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Union - Discipline - Travail



NATIONAL OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN

2020-2022

END-OF-IMPLEMENTATION SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises

(Unofficial translation)

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INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Côte d'Ivoire has been a full member of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) since 28 October 2015. Since this membership, it has elaborated three National Action Plans (NAPs) respectively covering the periods 2016-2018 (NAP 1), 2018-2020 (NAP 2) and 2020-2022 (NAP 3).

Within the framework of these three National Action Plans, a total of thirty-five (35) commitments were taken, each aiming at improving transparency in the conduct of public affairs for greater integrity, accountability, citizen participation and fight against corruption.

The first National Action Plan addressed the following themes: improving public services, promoting public integrity, managing public resources more effectively, creating safer communities and increasing corporate accountability.

The second National Action Plan emphasised access to information, plurality of expression, open data, fight against corruption, budget transparency, education, health, with a strong involvement of citizens.

As for the third, it highlighted themes such as budget transparency, the participatory budget, the promotion of telework, the fight against corruption, the improvement of education services (school canteens) and health services (family planning).

These commitments, supported by the State of Côte d'Ivoire, prepared and elaborated in collaboration with civil society organisations and the private sector, were the concrete translation of the capacity of local Ivorian actors to work together in the pursuit of the same objective, that of promoting more open, participatory and inclusive governance.

This approach does not stand alone. Indeed, it is integrated into a number of similar initiatives which, far from being redundant, help to strengthen and accelerate the achievement of the targeted objectives. These include initiatives such as the World Bank's Doing Business, the US government's Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), l'Initiative pour la Transparence des Industries Extractives (ITIE), the Mechanisme Africain D'évaluation (MAEP) Par Les Pair and the African Growth Opportunities Act (AGOA).

As a forerunner of OGP initiative in French-speaking West Africa, our country would like to reaffirm its determination to keep consolidate its achievements and strengthen its participation in this Partnership. At the same time, he would like to renew its commitment to promote participatory governance. One of the major acts of this determination concerns the revision of the institutional framework, with the issuing of Order N°158/PM/CAB of 13 March 2019 on the creation, attribution and functioning of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for the conduct of the Open Government Partnership process in Côte d'Ivoire.

This decree is underpinned by decree N°516/MCI of 11 May 2020 of the Minister in charge of Industry, OGP-CI Focal Point. These two decrees allow the direct participation of civil society organisations in the implementation of the OGP process

to be reinforced. Indeed, they establish parity between, on one hand, the number of representatives of the public administration and the number of persons representing civil society organisations and the private sector, on the other hand.

The institutional framework of OGP is also being revised in order to give it a more solid basis for a certain visibility and to ensure its sustainability.

As a reminder/ to recall, the first two National Action Plans (NAP 1 and 2), which respectively covered the periods 2016-2018 and 2018-2020, were the subject of various reports as expected by the OGP bodies and transmitted, namely:

- two Self-Assessment Reports on the implementation of each NAP, one at mid-term and one at the end of implementation;
- two Independent Evaluation Reports in the framework of the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM), one at mid-term and one at the end of implementation.

at the end the official implementation of the first two plans, Côte d'Ivoire has, in accordance with the OGP approach, developed and published its third plan for the period 2020-2022 since December 2020.

This Plan was developed following the learned lessons from the first National Action Plan and especially on the basis of the recommendations of the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) expert. This deliverable has provided our country with relevant commitments to the OGP principles i.e., specific and precise in their description and keys activities so that it easily lends itself at any OGP assessment.

This third NAP, whose implementation deadline was 30 June 2022, has not been subject of a mid-term report because since 2021, only the end-of-implementation report is expected by the OGP Bodies. However, internally, as part of the monitoring of the NAP implementation, visits to commitment holders and meetings have enabled a partial status of the implementation of Côte d'Ivoire's NAP 3 to be identified.

The Independent Review Mechanism (IRM), for its part, shared observations and recommendations on the NAP 3, with a view to assisting its proper implementation.

This self-assessment report is the end-of-implementation assessment of the National Action Plan 2020-2022 by local actors, through an exhaustive stocktaking.

I. National Action Plan process

A- Participation and co-creation throughout the OGP cycle

Since joining OGP, Côte d'Ivoire has favoured a participatory and inclusive approach to the process by involving all stakeholders, namely the public administration, the private sector and civil society. This approach, which was used for the first two National Action Plans, has been renewed and even strengthened during the preparation of the third plan.

This was reflected in the strong involvement of Ivorian civil society and the private sector at all stages of the decision-making process. Indeed, for the design of the National Action Plan, Civil Society and Private Sector were involved in the thematic proposals that helped define the commitments. Moreover, the proposals for the themes of the NAP 3 were made by PSCI-PGO and the Private Sector on the basis of prior studies. They also made their presence felt during face-to-face public consultations in some localities. This enabled them to give regularly their views on all the stages, from the launch of the plan's development process to its pre-validation.

Exchanges with potential commitment holders also took place, followed by the validation of the themes during a synthesis workshop, which finally allowed the administrations concerned to produce the commitment proposals. The NAP outline was drawn up during a meeting involving all these actors.

Similarly, during the two years of the plan's implementation, civil society organisations took an active part in the activities through the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the Open Government Partnership (ICSP-OGP).

In order to carry out the various activities of the process (meetings, workshops, visits to the various commitment holders and face-to-face public consultations), other members of Civil Society were also associated with the TC-OGP. We also note the contribution of the PSCI-PGO alongside other actors during the OGP 2021 World Summit in Seoul, which was held in virtual mode, through the organisation of a series of activities at national level.

They provided their suggestions, opinions and criticism at these meetings. This fruitful collaboration has helped to move the OGP Initiative forward. In sum, these entities have been involved in the co-creation throughout the OGP cycle.

This collaboration took place through various discussion forums, namely:

- the meetings of the OGP Inter-ministerial Committee (CI-OGP);
- the meetings of the TC-OGP;
- meetings and exchanges between the TC-OGP and the institutions in charge of commitments
- meetings between the TC-OGP and the Platform of Ivorian Civil Society for the OGP;
- meetings between the TC-OGP and some of the country's institutions: Union des Villes et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire (UVICOCU) and the Constitutional Court;

- the sensitisation workshop of the Regional Directors of the Ministry in charge of Trade and Industry of the localities where the 2022 public consultations were held;
- the setting up of an organising committee for the public consultations.

The OGP Inter-ministerial Committee (CI-OGP) has played its role of political guarantor for the implementation of all stages of the process. The OGP Technical Committee (TC-OGP) has translated this political will into action by engaging in all the stages with the various stakeholders.

The public structures in charge of implementing the commitments have contributed in translating the aspirations of the populations into projects by converting them into commitments. They also participated by filling in the different components of the canvas as formulated in the OGP contact point manual.

B- Participation and co-creation in the implementation, monitoring and drafting of the report and the National Action Plan

The approach adopted during the development of the Action Plan was maintained during the implementation stage. This was reflected in various meetings between the stakeholders (TC-OGP), structures in charge of implementing the various commitments, civil society, private sector and beneficiaries of the implementation of certain commitments).

Missions have been carried out in several towns in the framework of the implementation of the Plan. This is the case of Bouaflé, Katiola, Dimbokro and Ferkéssédougou in 2021; Abidjan, Bonoua, Boundiali, Issia and Toumodi in 2022. For some specific commitments, such as sensitisation to the participative budget, PAGOF and the direction general de la décentralisation et du développement local (DGDDL) have visited municipalities for training and sensitisation sessions. These were: Abidjan, Aboisso, Adiaké, Adzopé, Afféry, Agboville, Agou, Akoupé, Attécoubé, Bassam, Cocody, Dabou, Grand-Lahou, Jacquerville, Oumé, Tiassalé, Yakassé- Attobrou and Yopougon.

Côte d'Ivoire, like many countries, has had to deal with the effects of the sanitary crisis linked to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). This unexpected context, with its corollary of measures and restrictions to avoid the spread of the pandemic, disrupted the timetable for the implementation of OGP activities in 2020 and 2021. It is only during the second half of 2021 that on-site activities have resumed.

Indeed, at the level of the Technical Committee, the restrictions did not allow to maintain and carry out the public consultations planned in Abidjan and in other cities of the country.

It is also the case for the entities carrying the commitments, which have had to postpone several sensitisation and grouping activities.

II. Independent reporting mechanism recommendations (IRM)

IRM recommendations made in the NAP 3 review have assisted in the conduct of the OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire.

Some of these recommendations are as follows:

- Including civil society in the implementation of commitments will increase the ambition of the ongoing reforms and strengthen the relationship between the Government and civil society. This recommendation of the expert was answered by the increasing involvement of civil society in the activities carried out. For example, most of the themes of the third Plan were proposed by civil society; during the public consultations in the localities, some delegations were made up entirely of civil society, which is a sign of confidence.
- Côte d'Ivoire could institutionalise civil society participation in national budget processes to ensure an ongoing civic involvement beyond the two pre-validation sessions listed in the action plan. This recommendation is taken into account insofar as civil society participation in the budget process is not limited to the time of implementation + plan. This activity will be continuous with the end of the NAP 2020-2022. Now onward, it will be a practice for Côte d'Ivoire to involve civil society, with an improvement in the process. The same applies to the citizen's budget, which has been developed since 2019 with the participation of civil society. In this way, civil society receives budgetary information.

