanian government continues its efforts to establish, activate, and develop national integrity rules to create a national environment that is impartial and anti-corruption. A new approach was adopted to raise awareness, prevent corruption, and disseminate the values and national standards of integrity, reflecting positively on Jordan's status in the region and worldwide. This is to be achieved through a strategic transformation aligning with the country's capabilities and challenges. His Majesty King Abdullah II has asserted the importance of the rule of law, integrity, and good governance as the main pillars of a civil state also stated in the sixth discussion paper.

VI. Engaging Local Stakeholders Throughout the Different Stages of Government Capital/Investment Projects to Support the Alignment and Responsiveness of these Projects to the Needs of Communities and to Improve Public Services

Based on the royal vision to establish productive development projects throughout the Kingdom and activate partnership among all sectors, the ministries seek to adopt a participatory approach in developing government policies and procedures concerned with evaluating capital/investment projects. This approach will focus on building a strong and genuine partnership with all targeted social groups to create visions for building the present and the future to help executive authorities develop their policies and identify their development projects.

2. Efforts of the Open Government to Date



Jordan joined the OGP Initiative when it was launched in September 2011 and was the first Arab country to meet the eligibility criteria to join. To date, Jordan has submitted four National Action Plans (NAPs). This document outlines its Fifth NAP for the years 2021 - 2025. The previous four NAPs included various political, economic, and social reforms. Their main accomplishments included launching a platform to receive human rights complaints, implementing an open government data policy, institutionalizing the procedures of enforcing the Access to Information Law, issuing a guide on the governance of civil society institutions, linking government institutions with the eGovernment platform, developing standards for providing government services, and creating service guides and making them available to inform e-service recipients. In addition, the government has launched several national plans and strategies outside the framework of OGP to promote transparency and openness, including:

1.2 National Initiatives

1. Amending the Comprehensive National Plan for Human Rights (2016 - 2025)

An evaluation report was prepared on 26/2/2020 by the Government Coordinator for Human Rights in cooperation with civil society to implement the Comprehensive National Plan for Human Rights (2016 - 2025). The report evaluates the plan regarding its structure and government accomplishments and provides recommendations to support and monitor the plan's progress. Following this, the committee mandated with drafting the Comprehensive National Plan for Human Rights was restructured in pursuance of the Prime Minister's decision dated 1/9/2020, to update the plan according to a time-bound matrix and performance indicators, to address current flaws in legislation, policies, and practices and promote human rights in alignment with national principles.

2. Open Government Data Policy

The Council of Ministers issued instructions on 17/2/2019 about publishing open government data through the Open Government Data Platform. The instructions aim to govern open government data management in governmental institutions. Following this, the Jordanian Open Government Data License was issued and circulated among all governmental institutions on 20/8/2019. On 22/9/2020, the Jordanian government approved a document on the quality of open government data which sets a general framework for quality assurance of open government data. By the end of August 2021, 645 open datasets were published by 74 government bodies within 15 sectors through the Open Government Data Platform «<https://data.jordan.gov.jo>».

3. The Updated National Strategy for Integrity and Anti-Corruption (2020 - 2025)

The Updated National Strategy for Integrity and Anti-Corruption was launched on 21/12/2020 to extend the previous strategy issued in 2017, to respond to updates and changes and reevaluate strategic projects. The strategy was reviewed within a participatory national framework and included three action pillars: i) enhancing integrity and prevention, law enforcement, and building institutional capacities; ii) implementing anti-corruption projects and programs, reinforcing citizens' trust, in addition to building the Commission's institutional capacities; and iii) enhancing professionalism in investigating public issues using modern tools and technologies.

4. The National Evaluation on the Risks of Money Laundering and Terrorist-Financing Facing Non-Profit Organizations

A risk assessment was started in 2020-2021 to identify the characteristics and types of non-profit organizations most likely at risk of terrorist financing. The report examined the nature of these risks and the adequacy of mitigating measures to protect non-profit organizations from risks of exploitation in financing terrorism. A participatory approach was used, which engaged CSOs under the supervision of a local team composed of 15 concerned government institutions and NGOs representing non-profit organizations to establish the concept of true and effective partnership.

5. The OGP Local initiative at the Municipal Level 2020

In 2020, the municipalities of Karak and Salt joined the OGP Local Initiative to receive guidance and support in planning, designing and implementing reforms at the local level, in line with the values of transparency, accountability, access to information, and citizen participation.

6. The Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System

On 10/6/2021, the Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System in Jordan was formed with 92 members representing various political, intellectual, and sectoral spectrums. As a result, two laws were drafted for elections and political parties. In addition, constitutional amendments were made. Several recommendations were provided regarding developing legislation on local governance, enhancing participation in the decision-making process by focusing on the role of the youth and women in public life and creating an enabling and suitable legislative environment for them.

7. Addressing the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Jordanian government made an effort to limit the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic starting in 2020. During this period, the government kept track of all developments and launched several government platforms to deal with the crisis, such as:

- Salamtak interactive platform: provides necessary information regarding facilities for people seeking treatment in hospitals⁽¹⁾.

(1) Salamtak is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3yL1YKQ>

- The official website for the latest updates and information regarding the COVID virus⁽²⁾.
- Mouneh: application for delivering staple items from supermarkets⁽³⁾.
- Sanad Application: performs government digital services⁽⁴⁾.
- Hemayeh: provides protection services to workers and employers in the private sector⁽⁵⁾.
- Darsak Platform for online learning: provides videos for students from the 1st till the 12th grade⁽⁶⁾.
- Teacher e-training platform: provides teaching skills to teachers remotely⁽⁷⁾.
- Himmat Watan Fund: an overarching fund that includes several accounts to receive donations from institutions, companies, and individuals to support national efforts addressing this pandemic⁽⁸⁾.
- Takaful Platform for Complimentary Support: launched by the National Aid Fund to help poor Jordanian households⁽⁹⁾.
- Istimamah Program Platform: launched by the Social Security Corporation to support the stability of the Jordanian workforce and institutions affected by the pandemic.

With that, the Jordanian Government, through the National Center for Security and Crisis Management and in cooperation with the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship and the private sector, took early measures to divert to digital platforms that mitigate the pandemic's effects on people's lives.

8. The Government's Economic Priorities Program (2021-2023)

In response to royal guidance concerning preparing economic recovery plans in the aftermath of the economic slowdown due to the COVID pandemic, the Government's Economic Priorities Program (2021-2023) was launched in August 2021 with procedures aiming

- (2) The official website for the latest updates and information regarding the Covid virus is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/32g0GLw>
- (3) Mouneh is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3FfP3CO>
- (4) Sanad is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3oTM2Cx>
- (5) Hemayeh is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3pcj1Cj>
- (6) Darsak is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3F8JSVj>
- (7) The teacher e-training platform is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3pb2tug>
- (8) Himmat Watan Fund link is: <https://bit.ly/3pdmOz8>
- (9) Takaful is available through the following link: <https://takaful.naf.gov.jo>

to increase investment, generate employment opportunities, and stimulate growth and exports. During the preparation phase, consultations were held with the House of Representatives and the Senate and various economic, financial, and industrial sectors and actors. The program includes three pillars and 53 priorities under which major projects will be implemented through a partnership between the private and public sectors.

9. The Government's Indicative Executive Program (2021-2024)

The government launched this program in light of the COVID pandemic to address the extraordinary challenges imposed by this crisis. The program aims to implement structural and economic reforms, strengthen the rule of law, and develop political life in Jordan by focusing on combating corruption, stimulating investment and productive sectors, and driving the transformation to digital and green economies. The program also focuses on developing infrastructure, improving social services, and increasing employment and job opportunities.

10. The National Strategy for Women (2020-2025)

In March 2020, the Jordanian government endorsed the National Strategy for Women (2020-2025), which was developed in cooperation between the Jordanian National Commission for Women (JNCW) and the Ministerial Committee for Women Empowerment and in partnership with concerned CSOs, unions, political parties from all governorates across the Kingdom, in addition to the House of Representatives and the Senate. The strategy aims at enhancing women's participation and empowerment in all fields and adopts a Gender Mainstreaming Policy and an executive action plan for the policy in the public sector.

11. The General Policy for Entrepreneurship and National Strategic Plan for (2021-2025)

The Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship has developed in cooperation with international organizations and influential actors in the Jordanian entrepreneurial sector the General Policy for Entrepreneurship and National Strategic Plan. The government-endorsed both documents on 17/11/2021 and circulated them to all ministries and

institutions. The policy aims to create a friendly and stimulating environment for entrepreneurship in the Kingdom. It advances the economy and sustainable development, encourages investment in Jordanian entrepreneurial companies, and enhances Jordan's ability to compete at the regional and international levels in entrepreneurship.

12. Jordan Artificial Intelligence Policy 2020

The Jordan Artificial Intelligence Policy 2020 was developed by the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship, approved by the Council of Ministers, and circulated among all government institutions and directorates in 2020. The policy aims to outline the government's directives regarding artificial intelligence in all vital economic sectors; create an enabling environment for artificial intelligence in terms of legislation, regulations and technology; and build Jordanian capacities and skills in this field. The Ministry took into consideration the principles of transparency, participation and consultation with partners and stakeholders by opening the door for public consultation for one month to enrich the content and ensure participatory efforts among all concerned institutions from the public and private sectors, CSOs, the academic sector, and research centers.

