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Union - Discipline - Travail



NATIONAL OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN

2022-2024

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**END OF IMPLEMENTATION SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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Côte d'Ivoire is in its ninth year of participation in the Open Government Partnership (OGP), since officially joining on 28 October 2015. Since then, it has set about producing an OGP National Action Plan (NAP) every two years and a self-assessment report at the end of the implementation period, as recommended by the Initiative. The country currently has four NAPs, the first three of which, implemented over the 2016-2018, 2018-2020 and 2020-2022 periods respectively, have already been the subject of self-assessment reports and the Independent Evaluation Mechanism (IEM). The 2022-2024 NAP ended on 30 June 2024. Côte d'Ivoire has made a total of forty-six (46) commitments since 2016, which, in the opinion of the stakeholders involved in the process, are relevant to the fundamental principles of the OGP. The major objectives of these commitments are to improve transparency in the conduct of public affairs, citizen participation, the fight against corruption and access to information. They also address other issues, such as the participatory budget, the citizen's budget, the high cost of living, security, the environment, construction and employment. In this way, the Partnership is helping to strengthen and accelerate the government's efforts in governance, in the same way as similar initiatives such as the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) and the African Growth Opportunities Act (AGOA), to which Côte d'Ivoire is also a party. This end-of-implementation self-assessment report on the 2022-2024 National Action Plan reviews implementation over the two-year cycle.

### I. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN PROCESS

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

Since Côte d'Ivoire joined the OGP, all the activities carried out have been the result of close and active collaboration between the public administration, civil society and the private sector.

In fact, under the aegis of the OGP Interministerial Committee (CI-OGP), the steering body of the Process, this strong involvement of the various stakeholders has been observed at all stages of decision-making during various meetings:

- the OGP Technical Committee (OGP TC), the operational body of the OGP IC;
- the various thematic commissions within the OGP Technical Committee, which provided a forum for reflection, exchange and preparation of all activities;
- the OGP Technical Committee with the commitment holders, who discussed and defined the various themes and commitments of NAP 4 and regularly monitored their implementation;
- the OGP Technical Committee with the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the Open Government Partnership (PSCI-PGO), which have strengthened co-creation at every stage of the process;
- face-to-face public consultations and webinars to raise awareness of the OGP process and popularize it. They also made it possible to gather the concerns of the people which are translated into commitments implemented mainly by institutions and ministerial

departments called "commitment holders". The consultations also provided an opportunity to gather comments from the public on the relevance of the NAP 4 commitments in terms of OGP values.

Participation and co-creation throughout the OGP cycle have therefore been a reality in Côte d'Ivoire. However, all stakeholders recognize the need to give greater visibility to the actions carried out by our country within the framework of the OGP.

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

During the preparation of the National Action Plan 2022-2024 and its implementation, as well as during the drafting of the self-assessment report on the Plan's implementation, the stakeholders (OGP Technical Committee, Commitment Holders, Civil Society, Private Sector) and the public held numerous meetings. These made it possible to raise public awareness of the main principles of the Initiative, to popularize NAP 4 and to gather their contributions and observations on the relevance of the commitments and the state of their effective implementation. In short, the aim was to carry out regular monitoring with participation and involvement. The following events were held:

### **➤ Statutory and technical activities**

- Two (2) committees have been set up within the OGP Technical Committee: one to organise the public consultations (Public Consultations Committee) and the other to draft the Self-Assessment Report and NAP 5 (Deliverables Committee);
- A training and awareness-raising workshop for the Regional Directors of the Ministry of Trade and Industry in the localities visited (Dabakala, Séguéla and Tabou in 2023) and (Abidjan, Bouna and Vavoua in 2024), focused on their role before, during and after the public consultations and on the main principles of the OGP in order to mobilise them further and make them effective relays in their localities of intervention;
- Working sessions with the OGP team and the "Deliverables Committee" produced a draft of the narrative section of the Self-Assessment Report;
- Working sessions with the commitment holders made it possible to consolidate the results of the implementation of their commitments in the model outline of the Report received from the OGP bodies.

### **➤ Consultation activities**

- Face-to-face public consultations in the six (6) locations mentioned above;
- Webinar consultations in November 2023 and May 2024;
- Workshops to raise awareness and popularise the OGP process initiated by the Francophone Open Government Support Project (PAGOF) with the OGP Technical Committee, in five (5) localities (Gagnoa, Yamoussoukro, Ferkessédougou, Katiola and Abengourou), from 3 to 20 March 2024;

- Sessions to share the conclusions of the 2023 and 2024 public consultations with the Public Consultations Committee, the various delegations and the Regional Directors of the locations visited;
- Two (2) summary workshops, on 5 December 2023 and 26 June 2024, to consolidate the results of the public consultation observations.

➤ **Activities relating to the Self-Assessment Report**

- A workshop to draw up the self-assessment report on the basis of the completed model templates;
- The transmission of the draft Report obtained to the various stakeholders (Public Administration, Civil Society, Private Sector and Commitment Holders) for comments during fifteen (15) working days;
- A workshop to pre-validate the draft Self-Assessment Report in order to incorporate any comments and updates from the various stakeholders;
- Transmission of the pre-validated draft Report to the PMO Focal Point, before it is forwarded to the PMO-IC for a validation meeting;
- Submission of the Report validated by the CI-OGP to the Council of Ministers for adoption.