In conclusion, the recommendations of the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) have been shared and exchanged between the different actors of the OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire and have guided the general conduct of the Partnership, the development and implementation of the National Action Plan 2020-2022. They will also help in the co-creation of the NAP 4. Indeed, the design of the NAP 3 commitments was based on co-creation, which allowed for agreement on commitments with specific, measurable and checkable targets. Similarly, monitoring was carried out from start to finish at each TC-OGP meeting as well as at OGP meetings involving other actors and commitment holders more specifically.

III. Implementation of the National Action Plan commitments

Since the adoption of the National Action Plan 2020-2022 in December 2020, several activities have been carried out, including the official launch of the Plan on 12 April 2021, visits to commitment holders in May-June 2021, and public consultations in localities across the country in 2021 and 2022. This work, carried out jointly by the CT-OGP, the private sector and the PSCI-PGO, aimed to take stock of the state of progress of the implementation of commitments by structure and to collect the observations of populations visited on the relevance of the commitments and their state of implementation.

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

Thus, the CT-OGP was informed that the implementation of commitment 10 is limited in its execution because of the title which says "Increase from 18 to 40 days the functioning of the canteens in which the Government provides food". The canteens have been operating for the full 120 working days of the school year through donations, partnerships with village communities; however, these actions are not reflected because the commitment focuses on the Government's exclusive contribution, which has been an obstacle to its implementation.

Furthermore, with the various changes in the composition of the government, some ministerial departments have merged and others have changed their names. This has led to a change in the structures and resource persons responsible for implementing some commitments.

Also, it should be noted that due to the Coronavirus health crisis, a reorganisation of the timetable was granted by the OGP bodies. This reorganisation concerned the deadline for the production and transmission of the self-assessment report on the end of the implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2018-2020 (NAP-OGP 2018-2020), which was extended to 31 December 2020. Thus, NAP 3 was also transmitted in December 2020 and its implementation only started in January 2021.

The overall level of implementation of the National Action Plan as of 30 June 2022 is presented in the following pages.

Summary table of commitment monitoring as of June 30, 2022

Commitments	Responsible structure	Execution status ¹	Calendar
Commitment 1: Generalise the practice of the Participatory Budget in Ivorian local authorities by issuing a decree and subsequent texts.	Ministry of interior and security/ General Department of Decentralisation and Local Development (GDDLD)	Substantial	January 2021 - 30 June 2022
Commitment 2: Invite civil society to the plenary session for the pre-validation of the budgetary guidelines through the document de Programmation Budgétaire et Economique Pluriannuel (DPBEP) from 2021	Ministry of Budget and State Portfolio	Completed	15 may 2021 - 30 June 2022
Commitment 3: Develop a national strategy to fight corruption and related offences in Côte d'Ivoire	High Authority for Good Governance	Substantial	02 January 2021 - 30 June 2022
Commitment 4: Produce and make available disaggregated statistics on taxpayers' asset declarations	High Authority for Good Governance	Substantial	Janvier 2021 - 30 June 2022
Commitment 5: Prepare a draft text to make compulsory the updating of the asset's declaration during the term of office or function of those subject to the asset's declaration.	High Authority for Good Governance.	Substantial	January 2021 - 31 december2022
Commitment 6: Legislate on telework	Ministry of Employment and Social Protection/ General department of Labour (GDL)	Completed	January 2021 et December 2021
Commitment 7: Identify and implement the necessary tools for telework	Ministry of Communication and Digital Economy	Completed	Janvier 2021 et 30 june2022
Commitment 8: Create a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptives called "Purchase of contraceptive products" and sensitise decision-makers to increase this budget	Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene National Mother and Child Health Program (MHPH/NMCHP)	Completed	February 2021 et June 2022
Commitment 9: Publish on the Ministry of Health website	Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene	Completed	January 2021 - June 2022

¹At the level of implementation status, four levels are defined: Not started, limited (barely started), substantial (has made good progress), completed (implementation of all steps in the Action Plan).

Commitments	Responsible structure	Execution status¹	Calendar
budgetary information related to FP in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular	National Mother and Child Health Program (MHPH/NMCHP)		
Commitment 10: Increase from 18 to 40 days the operation of canteens in which the government provides food	Ministry of National Education and Literacy / School Canteens Department (SCD)	Limited	January 2021 - June 2022

ENGAGEMENTS

Commitment 1: Generalise the practice of participatory budgeting in the Ivorian Territorial Communities by issuing a decree and subsequent texts January 2021 - June 2022	
Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND SECURITY/ General Department of Decentralisation and Local Development (GDDLDD)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>Many local authorities are struggling with difficult public finance management with a decentralised administration preparing programmes, operations and actions development excluding local communities</p> <p>Indeed, the three-year programmes and budgets of local governments are prepared by and councillors who arbitrate choices without prior and inclusive consultation with citizens.</p> <p>. On the other hand, it should be noted that after years of advocacy (NAP 2016-2018 and NAP 2018-2020), 15 communes out of the 201 communes and 31 regions of Côte d'Ivoire have taken deliberations instituting the participatory budget.</p> <p>It is worth noting that the participatory budget has made it possible, in these communes understanding of the budget by the population and their effective participation in decision-making on the projects to be carried out.</p> <p>This commitment will allow to:</p> <p>On the political level</p> <p>Specify the implementation of the participatory budget in Ivorian territorial authorities (Cf. articles 32 and 35 of law n°2012-1128 of 13 December 2012 on the organisation of territorial authorities and article 32 of law n°2014-451 of 5 August 2014 on the orientation of the general organisation of the territorial administration.</p> <p>On the social level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - correct the population, Civil Society <p>Civil Society Organisations (CSOs lack of participation) in local affairs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote the participation of vulnerable or marginalised groups in the decision-making process of their territory; - adapt the governance of local authorities to the needs of

	<p>communities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthen the mechanism of co-management and co-decision of local affairs between citizens and the local government. <p>On the economic front</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contribute to transparency in the management of local finances - impact on the strategy for mobilising financial resources; - improve the tax base of the local authorities. <p>In sum, the adoption of a decree and subsequent texts (a decree and a guide) relating to the Participatory Budget will resolve the low involvement of populations regarding their participation in the management of local territorial authorities.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The introduction of the participatory budget aims to change the approach to local government budgeting by introducing a new relationship between the represented and the representatives.</p> <p>Indeed, the participatory budget consists in involving population in discussions and decisions concerning the allocation of the communal budget, either globally or on a particular theme (the development of a neighbourhood), or on investment decisions:</p> <p>This commitment involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a draft decree on the implementation of participatory budget; - a draft decree on the creation of a participatory budget monitoring body; - the proposal of an Ivorian guide for the implementation of participatory budget; - the sensitization of local authorities and population to the practice of participatory budget; - improving governance at the local level. <p>The overall objective is to improve the governance of local authorities through a legal and regulatory institutional environment for the implementation of the Participatory Budget in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>This will result in a real participation of populations in the decision-making process in order to establish transparency in public affairs advocated by the Government.</p>

How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment will help to improve participation, the design and monitoring-evaluation of the local and regional authorities' budget by populations.			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	This commitment will be reflected in: - transparency, - access to information, - greater citizen participation, - public accountability, - accountability.			
Additional information	This commitment has a budget of 50 000 000 CFA francs; - It is linked to the National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025 in its 6th pillar which is the strengthening of governance, the modernization of the State and cultural transformation; - It is in line with the good governance strategy MCC 2021-2023.			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Result descriptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of a draft decree on the institutionalisation of participatory budget in local authorities; - Drafting of a decree on the creation of a monitoring committee for the implementation of the participatory budget; - validation of draft texts by the DGDDL; - validation of the draft texts by the Cabinet of the Minister of Interior and Security. 			
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop to validate the draft decree and order (October 2022); - Transmission of the draft decree and order to the SGG (October 2022); - Development of an Ivorian guide on participatory budgeting (October 2022); - validation workshop of the Ivorian guide on the participatory budget (November 2022); - sensitisation and popularisation of the documents produced by the November (2022). 			

Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Contacting the members of the working group set up by the DGDDL	January 2021	26 February 2021	Completed
Elaboration of the first draft of the draft decree	18 February 2021	27 March 2021	Completed
Preparation of the first draft of the draft decree	27 April 2021	29 June 2021	Completed
Preparation of the second draft of the draft decree	27 April 2021	29 June 2021	Completed
Finalisation of the draft decree and order	13 April 2021	29 June 2021	Completed
Transmission of the draft texts to the Central Directors and Technical Advisors for their opinion and comments	14 May 2021	29 June 2021	Completed
Transmission of the draft texts to the representatives of the local authorities (UVICOCI-ARDCI) for opinions and comments	21 may 2021	29 June 2021	Completed
Transmission of draft texts to the cabinet of the Ministry of Interior and Security	11 April 2022	13 April 2022	Completed
The proposal for an Ivorian guide to implementing the PB	30 June 2021	31 July 2021	unrealized
sensitisation and popularisation of produced documents	September 2021	May 2022	unrealized
Contact details			
Main executive agency	General Department of Decentralisation and Local Development (GDDL)		
Responsible for the executive agency	M. Amoncou Fidel YAPI		

Title, Ministry		General manager of Decentralisation and Local Development
Email and phone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fidelyapi@gmail.com ; • cyriaqueclaud@yahoo.fr ; • sanhoul2@yahoo.fr ; • gobecharlemagne@yahoo.fr ; • makissi65@gmail.com ; • +225 27 20 22 35 76.
Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire (UVICOCI); - Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire (ARDCI); - local authorities.
Other actors,	CSOs, private sector private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Union; - MCC; - PAGOF; -CSOs involved in the promotion of participatory budgeting.
Additional Information		Substantial implementation commitment (65%) because the draft decree and order have not been signed yet, the Ivorian guide to the implementation of the participatory budget has not been drawn up and it has not been possible to sensitise and popularise it.

Commitment 2: Invite civil society to the plenary session for the pre-validation of the budgetary guidelines through the Multiannual Budgetary and Economic Programming Document (DPBEP) from 2021

15 May 2021-30 June 2022

Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF BUDGET AND STATE PORTFOLIO			
Commitment description				
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>A large number of actors are involved in the elaboration of the state budget through several mechanisms, notably the budgetary orientation debate, the budgetary and ministerial conferences.</p> <p>However, citizens are not directly involved in the budgetary process, and are informed of the choices made at the end of the budgetary cycle.</p> <p>This situation does not contribute to a more active participation of citizens in the budgetary process and ownership of public policies by citizens.</p>			
What is the commitment?	Invite civil society each year to the plenary session of the DPBEP pre-validation seminar, which defines the Government's budgetary orientations, before it is presented to the National Assembly and the Senate, starting in 2021.			
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The collaboration with civil society aims to inform the population and to collect its observations and proposals regarding the budgetary choices that the Government is considering. It will allow the citizen to better understand and apprehend the State's priorities for the coming year and to see whether their concerns have been taken into account in the draft budget.			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	This commitment encourages improved budget transparency and citizen participation in the budget process.			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Result descriptions	The DPBEP is the budget programming document. It is prepared annually and covers a 3-year period. The State presents how it intends to mobilise budgetary resources and how it will carry out expenditure. It is presented by the Minister of Budget to the Deputies and Senators. A pre-validation seminar is organised for the elaboration of the DPBEP every year.			

	<p>- Invitation to civil society</p> <p>For this commitment, we wanted to invite 3 members of civil society to participate in this pre-validation seminar. To do this, we are sending a letter to the President of the PSCI-PGO with a view to designating the representatives. It should be noted that the choice of the civil society representatives is left to the discretion of the PSCI-PGO President.</p> <p>- Implementation of activities</p> <p>The commitment has been fully implemented. For the NAP 2020-2022, two seminars were concerned for the NAP period. These were the:</p> <p>- Pre-validation seminar of the DPBEP 2022-2024</p> <p>It was held from 9 to 12 June 2021 with the participation of 2 representatives of civil society (we invited three representatives)</p> <p>- Pre-validation seminar of the DPBEP 2023-2025</p> <p>From 30 May to 03 June 2022, the seminar was held with the presence of 3 representatives of civil society</p>		
Next steps	<p>It should be noted that this activity will be continuous with the end of the NAP 2020-2022.</p> <p>From now on, it will be a practice for Côte d'Ivoire to involve civil society, with an improvement in the process.</p>		
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Invite Civil Society to the Plenary Session of the Pre-validation Seminar of the DPBEP 2022-2024	15 May 2021	31 July 2021	Completed
Identify and invite Civil Society to take part in the plenary session of the DPBEP 2022-2024 pre-validation seminar	15 July 2021	19 July 2021	Completed
Participation of Civil Society in the plenary session of the DPBEP 2022-2024 pre-validation seminar	15 July 2021	31 July 2021	Completed
Invite Civil Society to the Pre-validation	15 May 2022	31 July 2022	Completed

plenary session of the DPBEP 2023-2025				
Identify and invite Civil Society to the plenary session of the 2023-2025 DPBEP pre-validation seminar 2023-2025		15 June 2022	30 June 2022	Completed
Participation of Civil Society in plenary session of the pre-validation of the draft DPBEP 2023-2025		15 July 2022	31 July 2022	Completed
Contact details				
Main executive agency		Ministry of Budget and State Portfolio		
Responsible for the executive agency		Sir SALL Adama		
Title, Ministry		Chief Staff of the Minister for Budget and State Portfolio		
Email and phone		salladam@yahoo.fr ; +225 27 20 21 59 95		
Other actors,	OSCs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	General administration of Budget and Finances		
		Civil Society Organisations		

Commitment 3: Develop a national strategy to fight corruption and related offences in Côte d'Ivoire January 2021 - 30 June 2022	
Main executive agency	HIGH AUTHORITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (HABG)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>To significantly reduce the level of corruption and improve the state of governance in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>Corruption is a serious hindrance to an effective resource mobilisation and allocation. It diverts resources from activities vital to poverty eradication and sustainable economic development in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>For these reasons, the Head State of Côte d'Ivoire is committed to make fight against corruption, a strong axis of his development policy. This will have been translated into (i) the ratification in 2012 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the African Union Convention on Preventing and Fighting Corruption, (ii) the establishment of an internal legal framework to fight corruption and (iii) the creation of the High Authority for Good Governance.</p> <p>The various recent actions and reforms carried out have resulted in an overall improvement in governance over the period 2013-2019. In fact, several governance assessment indicators used by the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) went from red to green during the above-mentioned period.</p> <p>On the 'control of corruption' indicator, Côte d'Ivoire's score published by the MCC over the 2012-2019 period rose from (-0.23) to 0.35. In 2020, this indicator showed a weak performance, falling from 0.35 to (-0.01). This poor performance shows that the government will have to step up its actions and reforms to promote good governance and the fight against corruption.</p> <p>In this perspective, the development of a national strategy to fight against corruption appears to be essential to serve as a strategic coordination framework that structures and guides the various interventions in the field of fight against corruption and related offences. It also responds to the implementation of the HABG's primary mission in accordance with Article 4 of Ordinance No. 2013-661 of 20 September 2013, which is "to develop and implement the national anti-corruption strategy"</p> <p>The development of this strategy is also a response to an</p>

	international obligation of Côte d'Ivoire in the framework of the conventions on fight against corruption, which it has signed and ratified, notably the United Nations Convention and that of the African Union
What is the commitment?	<p>The overall objective of this project is to implement a strategic framework that structures and guides interventions in fight against corruption and related offences in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>More specifically, this project aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a diagnosis of the phenomenon of corruption and related offences in Côte d'Ivoire 2. analyse the existing legal and institutional framework by identifying strengths and weaknesses; 3. highlight the different 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. draw up a short- and medium-term action plan for the implementation of the strategy; 7. draw up a short and medium-term budget; 8. establish an institutional and organisational scheme for the implementing the strategy under the coordination of High Authority for Good Governance.
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The strategy is intended to be a set of structured, coherently articulated responses targeting corruption in all its forms. It will be accompanied by a multisectoral and integrated action plan that will serve as a guideline for the High Authority for Good Governance and all the actors involved in the effective implementation of anti-corruption interventions, thus contributing to the strengthening of good governance in the management of public affairs.
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<p>This commitment improves and strengthens the fight against corruption.</p> <p>It will enable public services, private sector and non-governmental organisations in Côte d'Ivoire to appropriate values, principles and ethical standards to protect the public interest against private interests.</p>
	Commitment budget: CFAF 126,771,750 divided as follows:

Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CFAF 67,500,000 from the BAD; - 59,271,750 FCFA are to be sought, discussions are underway with GIZ to obtain 53,298,530 FCFA 			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Result descriptions	<p>This commitment has evolved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The financing is acquired from the BAD (57,000,000 FCFA), the GIZ (53,298,530 FCFA under negotiation) and the State (16,473,220 FCFA) - the firm was recruited and the contract was signed between the PAGEF project's Technical Coordination Unit and the ESSOR / FASO INGENIERIE Group in February 2020; - Due to the persistence of the pandemic linked to COVID 19, the scoping and start-up meeting that was supposed to be held in January 2021, took place on 8 June 2021 between the consultant, and the HABG and PAGEF agents. It took place five months (05) later, in videoconference with the firm from Burkina Faso. Following this meeting, the inception report was prepared. It has been validated and is now available; - the monitoring committee for the development of the national strategy for the prevention and fight against corruption and related offences has been set up; - the data collection tools have been developed and validated; - Data collection from public institutions and structures, the private sector, civil society organisations, media, political groups and parties took place from 4 to 26 February 2021 in Abidjan and in four regions (Indénié, Gbêkê, Poro, Montagnes) of Côte d'Ivoire. To complete the data collection, a series of interviews with the programmed structures that were not met due to scheduling problems and the structures detected during the meetings with the various institutions that are of particular interest for the diagnostic analysis, was organised from 15 to 19 March 2021. These were the Ministry of Budget (Expenditure Review Unit, DMP and chief executive officer of Customs), Ministry of Justice (chief executive officer of Economic and Financial division of the public prosecutor's office), the CGECI company ridge and Projects and Programmes (Expertise France, MCC). The data collection, which is expected to be completed by 26 February 2021, has continued until 15 April 2021 due to the unavailability of 			