2.2 National Portals for Public Participation and Citizen Inclusion in the Decision-Making Process

The government has launched portals and platforms to ensure citizen and stakeholder engagement in the decision-making process, receive complaints and suggestions, reinforce the principles of consultation and transparency, and allow access to information. Some of the platforms launched by the government include:

- The formal media platform «Haggak Te'raf»⁽¹⁰⁾ aims to provide accurate information about various issues and combat rumors. The government launched the platform on 22/11/2018 to apply the principles of transparency, credibility, and the right to information.

(10) Haggak Ti'raf is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/323BoAh>

- The “Bekhedmetkom”⁽¹¹⁾ platform aims to increase interaction and communication between the government and citizens regarding public service delivery through inquiries, suggestions, complaints and reports of any violations. The platform was launched on 20/8/2018. It was later updated, and a human rights complaints window was added to it on 30/9/2021. This window is the most important output of the Fourth Commitment of the OGP Fourth NAP (2018-2021).
- The «Sanad»⁽¹²⁾ application aims to provide government digital services at any time and place. The application was launched on 22/9/2020 under the Digital ID Project, which provides unified access to several government e-portals.
- The Open Government Data Platform⁽¹³⁾ aims to provide a unified store of descriptive data of governmental institutions data. The platform allows concerned entities to access governmental data, and enables all beneficiaries to access the list of government data available in government institutions.
- Government portals that were launched to address the COVID Pandemic, as mentioned earlier.

3.2 Institutionalization of the Open Government Approach

In 2018, the Jordanian government launched, in partnership with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Open Government Unit under the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), to help the MoPIC and all concerned governmental institutions and NGOs monitor and follow-up on Jordan’s participation in OGP; bolster transparency; establish and institutionalize the participatory consultation approach in public affairs management; and become interconnected with all stakeholders in the sector including government institutions, CSOs and concerned international organizations within a framework of cooperation and coordination. The Unit’s activities were institutionalized to become more effective and supportive of the Open Government Principles by adding more members and distinguished

(11) Bekhedmetkom is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3Ecj1S8>

(12) Sanad is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3oTM2Cx>

(13) The Open Government Data platform is available through the following link: <https://bit.ly/3mi8nYA>

expertise to the Unit's team in 2021, which demonstrates the government's commitment to OGP. Since its inception, the Unit has implemented several activities within OGP and continues to implement its programs within a participatory approach and with positive cooperation.

4.2 Activities of the Open Government Unit during 2018 - 2021

1. Launching the Open Governments Week in Amman on 7/5/2018.



2. Opening Ceremony of the 4th NAP 17/3/2019.



3. Forming a joint delegation from government agencies and civil society to participate in the International Conference on Open Governments and Access to Information in Morocco, 13/3/2019.



4. Participation of representatives of the Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Company Control Department, Ministry of Social Development, and several CSOs in the Open Government Partnership Summit in Canada to exchange knowledge and experiences worldwide, 29-31/05/2019.



5. Holding the first meeting between stakeholders and government bodies in Amman to follow up on the progress of the Fourth NAP (2018-2021) and provide recommendations related to the mechanism for commitments implementation, 30/9/2019.



6. Holding an evaluation workshop in Amman for the Fourth NAP with the participation of several CSOs representatives from various governorates and various ministries' focal points concerned with implementing the commitments. The workshop aimed to review the accomplishments and outcomes of each commitments, 23/11/2021.

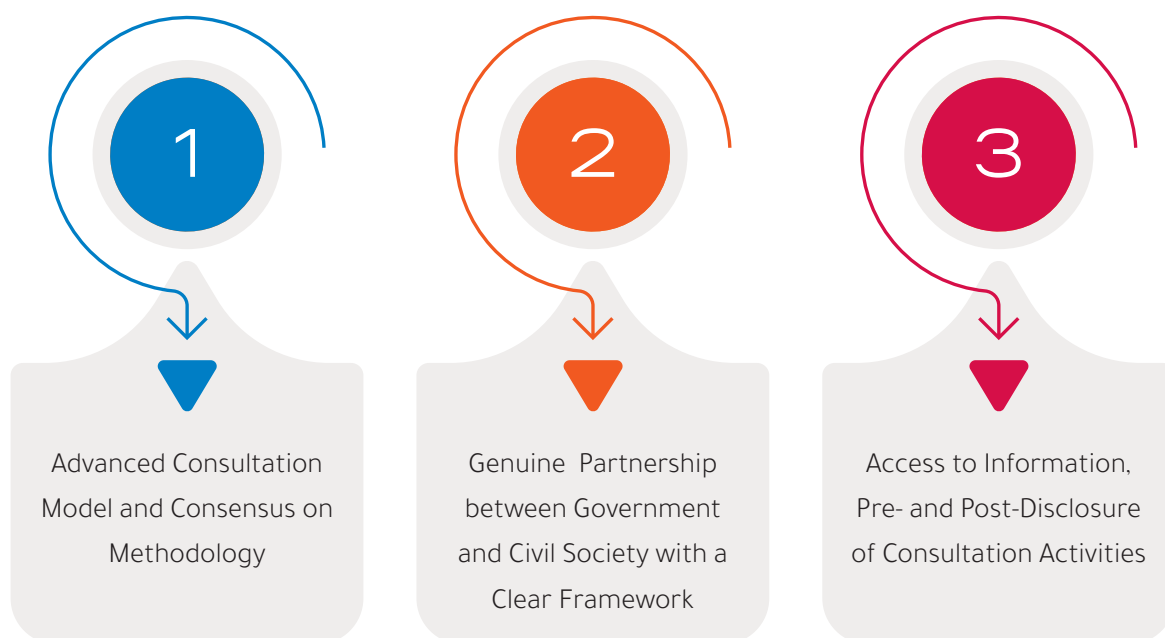


5.2 Consistency of the Fifth NAP with Jordans Previous NAPs Under OGP

Three of the Fifth NAP commitments are related to several previous plans' commitments. The first commitment of the Fifth NAP regarding developing a system of policies and procedures governing the work of civil society organizations by adopting a risk-based approach to protect them from the risks of money-laundering and terrorist financing is considered a continuation of the first commitment of the 4th NAP. In addition, the 2nd commitment of the Fifth NAP regarding enhancing community engagement in the decision-making process through electronic means is also a continuation of the 2nd commitment of the Fourth NAP. Furthermore, the 5th Commitment of the

Fifth NAP on enhancing integrity and combating corruption at the national level is a continuation of the 14th Commitment of the Second NAP. The government reviewed these commitments and their outcomes with concerned ministries and developed the Fifth NAP's commitments based on previous achievements and lessons learned. The Fifth NAP generally continues the efforts of all earlier NAPs under OGP in political and administrative reform, deepening dialogue, and reinforcing engagement of all stakeholders in the decision-making process.

3. Methodology of Fifth OGP NAP Development

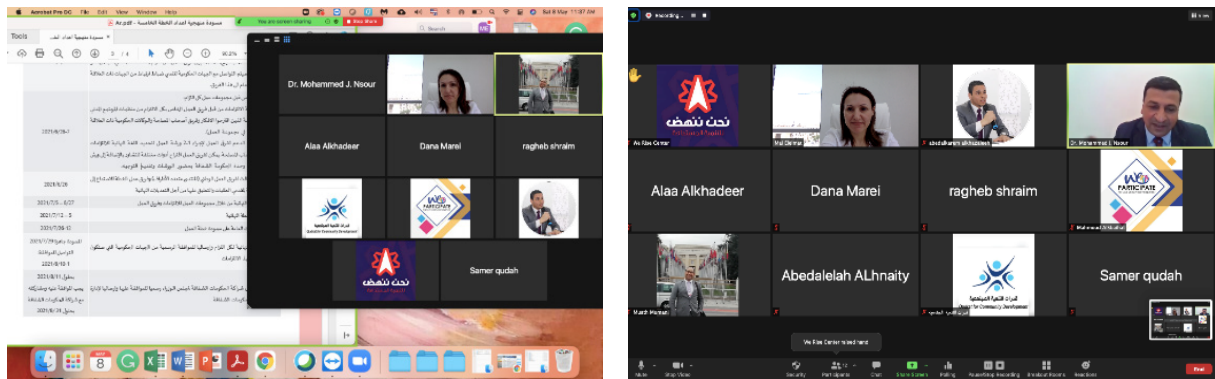


1.3 Advanced Consultation Model and Consensus on Methodology

Efforts to develop the commitments of the Fifth OGP NAP (2021-2025) commenced in mid-March 2021 with consultations and consensus on the methodology of developing the NAP itself with concerned governmental and non-governmental institutions and civil society. The first draft of the methodology was submitted to the Multi-Stakeholder Forum⁽¹⁴⁾ on 28/4/2021 to review and approve for publishing to receive public