	<p>the targeted persons;</p> <p>The delay in organising the launch ceremony due to the persistence of the pandemic linked to COVID 19 and the unavailability of target persons for interviews in the collection phase interviews, had a significant impact on the initial programming;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Despite this delay, the draft diagnostic report on the phenomenon of corruption has been available since 15 April 2021. This document has been examined and the HABG's observations were transmitted to the cabinet at the end of May 2021. <p>The diagnosis report on fight against corruption was validated by the stakeholders in September 09 and 10, 2021 and the validated and finalised diagnostic report is available since October 2021;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the work on developing tools (Balanced Scorecard, Operational plan and the performance measurement framework)) for the implementation of the national strategy was carried out from November 2021 to the end of February 2022. These different tools were discussed and approved by all stakeholders during a workshop that took place from 02 to 05 March 2022 at the GOLDEN HÔTEL PALACE in Grand-Bassam; - The observations from this workshop were taken into account and the complete document of the national strategy to fight against corruption and related offences has been developed. It is available since the end of April 2022; - This revised document was discussed and validated by all stakeholders during a workshop held from 04 to 07 July 2022 at GOLDEN HÔTEL PALACE in Grand-Bassam; - This workshop enabled stakeholders to familiarise themselves with the complete document of the national strategy to fight against corruption and related offences, notably the balanced scorecard, the performance measurement framework and the operational plan; - The observations from this workshop were taken into account by the ESSOR / FASO INGENIERIE consortium. The complete document was validated at the technical level by all the actors involved in the prevention and repression of corruption acts and related offences. This document has been available since end of August 2022;
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of the strategy document by the HABG Council

	(September 2022); - submission of the full national strategy document to the political and administrative authorities (October 2022); - Transmission of the national strategy document to the Government for adoption (November-December 2022)		
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Organisation of the official ceremony to launch the drafting of the national strategy to fight against corruption and related offences	08 June 2020	08 June 2020	Completed
Preparation of the diagnostic report	04 February 2021	15 April 2021	Completed
Workshop to validate the diagnostic document	09 September 2021	10 September 2021	Completed
Strategy formulation	02 March 2022	30 April 2022	Completed
Validation workshop of the strategy document	04 July 2022	07 July 2022	Completed
Popularisation of the national strategy to fight corruption and related offences			Not started
Contact details			
Main executive agency	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)		
Responsible for the executive agency	M. AKA Henri Augustin		
Title, Ministry	General Secretary of the High Authority for Good Governance		
Email and phone	+225 22 47 95 00 +225 22 47 87 64		
Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency	National Assembly; - Senate; - Court of Auditors; - General State Inspection; - Ministry of Budget; - Ministry of Economy and Finance; - Ministry of Justice and Human Rights - Ministry of Trade;		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry for the Promotion of Good Governance and Fight against Corruption - National Authority for the Regulation of Public Procurement; - General finance inspection - General Directorate of Customs; - General Directorate of Taxes; - General Directorate of the Treasury and Public Accounting; - Cellule Nationale de Traitement des Information Financière (CENTIF).
Other actors involved,	OSCs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-governmental organisations; - Civil society; - Private sector.
Additional Information		The launching of the national strategy development was finally held on Monday 08 June 2020 in a teleworking format, due to the global health crisis related to the COVID 19.

Commitment 4: Produce and make available disaggregated statistics on taxpayers' asset declarations January 2021 - June 2022	
Main executive agency	HIGH AUTHORITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (HABG)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>Persistence of corruption and related offences in the management of public affairs.</p> <p>In order to effectively fight corruption, Côte d'Ivoire has ratified and transposed the African Union Convention on the prevention and fight against corruption. This Convention requires States to create the conditions for to declare the assets of their senior officials. Despite the efforts made by the Ivorian state to apply this measure of the said Convention, the data, the data relating to the declaration of the end of functions of those subject to it is difficult to access as well as the disaggregated form of the said declarations, in particular on the HABG website. This commitment aims to reduce or eliminate the difficulties related to the availability of detailed statistics on asset declarations.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>Through this commitment, the HABG intends to strengthen transparency in the practice of asset declaration in Côte d'Ivoire by making available up-to-date and disaggregated statistics on declarations. To achieve this, the HABG intends to set up an integrated computer platform for the management of asset declaration data. The main steps to achieve this commitment are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruitment of the technical operator and signature of the collaboration agreement; 2. design, development and delivery of the application 3. deployment and training of users 4. Production and publication of statistics.
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<p>The implementation of the integrated IT platform for the management of wealth declaration data will enable the HABG to solve in a sustainable way the problem of availability and access to statistics on asset declaration. This application will allow the management of data on those subject to the asset's declaration and the monitoring of their declarations over the duration of their mandates or functions, in order to produce reliable statistics on a continuous basis. It will also integrate</p>

	dynamic mapping for a better geo-localized visibility of the information on the asset's declarations			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<p>The fulfilment of this commitment responds to the need to further improve the access of population and civil society to the public information's. It thus strengthens transparency in the management of information related to the declaration of assets;</p> <p>- The commitment is relevant to civic participation because civil society can rely on up-to-date and reliable statistics to guide their interventions in the fight against corruption, in which they are a stakeholder.</p>			
Additional information	- The estimated budget is 60 million F CFA			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
			X	
Result descriptions	<p>Recruitment of the technical operator and signature of the collaboration agreement</p> <p>- The National Office for Technical Studies and Development (BNETD) has been recruited. The selection of the BNETD was authorised by the General Directorate of Public Procurement by letter n° 6507/2020/MBPE/DGBF/DMP/7597 /54 of 21 October 2020 (see attached letter);</p> <p>- the agreement was approved on 07 December 2020 by the Minister of Budget and State Portfolio for an execution period of 6 months under n°2020-0-3-0100/02-22.</p> <p>- Design, development and delivery of the application</p> <p>- Started on February 04 2021 with the launch ceremony, the development of the platform by BNETD is completed and the provisional acceptance report is available;</p> <p>The platform is being tested by the technical teams of the HABG and the BNETD to ensure its robustness. The HABG team was trained to the use of the application on the 19, 20 and 22 April 2022.</p> <p>- The official presentation of the platform to the HABG Council on Thursday 15 September 2022;</p> <p>- While waiting for the official launch of the application, the HABG has started producing disaggregated statistics on asset declarations which are made public on the Institution's website. Thus, the following</p>			

		disaggregated statistics are published since March 2022. - general monthly summary of asset declarations; - summary of assets declarations of Mayors and Deputy Mayors of the nineteen (19) Communes of Greater Abidjan; - summary of assets declarations of the leaders of companies with public financial participation; - summaries of the asset declarations of economic and financial administrations as well as those of taxpayers in the country's thirty-one (31) regions will be available by the end of the year. This dynamic will intensify as the information is processed, with optimal use of the platform in 2023.		
Key steps' status		Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Recruitment of technical operator and signature of collaboration agreement		October 2020	03 February 2021	Completed
Design, development and delivery of the application		04 February 2021	31 October 2021	Completed
Deployment and user training		19 April 2022	31 December 2022	Substantial
statistics production and publication		01 April 2022	31 December 2022	Substantial
Contact details				
Main executive agency		High Authority for Good Governance		
Responsible for the executive agency		Mr. AKA Henri Augustin		
Title, Ministry		General Secretary of the High Authority for Good Governance;		
Email and phone		TEL: (+225) 27 22 47 95 00; - FAX: (+225) 27 22 47 82 64.		
Other actors, involved	Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency	- All Ministries and Institutions of the Republic; - BNETD		
	OSCs, private sector, multilaterals,	MCC		

	working groups	
Additional Information	The commitment is substantial as two stages are still in progress and are expected to be completed by December 2022.	