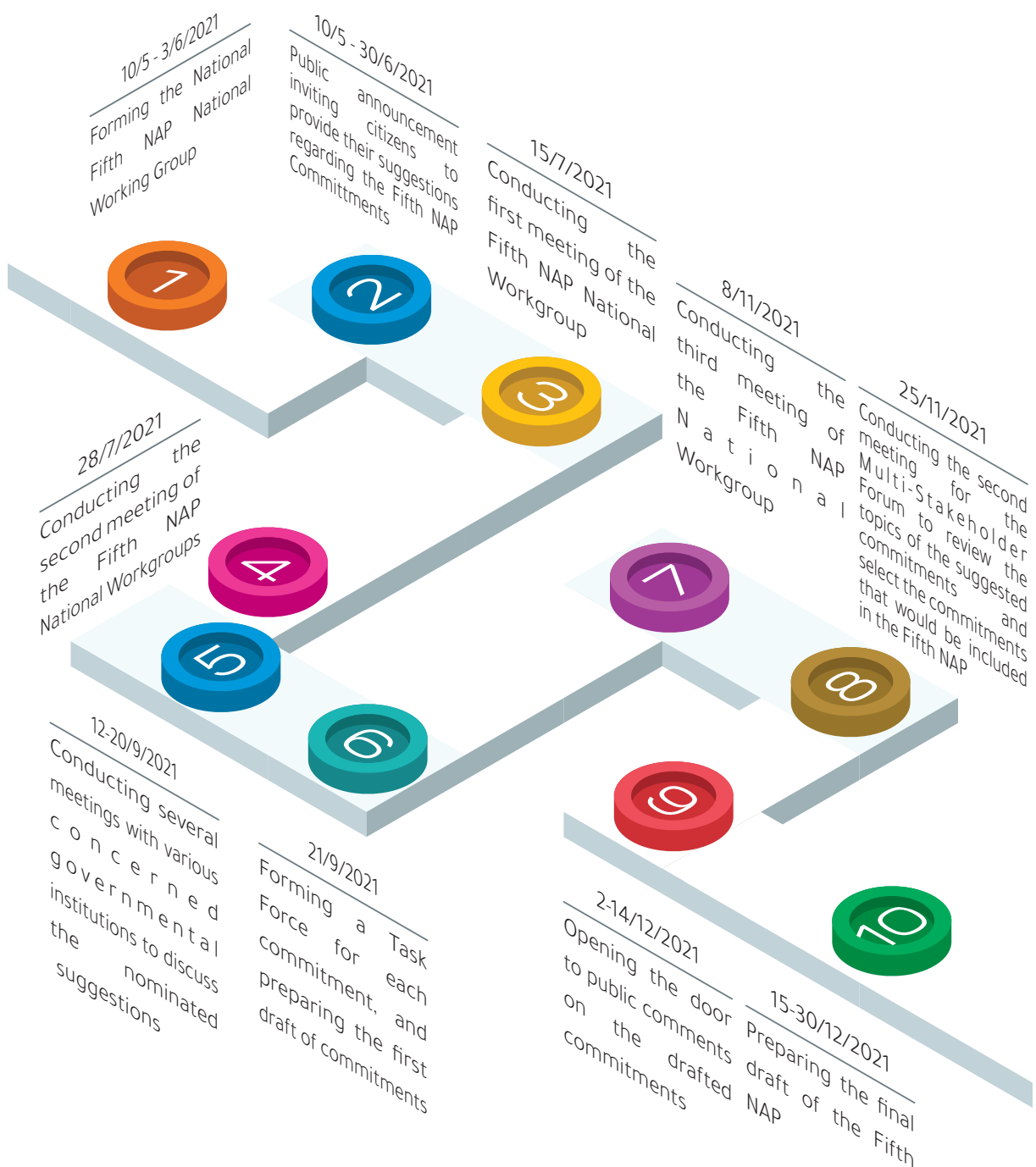
(14) The National Multi-Stakeholder Forum was formed on 26/11/2020 to act as the higher committee officially mandated with developing the final draft of the NAPs under OGP. The team is chaired by the MoPIC and consists of 14 members representing CSOs and governmental bodies including: the President of the Jordanian Businessmen Association, Secretary General of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Secretary General of Ministry of Political and Parliamentary Affairs, Secretary General of Ministry of Public Sector Development, Director General of General Budget Department, Chairman of the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission, Secretary General of the National Commission for Women, Government Coordinator for Human Rights, Director of the All Jordan Youth Commission, Secretary General of the Jordanian National Forum for Women, and three representatives of Civil Society Coordination Committee (Himam) that represent CSOs in the north, south and central regions of Jordan.

comments and feedback from 28/4 - 8/5/2021. An online meeting was also held on 8/5/2021 with several CSOs to discuss the feedback received and collect further comments. After that, a report was prepared and published on the conclusions of public feedback, and the final draft of the methodology was developed based on those conclusions. This represents the advanced consultation model which the OGP advises.



2.3 Genuine Partnership between Government and Civil Society with a Clear Framework

Upon consensus on the methodology, the methodology was implemented through several activities with various relevant governmental and non-governmental institutions to draft the final commitments of the Fifth NAP. This included the following:



1. Forming the National Fifth NAP National Working Group (10 / 5 - 3 / 6 / 2021)

To form a partnership between governmental and non-governmental actors to achieve national priorities and plans and promote transparency and accountability, a volunteer national workgroup was formed to monitor the activities, develop the NAP according to the published methodology, and provide guidance throughout the development process until the final version of the NAP is delivered. The group consisted of nine members chaired by MoPIC, with four members from governmental entities and four members representing non-governmental entities of various stakeholders from CSOs, the private sector, and experts selected according to transparent and published selection criteria⁽¹⁵⁾.

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تعلن وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي الإعلان عن فتح باب المشاركة لأصحاب المصلحة من مختلف مؤسسات المجتمع المدني والخبراء والقطاع الخاص الراغبين في التطوع والانضمام إلى مجموعة عمل تطوير الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021، والتي تهدف إلى متابعة أنشطة تطوير الخطة وتقديم النصح والإرشاد للمخرج النهائي للخطة، وذلك إيماناً منا بأهمية الشراكة بين الجهات الحكومية وغير الحكومية في تحقيق الأولويات والخطط الوطنية وتعزيز الشفافية والمساءلة.

ولمزيد من المعلومات حول نموذج تقديم الطلب والمهام والمسؤوليات يرجى زيارة الرابط التالي: <https://bit.ly/3twlExz>

يرجى تعبئة طلب المشاركة على الرابط <https://bit.ly/3ewTz4R> في موعد أقصاه 20/5/2021.

للاطلاع على معلومات حول مشاركة الأردن في المبادرة، يمكن زيارة صفحة المبادرة على الموقع الإلكتروني للوزارة: <https://bit.ly/3tqSIMV>

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي
#الأردن
الأتنين 10/5/2021

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16 June at 10:29 · 🌐

يسعد #وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي أن تعلن عن نتائج فتح باب الانضمام إلى مجموعة العمل الطوعية لتطوير الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021، حيث تم نشر الطلب خلال الفترة 10/5/2021 إلى 20/5/2021 بناءً على متطلبات خطة عمل تطوير الخطة، وقد تم استلام 11 طلباً، ودراستها ومراجعتها بعناية لاختيار أربعة ممثلين عن القطاع غير الحكومي في هذه اللجنة.

تالياً أسماء أعضاء مجموعة العمل من الجهات غير الحكومية الذين تم اختيارهم ونبذة عنهم، وفقاً للمعايير المنشورة سابقاً على صفحة الوزارة.

#الأردن
الأربعاء 16/6/2021

وحدة الحكومة الشفافة
القطاع من الجهات غير الحكومية في مجموعة العمل
الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Open Government Unit (OGU)
Non-Government members at the 5th OGP NAP 2021 Development Working Group

Ms. Shima Ibrahim
She is the Deputy-General for the Head Health Care extension experience in efficiency and public policy, NGO program and partnership design, good governance and is managed the WMA regional office of the International Center for research and innovation, she was selected to be a member of the WMA Jordan Media Strengthening Program worked as an intern for Knight & Partners LLP. She is an Economics & Political Science, where she graduated to be her LLB from the University of Jordan.

Ms. Muhammad Ali Qaryubi
He is a Co-Founder, Board of Director & Treasurer for the

2. Public announcement inviting citizens to provide their suggestions regarding the Fifth NAP Commitments (10 / 5 - 30 / 6 / 2021)

A public announcement was published on the Ministry's website and posted on various social media platforms inviting citizens to provide their suggested commitments for the Fifth NAP. The statement accompanied a file containing information explaining how to submit the suggestions, the content of submitted ideas, and all criteria for drafting the commitments. A questionnaire was also published through which stakeholders could submit their ideas. The questionnaire targeted individuals, NGOs, CSOs, local

(15) Members of the National Working Group are published on the Open Government website: <https://bit.ly/3r4K2Zs>

authorities, unions, the private sector, and various other stakeholders to participate in drafting the commitments. Videos were created to encourage participation in providing suggestions. Once the comment period ended, a report was published on the results of this stage with a preliminary evaluation of the suggestions according to the administrative criteria of drafting the commitments. The evaluation was submitted to the National Workgroup for discussion and assessment.

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تعن وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي عن فتح باب المشاركة للمواطنين لتقديم مقترحات للالتزامات خطة العمل الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2023، وذلك إيماناً منا بأهمية الشراكة بين الجهات الحكومية والمواطنين في تحقيق الأولويات والخطط الوطنية.