Commitment 5: Prepare a draft text to make the updating of the asset's declaration compulsory during the term of office or function of those subject to the asset's declaration	
January 2021 - 01 December 2021	
Main executive agency	HIGH AUTHORITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (HABG)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>Persistence of corruption and related offences in public management.</p> <p>In order to effectively fight corruption, Cote d'Ivoire has ratified and transposed the African Union Convention on the Prevention and fight against Corruption.</p> <p>This convention requires states to create the conditions for declaring the assets of their senior officials. Despite the efforts made by the Ivorian State to apply this measure of the said Convention, there is no declaration of assets during the exercise of functions of those subject to it, as provided for in Article 7.1 of the African Union Convention. This commitment is therefore aimed at putting an end to this state of affairs, thus improving the practice of declaration of assets in the country.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The commitment consists in the revision of law n°2019-986 of 27 November 2019 on the ratification of the ordinance n°2018-477 of 16 May 2018 amending article 94 of the order n°2013-660 of 20 September 2013 on the prevention and fight against corruption and related offences as amended by Ordinances n°2015- 176 of 24 March 2015 and No. 2018-25 of 17 January 2018 to make compulsory to declare an update of assets during the term of office or function of persons subject to the declaration of assets. The main steps of the review process are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review of the texts on assets declaration of the Comparator countries; 2. preparation of the draft amending Ordinance and Decree; 3. Validation of draft texts by the HABG; 4. transmission of draft texts to the General Secretary for adoption and monitoring.

How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<p>The assets declaration during a mandate or function aims to improve transparency in the evolution of the assets of senior officials during their period of activity. It can help to fight against corruption in two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It has a preventive function because it establishes a kind of permanent control of the assets of those subject to it; - It acts upstream of repression because the analysis of update asset declarations can reveal relevant elements in time to be prosecuted, that could lead to legal proceedings before the statute of limitations has expired. 			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This commitment is relevant to transparency in that it will provide the HABG with up-to-date information on asset declarations instead of waiting until the end of mandates or functions before it is available; <p>The commitment is relevant for civic participation, as civil society can rely on regular data to guide their interventions in fight against corruption, in which they are involved;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finally, this commitment is relevant to public accountability because the assets declaration is above all a means for ensuring that high-level personalities with decision-making power or influence do not or influence over the management of public resources do not take advantage of this to illegally increase their assets. 			
Additional information	<p>With this commitment, the High Authority for Good Governance intends to produce a draft amending ordinance and the subsequent draft decree to be transmitted to the General Secretary of the Government which has responsibility for its adoption. However, the process of adoption by the Government will be monitored in conjunction with the Ministry in charge of Justice</p> <p>The estimated budget for this commitment is 60 million CFA francs.</p>			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Achieved
			X	
Result descriptions	<p>This commitment, which should be implemented by 31 December 2021 at the latest could not be met on time. The main reason is that the texts relating to the</p>			

	<p>declaration (Ordinance and Decrees) must undergo significant changes that go beyond the only aspect taken into account by this commitment, which is to make the declaration of updated assets mandatory.</p> <p>Indeed, as part of the modernisation of the practice of assets declaration in Côte d'Ivoire, the HABG has undertaken a global reform of the texts which should include among other things, in addition to making the declaration of updating mandatory and the list of functions subject to the declaration, the digitalisation of the declaration process, the revision of the declaration deadlines, and the strengthening of sanctions.</p> <p>The consultation of stakeholders on the reform is completed. A workshop to finalise the draft texts of the asset's declaration reform was held in Grand Bassam from 16 to 20 May 2022 with the participation of several administrations including the General Secretary of the Government, the Court of Auditors, the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.</p> <p>At the end of this workshop, the following draft texts were adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A preliminary draft law amending the ordinance n°2013- 660 of 20 September 2013 on the prevention and fight against corruption and related offences, to integrate the proposed reforms; - a new draft decree on the modalities of assets declaration repealing decrees No. 2014- 219, No. 2018-99 and No. 2018-99. 219, No 2018-99 and No 2018-100. 		
Next steps	<p>The next step is the finalisation of these draft texts and their validation by the Council of High Authority for Good Governance before their transmission to the Government for adoption by the Council of Ministers by 31 December 2022 at the latest.</p>		
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Benchmarking of the texts on the assets declaration of countries already practising the declaration during mandates or functions	01 March 2021	30 June 2021	Completed
Drafting texts	16 May 2022	20 May 2022	Completed

Validation of draft texts by the HABG		15 October 2022	15 December 2022	Substantial
Transmission of draft texts to the General Secretary of the Government		01 December 2022	31 December 2022	Substantial
Contact details				
Main executive agency		High Authority for Good Governance		
Responsible for the executive agency		Mr. Henri Augustin AKA		
Title, Ministry		General Secretary of the High Authority for Good Governance		
Email and phone		- TEL: (+225) 27 22 47 95 00 / - FAX: (+225) 27 22 47 82 64.		
Other actors involved,	Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency	Prime Minister's Office - Ministry of Justice and Human Rights		
	OCSs, private sector , multilaterals, working groups	NA		
Additional Information		Trips to be carried out for the Benchmarking of texts on assets declaration of countries already practising the declaration during office or function did not start due to COVID-19. However, documentary research with a view to propose a draft text has been carried out with the technical support of Expertise France		

Commitment 6: legislate on telework	
January 2021 / December 2021	
Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION (MEPS) / General Directorate of Labour (DGT)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address?	<p>The coronavirus pandemic has forced employers and workers into overnight lockdown and restrictions, with all the associated disadvantages for the result of companies and services, such as increased vulnerability, reduced working hours and job losses. Telework has emerged as a way of working to cope with these constraints.</p> <p>it is not provided for in our country's legislative corpus. It is therefore necessary to provide for legislation on telework to fill the gap and to prevent new unforeseen cases and/or exceptional circumstances.</p>
What is the commitment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To propose a draft ordinance instituting telework and supplementing the provisions of the Labour Code; - propose a draft decree setting out the practical arrangements for the implementation of telework. <p>In terms of results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enable companies to deal with exceptional situations with the possibility of using a more flexible way of organising work. <p>The commitment will consist in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmitting the proposed texts to the technical Ministries involved; - to have the draft texts examined by the Tripartite Committee for fight against the impact of Covid-19 on the world of work; - Have the draft texts examined by the Commission Independent Permanente de Concertation (CIPC), bipartite body of employers and workers; - consolidate and validate the texts in the Labour Consultative Commission (CCT), with a view to obtaining the final opinion of the social partners (employers and workers) - transmitting the draft texts to the General Secretary of the Government;

	- having the draft texts adopted by the National Assembly and the Senate.			
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	These texts, once adopted, will ensure the continuity of the activity and the preservation of jobs.			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	This commitment is relevant to the OGP's values of participation and inclusion. The various committees are consulted at every stage, and their opinions are taken into account. This commitment is the result of the vision of social partners (employers and workers) endorsed by the Government.			
Additional information	<p>In addition to the National Development Plan 2016-2020, and the National Labour Policy, commitment No. 06 involves the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 1, fight poverty; - SDG 3, promote good health and well-being for all; - SDG 5, gender equality; a fundamental human right, but one that is but useful for a peaceful world; - SDG 8, promote decent work and economic growth - SDG 10, reduce inequality through decent work; - SDG 17, build partnerships 			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	completed
				X
Result descriptions	<p>- Order n°2021-902 of 22 December 2021 modifying the law n°2015-532 of 20 July 2015 on the Labour Code;</p> <p>- Decree n°2022-31 of 12 January 2022 setting the terms and conditions for the implementation of telework for workers governed by the Labour Code.</p> <p>Effects of the commitment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation of a panel by MTN on Tuesday 31 May 2022, with the Minister in charge of Labour on "flexibility and pay equity in relation to telework"; - organisation of a workshop in Yamoussoukro on 21 and 22 July 2022, during the National Human Resources Day (JNR); telework was put forward as an issue for discussion; telework was highlighted with professionals in the field of personnel management in 			

	companies.		
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft communication from the Minister for Employment with the press on the subject of telework in October 2022; - official transmission of the texts on telework to the social partners for internal dissemination 		
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Transmission of the proposed texts regulating telework to the technical Ministries involved	January 2021	February 2021	Completed
Review of draft texts by the Tripartite Committee on the Impact of covid-19 on the world of work	March 2021	April 2021	Completed
Review of draft texts by the Commission Independent Permanente de Concertation (CIPC), a bipartite body of employers and workers	May 2021	June 2021	Completed
Consolidation and validation of texts in the Labour Advisory Committee (LAC), with a view to obtaining the final opinion of the social partners (employers and workers)	July 2021	July 2021	Completed
Transmission of draft texts to the General Secretary of the Government	October 2021	October 2021	Completed
Adoption of legislative draft and regulatory texts	October 2021	December 2021	Completed
Contact details			
Main executive agency	Directorate General of Labour (DGT)		
Responsible for the executive agency	Ms. Fanta COULIBALY KAGAMBEGA		
Title, Ministry	Director General of Labour		
Email and phone	27 20 23 92 80		
Other actors involved,	Government Ministry,	Ministry of Communication and Digital Economy	

	Ministry / Agency	
	OSCs, private sector , multilaterals, working groups	<p>Employers' organisations :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confédération Générale des Entreprises de Côte d'Ivoire (CGECI) - Fédération Ivoirienne des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises (FIPME). <p>Workers' trade union organisations :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Union Générale des Travailleurs de Côte d'Ivoire (UGTCI) ; - Confédération Ivoirienne des Syndicats Libres DIGNITE (CISL-DIGNITE) ; - Fédération des Syndicats Autonomes de Côte d'Ivoire (FESACI) ; - Union Nationale des Travailleurs de Côte d'Ivoire (UNATRCI) ; - HUMANISME trade union centre.
Additional Information	The National Assembly has been asked to adopt the ratification law (Action not foreseen in the initial plan).	

Commitment 7: Identify and implement the necessary tools for telework January 2021 - 30 June 2022	
Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF DIGITAL ECONOMY AND POST / MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND ECONOMY MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL ECONOMY (MICEN)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>The COVID-19 health crisis, which the whole world experienced, converted our societies, including Côte d'Ivoire, to telework, overnight. Teleworking has been used by the vast majority of companies and administrations as an alternative way of working to cope with the constraints linked to the coronavirus disease.</p> <p>Thus, on Thursday April 9, 2020, the Ivorian public administration officially implemented telework in order to ensure the continuity and efficiency of public services in the context of the health crisis linked to the COVID-19.</p> <p>This mode of work poses the technical problem of the availability of tools and data security.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The general objective of this commitment is to provide the Ivorian Administration with the technical means to the practice of telework.</p> <p>The commitment will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the identification of executives who need to telework; - the identification and choice of software tools adapted to each executive telework; - identification and choice of hardware tools needed for telework; - the deployment of supporting infrastructure; - the provision of tools for workers to carry out telework (hardware, software, subscriptions, communications, etc.),
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<p>By providing teleworking tools in a secure environment, the commitment will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the respect of barrier measures in times of epidemics or pandemics - the continuity of public service - the preservation of jobs - flexible working hours;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the domiciliation of the workplace. <p>The different steps for identifying and implementing of telework tools are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a comparative study of the different tools to assess their strengths and weaknesses; - to select the tools with regard to the Government's objectives; - to acquire or develop the selected tools; - implement the selected tools; - support users in using the selected tools. 			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<p>This commitment advocates the use of information and communication technologies for the performance of tasks relating to the exercise of public and private functions.</p> <p>This commitment allows for the continuity of work, increases its efficiency and guarantees the safety of workers.</p>			
Additional information	<p>The budget for the commitment is estimated at FCFA1.5 billion;</p> <p>The National Development Programme (NDP) 2021-2025:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - link to the Sustainable Development Goals; - access to quality education; - reduction of inequalities - decent work and economic growth; - protecting the planet and ensuring prosperity for all. 			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Achieved
				X
Result descriptions	<p>For the commitment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Ministry, through ANSUT, has made available to users 12,000 Microsoft Teams operating licenses to users Microsoft Teams; - 82 Ministries and institutions were equipped with hardware, software and internet subscriptions to enable teleworking; - 3500 public sector workers have been trained to the use of telework tools - 4205 administrative meetings have been conducted in 			

		telework as of 18 October 2022. to enable teleworking;		
Key steps' status		Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Make a comparative study of the different tools.		January 2021	April 2021	Completed
Select tools in line with the Government's objectives		May 2021	June 2021	Completed
Acquire or develop selected tools		July 2021	December 2021	Completed
Implementing the selected tools		December 2021	March 2022	Completed
Accompany users in the use of the selected tools.		April 2022	May 2022	Completed
Contact details				
Main executive agency		Directorate of Foresight, Planning and Monitoring Evaluation		
Responsible for the executive agency		Mr. DJEKOU Abraham		
Title, Ministry		Ministry of Communication and Digital Economy Director of Foresight, Planning and Monitoring-Evaluation		
Email and phone		- adjekou@telecom.gouv.ci; 27 20 34 45 12 / 05 05 00 70 76; - g.mea@telecom.gouv.ci; 27 20 34 45 18 / 07 08 65 56 54		
Other actors involved,	Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency	- ANSUT, - ARTCI, - SNDI		
	OSCs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	- Mobile phone operators; - Internet Service Providers (ISPs).		
Additional Information		This Ministry, initially called "Ministry of the Digital Economy and Post Office" has successively changed its name with the different Governments:		

	Ministry of Digital Economy, Telecommunications and Innovation (April 2021) Ministry of Communication and the Digital Economy (March 2022)
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Commitment 8: Create a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products named "Purchase of contraceptive products". February 2021 - June 2022	
Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF HEALTH, PUBLIC HYGIENE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (MSHP-CMU) / National Mother and Child Health Programme (PNSME)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>In Côte d'Ivoire, the situation of maternal health is worrying.</p> <p>Indeed, according to the Report of the Demographic Health Survey and Indicator Survey (EDSCI-III Côte d'Ivoire 2011-2012), the maternal mortality ratio is 614 per 100,000 live births.</p> <p>In other words, 3 women die every 2 hours in Côte d'Ivoire, either during pregnancy, childbirth or the first 42 days of post-partum.</p> <p>Faced with this situation, several interventions, including family planning are being implemented to reduce this rate.</p> <p>Family planning is a strategy for reducing maternal deaths.</p> <p>Indeed, the improvement of the current contraceptive prevalence rate of 23%, the reduction of unmet need for contraception (46.6%) and the reduction of maternal deaths depends on several channels, including an increase in the supply of family planning services and the availability of products up to the last mile.</p> <p>The absence of a specific budget line dedicated to the purchase of contraceptive products poses the problem of dealing with "unmet need for family planning", the increase in maternal deaths on one hand, and on the other hand, following up on the commitment to increase the family planning budget by 10% made during the Ouagadougou Partnership held in February 2011 in Ouagadougou.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The commitment involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government ownership of the MSHP-CMU's work; - the synergy of action of all sectors involved; - the decision to increase the budgetary funds allocated to supply; - Mobilisation of resources to finance family planning; - the efficient management of resources allocated to the

	<p>purchase of contraceptives products;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the channelling of appropriate resources to the purchase of contraceptive products. <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A clear distinction between goals, forecasts and reality; - A real assessment of needs; - Availability of commodities at the last mile; - satisfaction of the need for contraceptive products; - assurance to the state of better control of supply; - the sovereignty of the State on this issue. <p>Overall objective:</p> <p>Create a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products. products.</p>
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<p>The creation of a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products called "Purchase of contraceptive products" will contribute to effectively addressing unmet needs, reducing maternal deaths and leading to an increase in the budget allocated to the purchase of contraceptive products in the near future.</p> <p>The commitment to create a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptives called "purchase of Contraceptive product" will have the advantage of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Helping to plan for future contraceptive procurement; - Identify difficulties in purchasing contraceptives product before they occur; - To have a better supply of quality and quantity of products; - to obtain a satisfaction of the needs for contraceptive products; - Contribute to improved service offering; - Contribute to a reduction in maternal and infant mortality. <p>The commitment will improve women's access to contraceptive products and consequently reduce the risk of death.</p>
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<p>This commitment is relevant to the values of the OGP because:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it will allow the State, after the creation of the specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products, to effectively cover the needs of population in terms of family planning and to allow partners to monitor the financing of products in order to benefit from credibility; - It will contribute to greater transparency in the management of the budget allocated for the purchase of contraceptive products and will allow the State and partners to be informed in order to make effective and efficient decisions. In doing so, civil society will be able to continue to watch over the interests of the population and the achievement of the objectives of development partners. - It will help to improve financing mechanisms and to be publicly accountable. <p>The creation of a specific line dedicated to the purchase of contraceptive products will give more visibility and legibility to the management of resources allocated to the purchase of these contraceptives' products. The commitment aims at transparency in the management of public resources and more specifically budgetary transparency.</p> <p>The commitment allows the improvement of the public health service.</p>
Additional information	<p>Budget of the commitment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State= 400 million F CFA - Partner (FNUAP= 1 billion 300 million CFA francs - Link to other government programmes: - National School and University Health Programme - Adolescent and Youth Health; - National AIDS Control Programme. - Link to the National Development Plan or other sectoral plans - Budgeted National Action Plan for family planning; - Mother and Child Health Strategic Plan. - Link to other relevant plans, such as a National Development Plan or a national anti-corruption strategy. - National Development Plan (NDP); - National Health Development Plan (PNDS). - Link to the Sustainable Development Goals. - SDG3 to empower people to live healthy lives and

	promote well-being at all ages.			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
				X
Result descriptions	<p>The Programme Budget and Budget Reform have facilitated the establishment of a budget line of four hundred million (400,000,000) of CFA francs called "Other transfers" for the purchase of contraceptives.</p> <p>This transfer is made to the account of the United Nations Population Fund FNUAP (.). This budget line is secured (see annex for the transmission slip).</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire has even made new commitments in the framework of the Family Planning for 2030. There are 5 in total including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the adoption of a law on reproductive health to support family planning policy in Côte d'Ivoire; ✓ Free family planning throughout Côte d'Ivoire 			
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level	
PNSME meetings for adoption of a roadmap and a timetable for meetings and activity	February 2021	June 2021	Completed	
Elaboration of the ToRs of the activities (validation meeting of the draft advocacy document, implementation of advocacy)	February 2021	June 2021	Completed	
Validation of the advocacy document	February 2021	June 2021	Completed	
Advocacy meeting with civil society at the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry of Budget for the creation of a budget line <purchase of contraceptives>	July 2021	June 2022	<p>This meeting was not deemed relevant with the budget reform and the creation of the Integrated Management System of State Budgetary Operations (SIGOBE), (Programme Budget). This budget line is included in the General State Budget</p>	