يتم تقديم المقترحات من خلال تعبئة النموذج الخاص به على الرابط التالي، <https://bit.ly/3xTDdLz> في موعد اقضاه يوم 26/5/2021. ولمزيد من المعلومات حول ماهية هذه المقترحات وشروطها، الرجاء زيارة الرابط التالي: <https://bit.ly/3hfNtbc>

للاطلاع على معلومات حول مشاركة الأردن في المبادرة، يمكن زيارة صفحة المبادرة على الموقع الإلكتروني للوزارة: <https://bit.ly/3tqSIMV>

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي
#الأردن
10/5/2021

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Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan
1 July at 14:58 · 🌐

باقي أسبوعين لانتهاؤ فترة المشاركة في تقديم مقترحات للالتزامات خطة العمل الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2023. للتقديم يرجى الدخول على الرابط المرفق بالتعليق الأول.

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي #الأردن #الحكومات_الشفافة #OGP



وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي

3. Conducting the first meeting of the Fifth NAP National Workgroup on 15/7/2021 to discuss the initially suggested commitments

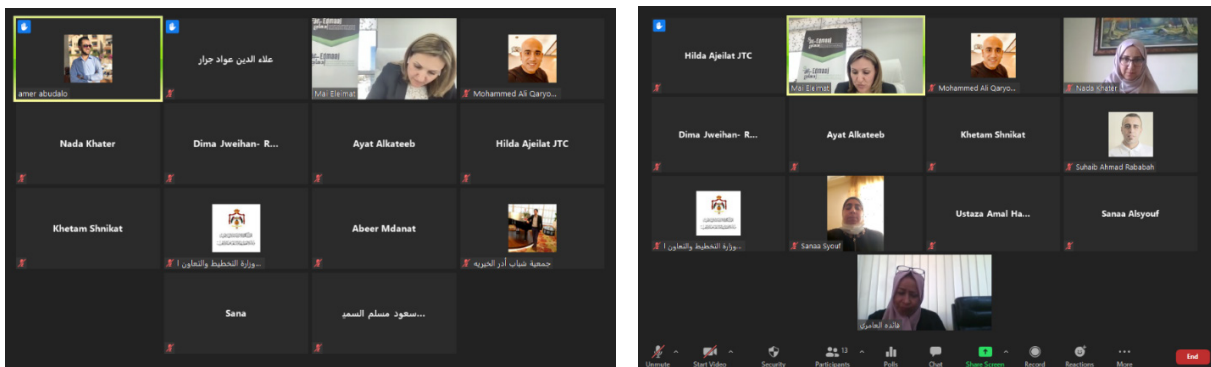
The first face-to-face meeting of the national workgroup was held to review the sug-



gested NAP commitments and prepare a short-list of the best 10 ideas, then invite the people who suggested those ideas to present and advocate their ideas in the workgroup's second meeting.

4. Conducting the second meeting of the Fifth NAP National Workgroup's on 28/7/2021 to discuss the nominated suggested commitments

The Workgroup's second meeting was held remotely to allow those who submitted the nominated suggestions to be present and advocate for their suggestions and respond to inquiries raised. The suggestions were evaluated and categorized by the workgroup. Seven ideas were selected to be presented to governmental institutions for evaluation.



5. Conducting several meetings with various concerned governmental institutions to discuss the nominated suggestions (12 - 20 / 9 / 2021)

Several meetings were held with various governmental institutions regarding the short-listed nominated commitments. The ideas of these commitments were discussed, questions were raised, and progress in this regard and any current or future relevant plans were reviewed. The viability of developing these commitments was identified in consultation with the national workgroup members and other stakeholders. Consequently, six ideas were selected to be submitted in the workshop for developing the final draft of the commitments.



6. Forming a Task Force for each commitment and preparing the first draft of commitments (21/9/2021)

After the governmental bodies made a decision, in consultation with the national workgroup, regarding the ideas of the suggested commitments that would qualify for the final stage, a workshop was held to formulate and discuss these commitments by forming a task force for each commitment. Each task force consisted of the people who suggested the nominated commitments which qualified for the final stage, experts, relevant CSOs, and the concerned governmental bodies. The task forces continued their communication and discussion activities until the final version of the commitments was developed.

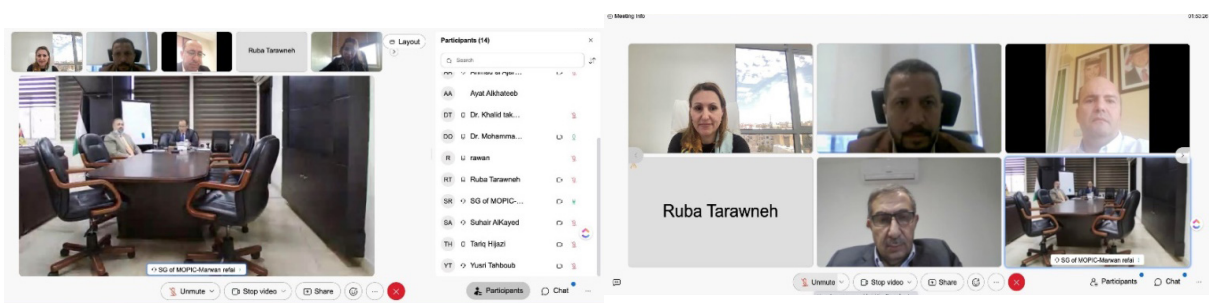


7. Conducting the third meeting of the Fifth NAP National Workgroup (8 / 11 / 2021)

A third meeting was held for the Fifth NAP National Workgroup to review the final version of commitments, provide its feedback, make necessary amendments, and present the final commitments to the Multi-Stakeholder Forum.

8. Conducting the second meeting for the Multi-Stakeholder Forum to review the topics of the suggested commitments and select the commitments that would be included in the Fifth NAP (25 / 11 / 2021)

A meeting was held for the Multi-Stakeholder Forum to review the topics of the six commitments that were selected. The minutes of the meeting were published on the OGP website.

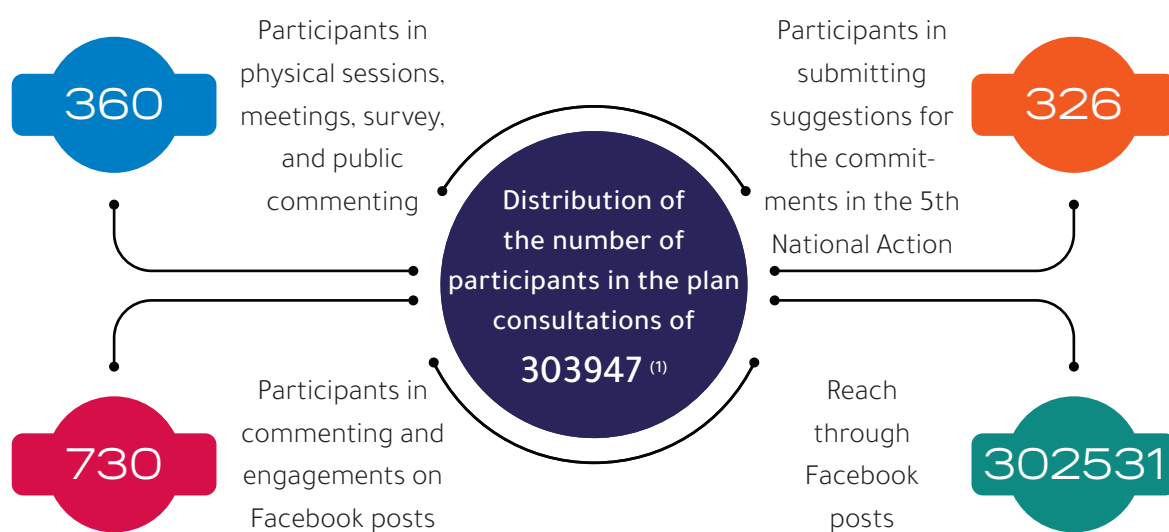


9. Opening the door to public comments on the drafted commitments (2 - 14 / 12 / 2021)

The drafted commitments were published on the MoPIC website and posted on various social media platforms. An open invitation for public comments on the draft was published from 2-14/12/2021. The Open Government Unit at MoPIC received 11 comments on the various items in the final commitments draft. The outcome report of this feedback was published on 22/12/2021, which included the general topics of the comments, a list of the received suggestions, and the procedures taken in response to them.

10. Preparing the final draft of the Fifth NAP (15 - 30 / 12 / 2021)

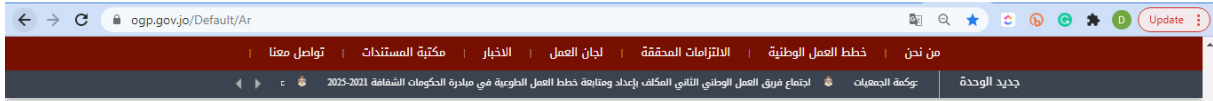
The final draft of the Fifth NAP (2021-2025) was developed to proceed with the formal approval of plan. The Cabinet approved the plan on 20 January 2022, Letter No 56/10/6/4779.



(1) These numbers includes the frequency count of participants within the various stages and tools of the consultations

3.3 Access to Information, Pre- and Post-Disclosure of Consultation Activities

MoPIC has launched the new version of the Open Government Unit's website «www.ogp.gov.jo» according to modern technological standards with an innovative design that enhances interaction and knowledge-sharing and facilitates access to information for website visitors. The website provides easy access to all information and services, allowing visitors to keep abreast with the OG Unit news and the latest updates and activities of the OGP plans. Launching the website comes within the efforts of seeking continuous development and excellence in performance in all fields. The Unit publishes invitations to the public to participate in sessions and activities through its main platforms (social media, website, and sending emails to saved CSOs contacts in the Unit's database). This ensures a fair space for participation. The Unit also works on disseminating the results of each stage of the methodology, receiving feedback from stakeholders through consultations, and publishing activity reports and meeting minutes. In this regard, the Unit publishes consultation documents in the open data format (if possible) to be a role model in this field. For example, the list of preliminary suggested commitments of the Fifth NAP were published in Word format to allow for the public to view and analyze them; however, personal information of the people who suggested the commitments was not disclosed.