			(BGE). It is a line that cannot be subject to any manipulation. Anyone can contact the BGE for information in case of needs
Creation of the budget line	July 2021	June 2022	Completed The line is created with the budget reform (Program Budget). Existence of budget line since January 2021 (SIGOBE) for purchase of contraceptives. This transfer is done on a regular basis without difficulty.
Contact details			
Main executive agency	National Mother and Child Health Programme		
Responsible for the executive agency	Dr TANOHO Gnou Dr ACHY Amour		
Title, Ministry	Director Coordinator in charge of studies in the Monitoring-Evaluation and Operational Research Department		
Email and phone	gnoutanoh@gmail.com; Tel: 05 65 77 26 78 07 07 67 39 47 achyamour@gmail.com; Tel: 07 09 06 01 53		
Other actors involved,	Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency	- Ministry of Budget and State Portfolio	
	OSCs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		
Additional Information		It should be noted that:	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the budget line for "Purchase of Contraceptive product " created will remain even after the NAP 2020-2022. It is a continuous action in time; - The supporting documents for the creation of the line are annexed to this this report.
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Commitment 9 Publish on the Ministry of Health website, the budgetary information related to family planning in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular January 2021 - June 2022	
Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF HEALTH, PUBLIC HYGIENE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (MSHP-CMU) / National Mother and Child Health Programme (PNSME)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>In Ouagadougou in February 2011, then at the London Summit in 2012, Côte d'Ivoire made several commitments, including to increase the availability of family planning services in health facilities, to strengthen community-based services and to expand the range of modern contraceptive methods.</p> <p>Despite the various actions undertaken to fulfil these commitments, much remains to be done.</p> <p>Indeed, according to the (MICS 2016), unmet need for family planning (30.5%) and early sexual activity (25.4%) 25.4% lead to the practice of abortion: the number of women who received post-abortion care reported by the public sector increased from 20,525 in 2013 to 29,387 in 2015. Abortion is the cause of 4.6% of maternal deaths; adolescents and young people constitute 29.6% of women who died as a result of pregnancy.</p> <p>The analysis of the indicators shows, among other things, a low exposure of targets to family planning messages in general and in particular, the Technical and Financial Partners and decision-makers to budgetary information on family planning.</p> <p>There is, therefore, a problem of access to information on family planning.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The aim is to regularly publish on the Ministry of Health's website budgetary information relating to family planning in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected results: <p>- Availability of information at all levels.</p> <p>Overall objective: To publish on the Ministry of Health website budgetary information related to family planning in general and to the purchase of contraceptive products in particular.</p>

How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<p>The commitment to publish on the Ministry of Health website budgetary information for family planning in general and the purchase of contraceptive product will have the advantage of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing official information on contraceptive products; - Providing the right information on the purchase and availability of contraceptive products. <p>The regular publishing of budgetary information on family planning in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular on the Ministry of Health website will allow to resolve the information deficit on this issue in a sustainable manner with a view to a better financing.</p>			
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<p>This commitment is relevant because it allows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to information and traceability of information; - the Ministry of Health to give the right information to different actors, to gain more credibility with development partners and contribute to its visibility. 			
Additional information	<p>Use this optional space to provide other useful information, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget of the commitment; - link to other government programs; - link to the National Development Plan or other sectoral plans; - link to other relevant plans, such as a National Development Plan or a National Anti-Corruption Strategy -link to the Sustainable Development Goals. 			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	completed
				X
Result descriptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of a technical note by the National Mother and Child Health Program (PNSME), relating to information on family planning in Côte d'Ivoire, validated and signed by the Minister in charge of Health. - Transmission of this technical note to the communication service of the Ministry of Health for regular publishing of information on family planning. This information is now available on the Ministry of Health website. - Establishment of coordination with the head of the PNSME communication service and the communication team of the Ministry of Health's Cabinet to ensure monthly 			

	publishing of all family planning information.		
Next steps	Regular publishing of all family planning information.		
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
PNSME meetings to identify information to be published on the official website and MSHP-CMU Facebook page	February 2021	November 2022	Completed
Meeting with the cabinet's communication department to define a timetable for publication of information, identify the starting period of publishing and make available to them information to be published on the official website and Facebook page	February 2021	November 2022	Completed
Contact details			
Main executive agency	National Mother and Child Health Programme		
Responsible for the executive agency	Dr. TANO H Gnou Dr. ACHY Amour		
Title, Ministry	Director Program Coordinator Research Officer in the Monitoring-Evaluation and Operational Research Department		
Email and phone	gnoutanoh@gmail.com; Tel: 05 65 77 26 78 / 07 07 67 39 47 achyamour@gmail.com; Tel: 07 09 06 01 53		
Other actors involved	Governme nt Ministry, Ministry /		

	Agency	
	OSCs, private sector , multilateral s, working groups	OSCs Technical and Financial Partners
Additional Information		

Commitment 10: Increase from 18 to 40 days the operation of the canteens in which the Government provides food January 2021 - June 2022	
Main executive agency	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND LITERACY / Directorate of School Canteens (DCS)
Commitment description	
What is the public issue the commitment will address ?	<p>As part of the implementation of the compulsory schooling policy, school canteens constitute one of the major axes of the Ivorian government in that they stimulate demand for education and the retention of primary school pupils in the education system through the provision of hot and balanced meals.</p> <p>There are two types of canteens according to the donor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the canteens supplied by the Programme Alimentaire Mondial, which number 613 for 125,000 ration holders, operated for 90 days out of the 120 days for the 2020-2021 school year and 120 days for the 2021-2022 school year. <p>The canteens supplied by the government, numbering 4,987 for 878,723 beneficiaries, operated for 17 days in the 2020-2021 school year and 23 days in the 2021-2022 school year out of the 120 days planned.</p> <p>There is, therefore, a gap of 142 days to be filled if we take into account the 160 days the school is open (including Wednesdays).</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The commitment is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the budget allocated to the purchase of food for the school's canteens supported by the Government; This will substantially increase the number of operating days of the school canteens; - advocate with citizens' organisations, cooperative societies, foundations, NGOs, development associations and mutual societies, local elected representatives, groups involved in school canteens, the federation of parents' associations, the Chamber of Traditional Kings and Chiefs with a view to increase the provision of food in school canteens - sensitise communities through local radio stations; - make inputs available to local producers in exchange for one-third of the production allocated to the supply school

	<p>canteens;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involve local producers in supplying school canteens with food; <p>In short it is a question of putting in place mechanisms to ensure the financing of needs for the creation and operation of school canteens</p>
How will commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<p>The commitment, if implemented, will allow the school canteens supplied by the government of Côte d'Ivoire to increase from 18 days to 40 days of operation.</p> <p>This will promote access and above all the retention of pupils in school;</p> <p>This will contribute to an increase in the attendance rate, parity between girls and boys, a reduction in the dropout rate and consequently an increase in the schooling rate.</p>
Why is this commitment relevant to the OGP values?	<p>This commitment is relevant because it contributes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the education service; - Promoting citizen participation: - Local purchases from producers will improve their income and increase consumption of goods and services; - support to groups will enable women to have income-generating activities (IGAs), produce in order to fight hunger, children to eat local food and to stimulate a local dynamic development.
Additional information	<p>Current budget for the commitment:</p> <p>1.9 billion for government canteens for 18 days of operation.</p> <p>Estimated budget for the commitment:</p> <p>6,031,961,470 fcfa for 40 days of operation.</p> <p>Links to other programs :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deworming of pupils with the PNSSU-SAJ (Programme National de sante Universitaire et Scolaire – Sante des Adolescents et des Jeunes ; - agricultural support for groups with ANADER; - construction of improved stoves to combat deforestation (Ministry of the Environment); - community awareness with local radio stations.