ما هي الحكومة الشفافة؟

هي مبادرة متعددة الأطراف تهدف إلى ضمان التزامات حكومة من الحكومات لتعزيز الشفافية وتمكين المواطنين ومخاربة الفساد وتيسير التكنولوجيات الجديدة لتعزيز الحكم الرشيد، وفي إطار روج التعاون بين أصحاب المصلحة المتعددين، وشرف لجنة توجيهية تشمل ممثلين عن الحكومات ومنظمات المجتمع المدني على الالتزام التي تضعها الحكومات على نفسها وتلتزم بتنفيذها بشكل مواعي.

اقرأ المزيد



الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة

2021-2025

تعكف الحكومة الأردنية الآن على تطوير الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2025. للاطلاع على جميع المراحل العملية والتقدم المتجر في تطوير الخطة اضغط هنا.

80%



الخطة الوطنية الرابعة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة

2018-2021

ضمت الخطة خمسة التزامات تعتمدت حول المواضيع التالية: تعزيز المشاركة والحوار بين القطاع العام ومؤسسات المجتمع المدني، تطوير وتعزيز تطبيق سياسة البيانات الحكومية المفتوحة في الأردن، تعزيز الحوار الوطني للوصول إلى حزمة الإصلاح السياسي، تحديد وتطوير آليات استقبال الشكاوى المتعلقة بانتهاكات حقوق الإنسان، تأسيس إدرات إمداد قانون ضمان حق الحصول على المعلومات، للاطلاع على الخطة اضغط هنا.

90%



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan

29 April at 16:24

فتح باب التعليقات

تفتتح وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي اليوم باب التعليقات العامة على مسودة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021، حيث سيكون الموعد النهائي للمشاركة هو يوم الخميس الموافق 6/5/2021، والدعوة مفتوحة للمواطنين، ومختلف أصحاب المصلحة من مؤسسات المجتمع المدني والقطاع الخاص... الخ

للاطلاع على مسودة المنهجية الرجاء الضغط على الرابط التالي:
<https://bit.ly/3t0WI6z>

لمزيد من المعلومات حول مشاركة الأردن في المبادرة، يمكن زيارة صفحة المبادرة على الموقع الإلكتروني للوزارة: <https://bit.ly/39jubM9>
نتنظر تعليقاتكم على مسودة المنهجية من خلال تعبئة رابط الاستبيان التالي:
<https://bit.ly/3u9nwsQ>



DOCS.GOOGLE.COM

نموذج التعليقات العامة-مسودة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة

فتح باب التعليقات العامة على مسودة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021 مقدمة مبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة مقدمة مبادر..



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan

29 April at 16:17

عقد اجتماع اللجنة العليا لمبادرة الحكومات الشفافة

عقدت وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي اجتماعا من خلال الاتصال المرئي مع كافة أعضاء الفريق الوطني المكلف بإعداد ومتابعة خطط العمل الطوعية المرتبطة بالمشاركة في مبادرة الحكومات الشفافة وممثلهم. وهدفت الاجتماع إلى استعراض تقدم سير عمل الخطة الرابعة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2021 ومناقشة مسودة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021.

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي
#الأردن
28/4/2021 - الأربعاء



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan

5 May at 15:19

يسر وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي الإعلان عن فتح باب المشاركة لمؤسسات المجتمع المدني وأصحاب المصلحة والمهتمين في جلسة نقاشية لمراجعة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021 والتعليقات الواردة عليها والتي سيتم عقدها يوم السبت الموافق 2021\5\8 في تمام الساعة 11:00 صباحا - 12:30 مساء عبر تطبيق زووم (Zoom).

للتسجيل في الجلسة النقاشية المفتوحة يرجى تعبئة طلب الانضمام عبر الرابط <https://bit.ly/3eZ9nwB> ليتم إرسال رابط الجلسة للاطلاع على مسودة المنهجية للخطة الخامسة باللغة العربية <https://bit.ly/3t0WI6z>
ولمعرفة المزيد حول مبادرة الحكومات الشفافة يرجى زيارة الرابط التالي، <https://bit.ly/2T6EJXk>



DOCS.GOOGLE.COM

طلب دعوة مفتوحة للمشاركة في جلسة نقاشية لمراجعة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة

السادة أصحاب المصلحة بعد نشر مسودة منهجية إعداد الخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2023-2021 بتاريخ 29/4/2021 وفتح باب التعليقات

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan 24 May 2021

تعن وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي عن تمديد موعد تقديم مقترحات المواطنين لالتزامات خطة العمل الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2023، حتى نهاية يوم الأربعاء الموافق 2021/6/30، وذلك لتعزيز مشاركة مختلف أصحاب المصلحة وبناءً على رغبة بعض المؤسسات والأفراد الناشطين ويمكنكم تقديم المقترحات من خلال تعبئة النموذج الخاص به على الرابط التالي: <https://bit.ly/3xTDdLz>.

ولمزيد من المعلومات حول ماهية هذه المقترحات وشروطها، الرجاء زيارة الرابط التالي: <https://bit.ly/3hfNtbc>

للإطلاع على معلومات حول مشاركة الأردن في المبادرة، يمكن زيارة صفحة المبادرة على الموقع الإلكتروني للوزارة: <https://bit.ly/3tqSIMV>

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي
#الأردن
الالتين 24/5/2021



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan 20 May at 11:30

تعن وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي عن فتح باب المشاركة للمواطنين لتقديم مقترحات لالتزامات خطة العمل الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2023، وذلك إيماناً منا بأهمية الشراكة بين الجهات الحكومية والمواطنين في تحقيق الأولويات والخطط الوطنية.

👉 للتقديم يرجى الدخول على الرابط المرفق بالتعليق الاول .

#الأردن #الحكومات_الشفافة



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan 21 September 2021

قامت وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي بتنظيم ورشة عمل مع المجتمع المدني لتطوير وصياغة التزامات الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2023 وفقاً للمنهجية المنشورة، وذلك بالتعاون مع الجهات الحكومية المختصة ومجموعة العمل الوطنية للخطة الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة وأصحاب المصلحة.

لمتابعة منهجية الخطة الخامسة باللغة العربية <https://bit.ly/3vSR5UQ>، للإطلاع على معلومات حول مشاركة الأردن في المبادرة، يمكن زيارة صفحة المبادرة على الموقع الإلكتروني للوزارة... See more



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan 1 July 2021

باقي أسبوعين لانتهاه فترة المشاركة في تقديم مقترحات لالتزامات خطة العمل الوطنية الخامسة لشراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2023.

👉 للتقديم يرجى الدخول على الرابط المرفق بالتعليق الاول .

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي #الأردن #الحكومات_الشفافة #OGP



Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation - Jordan 3 December 2021

فتح باب التعليقات العامة

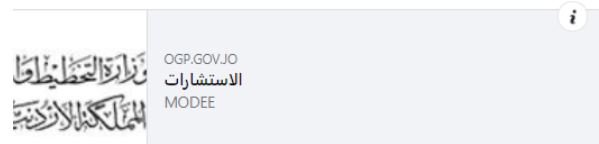
انطلاقاً من تعزيز المشاركة المجتمعية في جميع مراحل إعداد الخطة الوطنية الخامسة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2025، تفتتح وزارة التخطيط والتعاون الدولي اليوم باب التعليقات العامة على مسودة الالتزامات النهائية التي تتضمنها الخطة الخامسة. سيكون الموعد النهائي للمشاركة هو يوم الثلاثاء 14/12/2021 والدعوة مفتوحة لجميع المواطنين ومختلف أصحاب المصلحة من مؤسسات المجتمع المدني والقطاع الخاص وكافة المؤسسات للمشاركة

للإطلاع على مسودة الالتزامات المقترحة للخطة الوطنية الخامسة لمبادرة شراكة الحكومات الشفافة 2021-2025، الرجاء الضغط على الرابط التالي: <https://bit.ly/3Eg4Yk1>

نتنظر استلام تعليقاتكم على مسودة الالتزامات من خلال تعبئة رابط الاستبيان التالي: <https://bit.ly/3lFGObI>

ولمزيد من المعلومات حول مشاركة الأردن في المبادرة يمكنكم زيارة الموقع الإلكتروني للمبادرة: <https://ogp.gov.jo>

#وزارة_التخطيط_والتعاون_الدولي #الأردن #الحكومات_الشفافة #OGP



4. Commitments

Commitment

1

Improve governance among CSOs and protect them from the risk of being exploited in money laundering and terrorist financing actions



Timeframe

1 / 1 / 2022 - 30 / 6 / 2025



Implementing agencies

Registry of Societies and Companies Control Department

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Governance in CSOs is still a challenge that influences their work and relationship with government and citizens. According to an assessment that targeted 689 NPOs, 55% of non-profit organizations (NPOs) surveyed believe that corruption and fraud are the major risks that non-profit organizations encounter. In the same survey results, all governance related issues such as lack of administrative and financial management capacity, due diligence, and use of cash transactions were issues that NPOs are facing. According to best practices, these are risk factors that may expose NPOs to exploitation from money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF) crimes. On the other hand, the current government supervisory approach to the CSO sector is a 'one-size-fits-all' approach, focusing largely on compliance to the legal framework of the NPOs, with less focus on outreach activities.

- (16) The assessment report of the non-profit sector was carried out by government in partnership with CSOs during the period of 2019-2021 and surveyed 689 non-profit organizations (NPOs) in response to their international commitments to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). FATF is the international body responsible for laying the foundations for combating money laundering and terrorist financing, including among the NPO sector. The NPO sector in Jordan includes different legal types including associations and non-profit companies.

<p>What is the commitment?</p>	<p>The commitment seeks to support an enabling environment for CSOs with a focus on improving their governance and protecting them from the risk of being exploited by ML/TF. This will be achieved by developing regulatory and supervisory requirements for CSOs that is risk-based and outreach activities to raise the awareness of CSOs about these requirements and the best practices to enhance their governance.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve this public problem?</p>	<p>Strengthening the governance of CSOs will improve sector performance, protect it from exploitation stemming from ML/TF, and increase overall confidence in it, not only from the perspective of the government but also from different segments of the population.</p> <p>In addition, the risk-based supervisory approach, including the outreach activities to be developed by the government in participation with CSOs, will ensure equity among the various CSOs and create an enabling environment for smaller organizations to enable them to serve society.</p>
<p>How is this commitment relevant to OGP values?⁽¹⁸⁾</p>	<p>(1) This commitment is relevant to the value of civic participation as it adopts a participatory approach in developing governmental policies and procedures related to CSOs. (2) It is also relevant to the value of access to information as it includes disseminating information throughout the various stages of its implementation and the dissemination of policies and procedures which will be developed to ensure citizens and CSOs easy access to this information. (3) The commitment is relevant to the value of public accountability as it enhances the financial transparency of and accountability for the public funds managed by CSOs' activities.</p>

(17) The specific target of this commitment are CSOs including (i) associations registered under the umbrella of the Registry of and (ii) non-profit companies registered under the umbrella of the Companies Control Department.

(18) Open Government Partnership Values are public accountability, access to information, civic participation technology and innovation for openness and accountability.

Additional information		
Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Starting date of implementation	Ending date of implementation
Develop policies and procedures that adopt a risk-based approach in supervising and overseeing the work and activities of CSOs to protect them from the risk of being exposed to ML/TF, along with strengthening their governance. Provided that the fundamental freedoms of CSOs will be guaranteed in conformity with relevant laws and legislation, these policies and procedures are developed through a participatory approach between the relevant governmental institutions and CSOs.	1/1/2022	30/6/2023
Design capacity-building programs, developing, improving, and adopting governance concepts for CSOs, based on the standards agreed upon between CSOs and the government. This will focus on appropriate governance structures, adopting high professional and ethical standards for staff and management, developing accountability mechanisms, and providing transparent reports for donors, governmental bodies, and the communities they serve, provided that the Governance Manual that was developed under the Fourth OGP National Plan (2018-2021) will be utilized.	1/1/2022	30/6/2023

<p>Implement a series of face-to-face and online trainings, awareness-raising sessions, and media materials at the national level for all relevant governmental institutions. These activities are related to the adopted procedures and policies which aim to protect CSOs from the risk of being exposed to ML/TF, and to strengthen governance within their work.</p>	1/1/2022	30/6/2025
<p>Implement a series of face-to-face and online trainings and awareness-raising sessions for CSOs about the adopted procedures and policies that aim to protect CSOs from the risk of ML/TF and strengthen governance within their work.</p>	1/1/2022	30/6/2025
<p>Issue periodic reports on the risks of ML/TF to CSOs and government-related measures to address them. Organizing an annual meeting between CSOs and the relevant government bodies to discuss the challenges they encounter in their work and how to enhance the partnership between them. This will result in enhancing transparency, accountability, and participation in the decision-making process between the government and civil society.</p>	1/1/2022	30/6/2025
<p>Contact Information</p>		
<p>Names of the responsible persons from implementing agency:</p>	<p>Khetam Shnikat Lama Qutaishat</p>	

Phone number/Email:	Khetam.s@mosd.gov.jo 07754316750 lama.qutaishat@ccd.gov.jo 07777558550
Other actors involved in the implementation (CSOs and experts) This list represents the names of institutions and experts who submitted requests to voluntarily contribute to implementing the commitments of the Fifth Plan. The volunteer request was published for the public during the period of ---- / ---- /-----.	To be identified later after approving the commitment

Commitment**2****Enhancing community participation in the decision-making process using electronic means****Timeframe**

1/1/2022 - 30/6/2025

**Implementing agencies**

Prime Ministry/Directorate of Institutional Performance Development and Policies - Legislation and Opinion Bureau - Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Over the past years, the government has encouraged more public engagement through various means, including online tools. However, these efforts are not sustainable, structured, or available across all government entities and often fragmented. Citizens interested in commenting and providing opinions related to public policies and legislations must access different portals. Therefore, they may often miss some of them due to a lack of follow-up or systematic alerts. This in turn, decreases public participation.

What is the commitment?

This commitment seeks to unify and institutionalize e-participation within governmental institutions' by building a unified national online portal that facilitates obtaining citizens' opinions and develops the legal framework related to e-participation. This commitment is part of Jordan's E-participation Policy (2021).

<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve this public problem?</p>	<p>Creating a unified national portal will facilitate and increase broader participation among citizens. Through this portal, citizens will not be forced to browse multiple portals from different government departments. They can voice their opinions in one window. Also, citizens will know that any consultation of the government will be available on this portal, which allows them to be well-informed and encourages them to participate.</p>
<p>How is this commitment relevant to OGP values?⁽¹⁹⁾</p>	<p>(1) This commitment is relevant to the value of civic participation because it adopts a participatory approach to developing government policies and procedures related to civil society organizations, in addition to enhancing citizens' role in decision-making through participation in consultations on government projects and legislative proposals. (2) It is also relevant to the value of access to information as it includes the dissemination of information throughout the various stages of its implementation, in addition to the dissemination of policies and procedures that will be developed to ensure that citizens and civil society organizations have access to them. Furthermore, the information regarding government projects and legislation proposals will also be published. (3) It is also relevant to the value of public accountability as it enhances citizens' follow-up with government projects and legislative proposals through the online portal, and the mechanism for consultations and taking citizens' opinions into account. (4) This commitment is relevant to the value of openness for technology and innovation to increase accountability and transparency, as it contributes to enhancing citizens' participation in the decision-making process in a transparent manner through the national portal for e-participation in innovative ways.</p>

(19) Open Government Partnership values are: public accountability, access to information, civic participation, technology and innovation for openness and accountability.

Additional information		
Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Starting date of implementation	Ending date of implementation
<p>Create a comprehensive visualization of the e-participation portal: defining its scope of work, roles and responsibilities while ensuring oversight, accountability, and promotion of the participation of all segments of the society in all forms and content of the portal. In this way, the portal covers all pillars of the policy in terms of disseminating information electronically, conducting public consultations, distributing questionnaires and opinion polls, enabling the public to contribute to the process of decision-making regarding public services and voting on government projects and legislative proposals. The visualization also includes considering the idea of linking the portal with current platforms such as (the “Bekhedmetkom” platform, Your Opinion Matters, and Rate Your Experience) and other platforms that contribute to achieving the milestones.</p>	1/1/2021	30/4/2022
<p>Develop an interactive portal for e-participation using open-source technology in accordance with the international standards related to enabling e-participation to ensure transparency and participation. Also, create a user guide, and develop a series of performance indicators to measure the extent to which governmental bodies implement and comply with the policy and its outcomes including drafting a terms of reference document, open calls for tenders, awarding, and implementation.</p>	1/3/2022	31/5/2023

<p>Develop the procedures/instructions and guiding manuals necessary to implement the e-participation policy among the governmental bodies through various online channels. In addition, organizing this with the various parts of society by drafting a document of the general principles regulating e-participation, and facilitating the institutions in cooperation with the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship, the Legislation and Opinion Bureau, and relevant partners.</p>	<p>1/3/2023</p>	<p>31/7/2023</p>
<p>Build the capacities of public sector employees through training, qualifying, and developing the skills of officials in government bodies and officials in leadership positions on managing the implementation of e-participation mechanisms in cooperation with the Institute of Public Administration to ensure the continuity of training.</p>	<p>1/8/2023</p>	<p>30/12/2023</p>
<p>Conduct a series of workshops and awareness-raising activities for citizens to increase their interaction with the portal, engage citizens and inform them of the best practices of enabling community e-participation and its availability on the portal.</p>	<p>1/1/2024</p>	<p>15/8/2024</p>
<p>Draft a legislative framework regulating the e-participation.</p>	<p>1/4/2021</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>
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**Other actors
involved in the
implementation**

(CSOs and experts)
This list represents
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experts who
submitted requests
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contribute to
implementing the
commitments of
the Fifth Plan. The
volunteer request
was published for
the public during
the period of --- /
--- /-----.

To be identified later after approving the commitment.