	Links with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 1: Fight against poverty (Support and supervision of the production of agricultural groups mobilised around school canteens by ANADER); Improvement of the income of small producers through the transfer effect of the food ration provided to the pupil; MDG 2: Contributing to the elimination of hunger in schools through the distribution of meals in the canteen; MDG 3: Reducing nutritional deficiencies through the provision of varied, healthy and balanced meals; through MDG 4: Promoting the enrolment of school-age children and their retention until the end of primary school, at least for girls; MDG5: Improving school performance.			
Completion level	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Achieved
		X		
Result descriptions	<p>The budget allocated by the Government has made the school canteens operate twenty-three (23) days for the school year 2020 - 2021</p> <p>Therefore, the Directorate of School Canteens has implemented a program called: INTEGRATED PROGRAM FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF SCHOOL CANTEENS (PIP/CS) which has allowed the school canteens to operate beyond the 23 days allocated.</p> <p>For the 2020-2021 school year, the data collected shows 605 groups mobilised around the school canteens.</p> <p>The total production of these 605 groups amounted to 898.942 tons of food and the food inputs to the canteens for the different components of society (agricultural groups, village associations, mutual development associations, local authorities, service clubs), amounted to 449.396 tonnes.</p> <p>In addition, the NGO Ivoire Developement Durable, with a donation of 13.23 tonnes of food allowed 24 school canteens to operate for an additional 21 days, for a total of 44 days each.</p> <p>The AWI Foundation enabled 18 canteens of the DRENA (Regional Directorate of National Education and Literacy) of ADZOPE to operate for an additional 18 days, for a total of 41 days each.</p> <p>In urban areas, the DRENAs of ABIDJAN I, II, III, IV (which</p>			

	<p>include the 10 communes) have as a strategy to perpetuate the commitment of pupil's parents to finance the purchase of foodstuffs to supplement the government's allocation and thus increase the number of days of operation.</p> <p>Thus, for the 2020-2021 school year, 149.6 tonnes of food have been mobilised and have enabled Abidjan 1 (Cocody) to operate between 12 to 114 days and the three other DRENAs in Abidjan between 1 and 63 days.</p> <p>NB: The results below are for the 2020-2021 school year. The results for 2021-2022 are not yet available</p>		
Key steps' status	Opening date	Closing date	Completion level
Organise meetings with 30 cooperative companies and/or local companies to sensitise about the provision of food to the canteens	February 2021	March 2021	Not completed
Organise meetings with three (3) Foundations to sensitise about the provision of food to canteens	February 2021	March 2022	Completed
Organise a ceremony to hand over 30 pieces of agricultural equipment to the agricultural groups mobilised around the canteens	Early March 2021	End of March 2021	Not completed
Organise meetings with 50 village leaders, 50 development mutuals, pupil's, parents and communities	February 2022	March 2022	Completed
Organise meetings with 10 local elected officials	June 2021	July 2021	Not completed
Acquire and distribute 6,700 tonnes of food in 4,809 canteens for 40 days of operation of the	March 2021	January 2022)	Limited 23 days/40 (17 days not covered

canteens				
Contact details				
Main executive agency		Directorate of School Canteens		
Responsible for the executive agency		Mrs. M'bahia Blé Thiam Yvonne Mr Jérôme Kobon Ayékoé		
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Email and phone		yvonnethiam@hotmail.com 05 05 05 68 98 jerome_ayekoe@yahoo.fr 07 07 05 32 31 20 BP739 Abidjan 20 Tel: 27 20 21 51 75		
Government Ministry, Ministry / Agency		- - Ministry of Health / National School and University Health Programme (PNSSU); - World Food Programme (WFP).		
Other actors,	OSCs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foundations; - NGOS; - Local communities; - Parents of students; - Local radio stations 		

Côte d'Ivoire has been taking part in the statutory meetings, namely the world summits and the African regional meetings of OGP since May 2015, i.e., even before it joined in October 2015.

As a reminder, the main meetings in which Côte d'Ivoire took part during the period of implementation of the National Action Plan 2020-2022 are the following:

1. five (5) virtual meetings of the African and Middle Eastern OGP Contact Points;
2. Active participation in the 7th OGP World Summit in Seoul, in virtual mode, through the organisation of a series of activities at the national level, in December 2021;
3. Three meetings of the Steering Committee with the Francophone Open Government Support Project (PAGOF) in 2021 and 2022
3. Three Steering Committee meetings with the Open Government Support Project (OGSP) in 2021 and 2022;
4. African regional meeting with PAGOF in Ouagadougou in May 2022;
5. Participation of Côte d'Ivoire in the Collective for Open Government Leadership;
6. Africa-Middle East regional meeting from 1 to 3 November 2022 in Marrakech

LESSONS LEARNED, FURTHER INITIATIVES AND NEXT STEPS

Lessons learned

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

Indeed, whether it is a question of public consultations or the validation of our commitments, the decision-making process, widely shared with representatives of the public administration, the Civil Society and the Private Sector, contributes to the optimisation of the expected results.

Similarly, meetings with the OGP's peer countries have been fruitful in some specific areas for Côte d'Ivoire, notably Open Data and the modernisation of the Public Administration through the improvement of quality of public service. In addition, Côte d'Ivoire shared its collaboration experience of "Public Administration, Civil Society and Private Sector" on the occasion of the African regional meetings (Ouagadougou in June 2017 and May 2022, Tunis in November 2018 and Rabat in March 2019) as well as at summits (Tbilisi in July 2018, Ottawa in May 2019 and Seoul in December 2021).

Since the Covid-19 health crisis, the TC-OGP has developed new working mechanisms to achieve its objectives. These include the use of teleworking to maintain collaboration between stakeholders, the use of online consultations to complement face-to-face public consultations in several cities across the country, the strengthening of the communication strategy on the actions and activities carried out by the TC-OGP.

The effective co-creation has helped to cultivate team spirit, conviviality and strengthening trust between the stakeholders, namely the public administration, the private sector and civil society. This experience deserves to be popularised in other sectors of activity.

Our country, after seven (7) years of participation in the OGP, has acquired a certain maturity. This is reflected in its application to the OGP 2022 Steering Committee. Although not included in this body, Côte d'Ivoire can congratulate itself for being the only African country to have reached this level.

Other initiatives

In addition to the commitments made in the National Action Plan 2020-2022 (NAP 3), several actions have been undertaken by the Ivorian government to promote open government, this is, for example, the case of:

- the <https://www.participationcitoyenne.gouv.ci/> platform allowing Ivorian citizens to contribute directly to the improvement of public services by submitting proposals in this regard.
- the web portal for information, complaints and suggestions for citizens called "miliê", accessible through www.miliê.ci , to enable them to submit a request (Complaint, observation and information) in the event of a citizen's dissatisfaction with a public service. The objective of "miliê" is to bring the administration closer to the user-customer.
- the web portal for remote taxation (<https://e-impots.gouv.ci/>) allows taxpayers to declare and pay their taxes online;
- the publication of statistics on taxpayers' asset declarations on the website of the High Authority for Good Governance (HABG), which has been online since 2017 through the link <http://www.habg.ci/index.php>

The Observatoire du Service Public (OSEP), a tripartite permanent monitoring body aimed at quality of public service and to assess the efficiency and transparency of public service by listening and collecting complaints from users and monitoring the processing of these complaints;

- the Guichet Unique du Commerce Extérieur (GUCE) (<https://guce.gouv.ci/?lang=fr>) which simplifies and standardises trade procedures, speeds up trade operations, facilitates trade and reduces travel for the various foreign trade actors;
- PRIME: National Program of Support to Institutional Reforms and Modernisation of the State, whose components take into account both modernisation and governance, contributes to the improvement of skills (human capital), institutional and operational capacities of the State;
- the Agence Emploi Jeune (<https://agenceemploijeunes.ci>).
- online assignments of pupils admitted to the 6th grade with the possibility for parents to make their own the possibility for parents to choose the school themselves;
- the national platform of the System for the Prevention and Detection of Acts of Corruption and Infractions (www.spacia.gouv.ci; 1345). It is a reporting tool instituted by the government on 13 April 2022. SPACIA is a mechanism for citizens' contribution to the fight against corruption;
- The Guichet Unique du Permis de Construire (One-Stop Shop for Building Permits) centralises all correspondence concerning requests for acts in the field of construction(construction.gouv.ci/gupc/)
- the Virtual University of Côte d'Ivoire, (uvci.edu.ci)

- The projet D'appui à la Bonne Gouvernance et au Contrôle Citoyen (PAGOC) was launched on 15 July 2022 in Abidjan. It aims to promote participatory governance, accountability and good governance mechanisms for inclusive development.
- The Integrated Management Centre, which facilitates the procedures for issuing administrative documents for transport. It reduces the violation of standards and increases administrative transparency through technological tools. (<https://eservices.cgi.ci>)
- Cellule National de Traitement des Information Financière (CENTIF) (<ptresor.gouv.ci>)
In addition, the liberalisation of the audio-visual space is noted...

Next steps

- Development of the National Action Plan 2022-2024;
- Validation of the revision of the institutional framework of OGP Côte d'Ivoire.

CONCLUSION

Since joining the OGP, Côte d'Ivoire has capitalised on several experiences in the implementation and evaluation of the OGP process. This is justified by the perfect collaboration between the different stakeholders, namely the public administration, civil society and the private sector, and a better understanding of knowledge of the requirements and expectations of OGP.

Our country is thus gaining experience and maturity in terms of open governance. However, the Coronavirus disease has disrupted the implementation of certain commitments initiated in the NAP 3 thus slowing down the achievement of the expected results.

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

It also reaffirms its commitment and availability to work with all actors and partners to improve the process at national and international level.