Commitment

3

Adoption of gender mainstreaming policies in the public sector



Timeframe

1/1/2022 - 30/6/2025



Implementing agencies

Inter-Ministerial Committee for Women's Empowerment with technical support provided by the Jordanian National Commission for Women (JNCW)

<p>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</p>	<p>Several policies, strategies, and programs implemented in the public sector lack a gender lens, as they do not consider women's and men's needs in their planning and decisions, especially women's need. This deepens the gender gap, deprives women of enjoying equal rights with men, and restricts their ability to have equitable access to opportunities and resources.</p> <p>In 2021, the Prime Minister circulated a letter requesting government institutions adopt a gender mainstreaming policy, work to implement it, and ensure compliance with it. However, such actions need practical steps and collaboration between different parties.</p>
<p>What is the commitment?</p>	<p>The commitment seeks to institutionalize gender mainstreaming policies in the public sector to address the different needs of women and men and assess the implication for both. It also aims to support women's rights to equal opportunities to achieve equity and gender equality.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve this public problem?</p>	<p>Institutionalizing approaches to gender mainstreaming, adopting policies in the public sector, and developing expertise to build gender-responsive plans and strategies will impact gender equality and equity and improve women's access to resources and opportunities. This directly contributes to SDG Five.</p>

How is this commitment relevant to OGP values?⁽²⁰⁾

(1) This commitment is relevant to the value of civic participation as it adopts a participatory approach in developing the relevant government policies and procedures. (2) It is relevant to the value of providing access to information as it includes the dissemination of information in the various stages of its implementation, in addition to disseminating the policies and procedures that will be developed to ensure citizen and civil society access to them. (3) It is also relevant to the value of public accountability in implementing gender-sensitive programs and decisions and fulfilling the government's international obligations and national strategies for the empowerment of women.

Additional information

Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Starting date of implementation	Ending date of implementation
1. Develop/implement a gender mainstreaming policy in a group of ministries and governmental directorates by adopting a participatory approach with relevant governmental and non-governmental sectors according to the best practices and local context. It will consider the degree of progress in these policies. This will be done based on the gender survey conducted by JNCW as a first step.	1/1/2022	30/6/2025
2. Follow-up on the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy in the public sector within the action plan of the government ministries and directorates targeted annually in this milestone.	1/1/2022	30/6/2025

(20) Open Government Partnership Values are public accountability, access to information, civic participation technology and innovation for openness and accountability.

(21) 81 ministries and governmental institutions have responded. The purpose of the survey was to assess the capacities of ministries and institutions to implement the policy to achieve its desired outcomes which ensure equal opportunities and gender mainstreaming in all governmental institutions in their internal environment and as far as services provided to the public. The results of the gender survey are anticipated to be published in early 2022, and include an action plan, wherein the targeted ministries and governmental directorates will be identified annually in this milestone.

<p>3. Raise awareness on the gender mainstreaming policy in the targeted sectors by conducting training, awareness sessions and producing media materials as part of the action plan adopted by the ministries and governmental directorates targeted annually in this milestone.</p>	<p>1/1/2022</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>
<p>4. Develop a Gender Mainstreaming Policy Compliance System, adopting it as one of the institutional assessment indicators for the King Abdullah II Award for Excellence in Government Performance and Transparency.</p>	<p>1/1/2022</p>	<p>30/12/2023</p>
<p>5. Publish annual reports regarding the level of compliance with the gender mainstreaming policy in the public sector to promote and encourage compliance with it among all sectors within the action plans of the ministries and governmental directorates targeted annually in this milestone.</p>	<p>1/1/2022</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>

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**Other actors
involved in the
implementation**

(CSOs and experts)

This list represents the names of institutions and experts who submitted requests to voluntarily contribute to implementing the commitments of the Fifth Plan. The volunteer request was published for the public during the period of ---- / ---- /-----.

To be identified later after approving the commitment.

Commitment

4

Strengthening the role of youth in developing and implementing governmental plans and strategies related to youth



Timeframe

1/1/2022 - 30/6/2025



Implementing agencies

Ministry of Youth

<p>What is the public problem that the commitment will address?</p>	<p>The level of youth participation in the design and implementation of government strategies related to youth is a challenge, especially in demographics suffering from high poverty and unemployment. Youth also show low interest in the government's available platforms and the resources designed to help their employment and capacity improvement. While the government strives to maintain such platforms, providing content that matches youth aspiration is also another challenge. The above challenges have been even increased in the presence of COVID-19.</p>
<p>What is the commitment?</p>	<p>The commitment seeks to strengthen the role of youth in the development and implementation of government plans and strategies related to youth, in addition to improving youth interaction with the available government platforms and resources.</p>

<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve this public problem?</p>	<p>Strengthening the role of youth participation in the development and implementation of the National Youth Strategy and the subsequent Implementation Plan will enhance young people's sense of ownership and improve the responsiveness of this strategy to address their challenges, needs, and priorities, especially post COVID-19. This will improve the trust between youth and the government.</p> <p>Also, improving youth interaction with the available government platforms will improve their access to resources and information that are essential for their skills, employment opportunities, and market innovation.</p>
<p>How is this commitment relevant to OGP values?⁽²¹⁾</p>	<p>(1) This commitment is relevant to the value of civic participation as it adopts a participatory approach in developing governmental policies and procedures related to youth. (2) It is relevant to the value of access to information, as it includes dissemination of information through the various stages of its implementation, in addition to disseminating the policies and procedures that will be developed to ensure citizen and youth access to such information. (3) It is also relevant to the value of technology and innovation for openness and accountability as it contributes to activating youth participation and access to economic and political opportunities through the national online platforms.</p>

(22) Open Government Partnership Values are public accountability, access to information, civic participation, technology and innovation for openness and accountability.

Additional information		
Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Starting date of implementation	Ending date of implementation
<p>1. Review the National Youth Strategy and the subsequent Implementation Plan to develop the National Strategy in accordance with the emerging needs of young people post COVID-19 by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopting a participatory, transparent, and publicized methodology. 2. Conducting consultations with the broadest segments of Jordanian youth. 3. Utilizing online and face-to-face consultation tools. 4. Conducting consultations with the relevant governmental institutions. 5. Conducting consultations with civil society organizations that provide youth programs and services. 6. Conducting consultations with private sector entities that provide youth programs and services. 7. Disseminating the process of strategy development, its activities, and stages on an ongoing basis. 8. Developing clear measurement indicators linked with the strategy's activities. 	1/2/2022	1/2/2023

<p>2. Conduct an annual evaluation of the National Youth Strategy through consultation with youth stakeholders, relevant governmental institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector that provide programs and services related to youth, and annually disseminating the evaluation results. This entails conducting training for the Ministry's personnel on evaluation and consultation mechanisms.</p>	1/6/2022	30/6/2025
<p>3. Activate the participatory platform (Virtual Youth Center), which was launched in August 2021 by the Ministry of Youth⁽²³⁾, by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducting media campaigns to promote the platform and its functions to attract young people to use it across all governorates via both field and online activities. 2. Integrating more than 25 thousand young men and women as beneficiaries/participants. 3. Involving more than 50 entities that provide youth services and programs, whether from the public or private sectors or civil society organizations. 4. Linking the Virtual Youth Center to the national employment platform. 5. Conducting an annual evaluation of the platform, publishing and disseminating its results on the platform, developing a clear evaluation mechanism, and training personnel from the Ministry on how to use it. 	1/6/2022	30/6/2025

(23) It is an online platform that provides young people with educational materials, resources, and capacity-building opportunities to become productive members of society with the ability to promote themselves and shape services designed to prepare them to enter the labor market as qualified individuals. It is available via the link: <https://bit.ly/3Bo0vtw>.

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Other actors involved in the implementation

(CSOs and experts)

This list represents the names of institutions and experts who submitted requests to voluntarily contribute to implementing the commitments of the Fifth Plan. The volunteer request was published for the public during the period of ---- / ---- /-----.

To be identified later after approving the commitment.

Commitment

5

Enhance integrity at the national level



Timeframe

1/1/2022- 30/6/2025



Implementing agencies

Jordanian Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission (JIACC)

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

There continues to be a poor understanding of national integrity standards for the prevention of corruption among public administration, the private sector, and CSOs. In addition, there is lack of knowledge about how to enhance these standards in their scope of work and practices, and how to build an integrated and long-term approach to enhance these standards within their action plans to ensure compliance with such standards by all employees including senior staff.

Furthermore, citizens' understanding of JIACC's work mechanism, role, and their knowledge of how to report cases of corruption is still modest. JIACC provides the online platform "Bekhedmetkom" (At Your Service) for the public to file complaints about instances of corruption. However, the number of platform users is still low. This may be attributed to fear and lack of confidence in the complaints handling mechanism. However, the main reason is ascribed to lack of awareness of platform availability.

What is the commitment?

Enhance integrity at the national level and increase the interaction of citizens and various sectors with the mechanisms available to combat and report corruption. This commitment is relevant to the updated National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategy (2020-2025).

**How will the
commitment
contribute to
solve this public
problem?**

The commitment will

1. Entrench national integrity standards and increase the level of public administration and citizen compliance with these standards so that the language is unified among the JIACC, and all members of society are able to contribute to positively preserving public money and building trust in state institutions.
2. Demonstrate the Commission's openness to all segments of society.
3. Increase awareness of JIACC's mandate and the role it performs.
4. Encourage the public's role in accountability, strengthening the partnership between the JIACC, CSOs, and the private sector for more integration in oversight work.
5. Increase awareness among public administration leaders of the importance of integrity standards and their activation.

How is this commitment relevant to OGP values?⁽²⁴⁾

1) This commitment is relevant to the value of civic participation as it adopts a participatory approach in developing government policies and procedures related to anti-corruption. 2) It is relevant to the value of access to information as it includes the dissemination of information on the various stages of the commitment implementation. In addition, the JIACC, through its annual report, disseminates information regarding the number of complaints received and works to cover all its activities and achievements on its website and social media platforms. 3) It is also relevant to the value of public accountability as it enhances citizens' follow-up on corruption cases and allows them to file complaints about corruption, whether in the public or private sectors and among CSOs. In addition, it contributes to strengthening the role of government institutions in adopting a kind of measure that combats corruption within their working systems. It also enhances the role of the regulatory bodies over the private sector and CSOs to ensure the integrity of these two sectors to combat corruption therein. 4) Finally, this commitment is relevant to the value of technology and innovation for openness and accountability. It encourages citizens to combat corruption by using the online platform "Bekhedmetkom" and its mobile application to submit complaints JIACC.

Additional information

Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Starting date of implementation	Ending date of implementation
1. Enhancing compliance with national integrity standards in the public sector by:		
1.1 Reviewing the general framework and work methodologies of the government compliance matrix for public integrity in the public sector. Also, reviewing the follow-up mechanism of the recommendations reached through consultations with stakeholders from the public sector, civil society, and experts based on international best practices	1/1/2022	30/9/2022

(24) Open Government Partnership Values are public accountability, access to information, civic participation technology and innovation for openness and accountability.

<p>2.1 Capacity-building of the Compliance Department on these methodologies to be utilized in the evaluations that will commence in 2023.</p>	<p>1/10/2022</p>	<p>30/12/2022</p>
<p>3.1 Utilize the methodology and matrix that has been developed in conducting the evaluation of the targeted ministries and institutions that will commence in 2023 and issue relevant reports.</p>	<p>1/1/2023</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>
<p>4.1 Incorporating the concept of integrity into the implementation plans of the governmental institutions through the recommendations reached in the compliance reports. Therefore, these institutions are obligated to develop activities to implement these recommendations in their implementation plans and allocate the related budget. This will be regarded as part of the responsiveness to the compliance matrix, which will be followed up.</p>	<p>1/1/2024</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>
<p>2. Enhancing compliance with good governance and combating corruption in the private sector and CSOs by:</p>		
<p>1.2 Developing a compliance matrix for good governance and anti-corruption, particularly for regulatory bodies, over the private sector and CSOs, to ensure their compliance with the principles of governance, transparency, and disclosure, as well as designing a mechanism to follow up with recommendations reached through consultations with stakeholders from the public sector, civil society, and experts, based on international best practices.</p>	<p>1/1/2022</p>	<p>30/9/2022</p>

2.2 Capacity-building of the Compliance Department on these methodologies to be utilized in the evaluations that will commence in 2023.	1/10/2022	30/12/2022
3.2 Utilize the methodology and matrix that has been developed for conducting the evaluation of ministries and regulatory institutions over the private sector and CSOs that will commence in 2023 and issue relevant reports.	1/1/2023	30/6/2025
4.2 Incorporating the concept of integrity into the implementation plans of the governmental regulatory bodies over the private sector and CSOs through the recommendations reached in compliance reports. Therefore, these bodies are obligated to develop activities to implement these recommendations in their implementation plans and allocate the related budget. This will be regarded as part of the responsiveness to the compliance matrix, which will be followed upon.	1/1/2024	30/6/2025
3. Raising awareness and governmental and non-governmental capacity on integrity standards and practices, combating corruption, and promoting a culture of reporting on corruption cases through:		
1.3 Launching a training platform within the Innovation and Creativity Center at the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission targeting the government sector, civil society, the private sector, regulatory bodies, and universities. The purpose of the platform is to enhance integrity, combat corruption, create experts in the field, disseminate information and knowledge related to the fight against corruption, and introduce some subjects into the Institute of Public Administration's materials.	1/1/2022	30/12/2023

<p>2.3 Incorporating the concept of public integrity in training programs for senior leadership and new officials within the Institute of Public Administration.</p>	<p>1/1/2022</p>	<p>30/12/2023</p>
<p>3.3 Encouraging employees from the public sector, the private sector, CSOs, and all citizens to use the “Bekhedmetkom” platform via the anti-corruption complaints window as well as the mobile application for submitting complaints to JIACC. This will be done through high-quality campaigns and meetings with various stakeholders to enhance citizens’ trust in the platform and encourage them to use it in a way that enhances accountability and combats corruption.</p>	<p>1/1/2022</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>
<p>4.3 Forming a committee of Senior Management/ Secretary-Generals from various ministries and governmental bodies, where biannual and periodic meetings are organized (as the need arises) to keep them apprised of the methodologies of the compliance assessment, JIACC reports, and evaluation results. Also, to gain their support to public sector employees to enhance the integrity and act responsively to JIACC recommendations.</p>	<p>1/1/2023</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>

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Other actors involved in the implementation

(CSOs and experts)

This list represents the names of institutions and experts who submitted requests to voluntarily contribute to implementing the commitments of the Fifth Plan. The volunteer request was published for the public during the period of ---- / ---- /-----.

(Public administration institutions and particularly the regulatory authorities among them)

Commitment

6

Engaging local communities/stakeholders throughout the different stages of governmental capital/investment projects to support the alignment and responsiveness of these projects to community needs and to improve the level of public services



Timeframe

1/1/2022 - 30/6/2025



Implementing agencies

Public Investment Management Unit at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

The process of engaging local communities/stakeholders throughout the different stages of government capital/investment projects is still modest. This, in turn, (1) weakens the alignment and responsiveness of these projects to the needs of communities, and (2) weakens community members' sense of ownership of national projects that are determined based on local priorities.

What is the commitment?

Engaging local communities/stakeholders throughout the different stages of government capital/investment projects to support the alignment and responsiveness of these projects to communities' needs and improve the level of public services.

<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve this public problem?</p>	<p>Engaging local communities/stakeholders throughout the different stages of government capital/investment projects leads to (1) enhancing the alignment and responsiveness of these projects to the needs of communities; (2) increasing communities' trust in the government in terms of public resources management; (3) enhancing communities' sense of ownership towards these national projects; and (4) developing communities' sense of social responsibility to preserve and support these projects.</p> <p>On top of this, engagement and evaluation contribute to providing the Public Investment Management Unit with results that include the gaps and lessons learned from projects. This will assist them in avoiding any potential negative impacts and improve the process of planning and implementation of future projects.</p>
<p>How is this commitment relevant to OGP values?⁽²⁵⁾</p>	<p>(1) This commitment is relevant to the value of civic participation as it adopts a participatory approach to developing governmental policies and procedures related to evaluating the government capital/investment projects. In addition, it enhances citizens' role in decision-making through their participation in project evaluation prior to, during, and post implementation. (2) It is relevant to the value of access to information as it includes the dissemination of information about the capital/investment government projects to citizens to enhance their participation and obtain their feedback. (3) It is also relevant to public accountability value as it enhances citizens' follow-up on capital/investment government projects and the mechanism of consultations on how to take citizens' opinions into account. (4) Finally, this commitment is related to the value of technology and innovation for openness and accountability, as it contributes to enhance citizens' participation in decision-making in a transparent manner through innovative electronic means.</p>

(25) Open Government Partnership Values are public accountability, access to information, civic participation, technology and innovation for openness and accountability.

Additional information		
Milestone Activity with a Verifiable Deliverable	Starting date of implementation	Ending date of implementation
1. Develop a participatory methodology to conduct an initial evaluation showing the impact of government capital/investment projects on the local community during the planning stage to ensure their alignment with citizens' needs and to address any potential negative impacts of these projects (a prior social audit).	1/1/2022	30/12/2022
2. Develop a participatory methodology with the local communities/stakeholders to enhance their participation in evaluating these projects during the implementation stage and their potential social impacts on the beneficiaries.	1/1/2022	30/12/2022
3. Develop a participatory methodology to enhance local community/stakeholder participation in evaluating governmental capital/investment projects following the completion of these projects to identify the gaps and lessons learned by the relevant government ministries and institutions. Then, reflect on this knowledge and ensure the Public Investment Management Unit adopts it for future projects.	1/1/2022	30/12/2022
4. Conduct training for public sector employees from the relevant bodies on the procedural manuals and forms of the preparation and planning stages of projects to ensure projects are integrated, implemented, and duly adopted	1/7/2022	31/12/2023

<p>5. Implement mechanisms for the participation and integration of local communities/stakeholders in the evaluation of governmental capital/investment projects prior to and during the implementation process by the Public Investment Management Unit. After completion of the projects' implementation, the concerned ministries and governmental institutions are required to submit evaluation reports to the Public Investment Management Unit. The reports should include the results, gaps, and lessons learned to improve the process of planning and implementing future projects.</p>	<p>1/7/2022</p>	<p>30/6/2025</p>
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Contact Information

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<p>Other actors involved in the implementation (CSOs and experts) This list represents the names of institutions and experts who submitted requests to voluntarily contribute to implementing the commitments of the Fifth Plan. The volunteer request was published to the public during the period of ---- / ---- /-----.</p>	<p>To be identified later after approving the commitment.</p>
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