## II. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION MECHANISM (MEI)

The EMI's recommendations made during the two (2) reviews of NAP 4 carried out on 3 July and 19 September 2023 have strengthened the management of the process in general and the implementation of the NAP's commitments. Some of these recommendations have been considered as follows:

➤ **Concerning the Directorate-General for Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)**

- **« Ensure that civil society organizations are well represented in the processes of drafting legislation and allocating budgets, at both national and local levels, with particular attention to the inclusion of marginalized groups (...) »**

This recommendation has been taken on board by the government, which includes civil society in the process of drafting legislation and allocating budgets. This has been demonstrated through the various OGP Action Plans and the issuing of circular no. 0470/MIS/DGDDL/DG/DTEF/DDD of 24 May 2024 on participatory local planning in the preparation of three-year development programs for local authorities. Similarly, the Ouélé local authority's membership of the Open Local Government is another step towards this inclusion and reinforces the participation of the local population.

- ***Use local languages as part of awareness-raising initiatives on participatory budgeting, for example as part of caravans and media communications, as well as when disseminating the participatory budgeting guide. 'People Powered' offers a participatory budgeting awareness-raising toolkit to facilitate the implementation of awareness-raising campaigns.***

Local languages have always been used in the OGP's outreach activities. For example, the Citizen's Budget is translated into several local languages (Malinke, Bété and Baoulé) during awareness-raising campaigns.

In addition, during public consultations, interviews in local languages are also conducted and broadcast.

We have adopted the 'People Powered' toolkit for raising awareness of participatory budgeting to facilitate its implementation.

➤ **Concerning the National Council for the Fight against the High Cost of Living (CNLVC)**

- ***"Revise the CNLVC decree to diversify the membership of civil society within the CNLVC (...)"***»

This recommendation has already been considered in the decree setting up and operating the CNLVC, which is made up of equal numbers of public sector bodies and civil society organizations (CSOs).

- ***"Encourage the participation of various civil society platforms (...)"***.

This recommendation has already been considered by the CNLVC through the representation of seven (7) federations of consumer associations, bringing together a total of more than one hundred civil society organizations. In addition, the CNLVC involves in its work any natural or legal person who is not a statutory member and who can provide expertise or a contribution. This is regularly the case at meetings organized by the CNLVC's technical committee.

- ***"Raise awareness and train members of CNLVC civil society on the mechanisms for drawing up the table and the fight against the high cost of living (...)"***.

Awareness-raising campaigns using communication media (press, TV, social networks), face-to-face workshops and activities open to the public are organized for members of civil society and federations of consumer associations. Capacity-building workshops for members of civil society on the price-setting mechanism and the measures adopted by the government to combat the high cost of living are regularly organized, either on the initiative of the CNLVC or at the request of civil society organizations themselves.

- ***"Ensure that civil society plays an active role in the decision-making process (...)"***.

At this level, civil society, as a source of proposals, has always been involved in the decision-making process, considering their concerns in terms of the fight against the high cost of living. Civil society is thus an essential partner in prevention efforts. Through their active and systematic participation in meetings initiated by the CNLVC, civil society structures, in particular

federations of consumer associations, play a role in ensuring that decisions on recommendations to the government are considered.

➤ **Concerning the Country Capacity Building Program (PPRC)**

- ***"Involve OSEP in the implementation of PPRC surveys (...)"***.

The Observatoire du Service Public (OSEP) is a permanent monitoring body that assesses the efficiency and transparency of the public service by listening to users' complaints and monitoring how they are dealt with. It will be involved in reporting and disseminating the results of the second survey. The Observatory will thus be able to monitor the implementation of the recommendations in conjunction with the ministries concerned, the PPRC and the Project to Improve Governance for the Delivery of Basic Services to Citizens (PAGDS).

The surveys carried out by the PPRC are unique in that they involve civil society actors at all stages of the survey process. These are sectoral surveys, the results of which will be passed on to OSEP so that they can be considered in a more general framework.

- ***« Examine the possibilities of institutionalizing the practice of participatory surveys to encourage continuation after the project period. (...) »***

This recommendation will be the subject of discussions for the second phase of the PAGDS, concerning sectors benefiting from PAGDS interventions such as health, procurement and infrastructure.

In addition, the PPRC has initiated a partnership with the Regional Civil Society Support Centers (CRASCs) with a view to promoting satisfaction surveys and the follow-up of recommendations by local civil society players in Côte d'Ivoire.

- ***"Increase the participation of civil society throughout the process, both in data analysis, in the feedback and validation of the study, and in the dissemination of data (...)"***.

Civil society stakeholders are the key partners in carrying out these satisfaction surveys. They are involved in all stages of the process, including: (i) developing survey tools; (ii) sampling; (iii) defining itineraries; (iv) data collection; (v) data processing; (vi) data analysis; (vii) reporting; and (viii) disseminating survey results.

- ***"Strengthen accountability by creating a system for monitoring the implementation of the enquiry's recommendations, including for civil society, through communications and feedback on changes made by public services as a result of the enquiry's recommendations, using platforms such as the media (...)"***

The current system for monitoring the implementation of recommendations is based on the following model:

### **At central level**

A process monitoring committee has been set up. It comprises: the PPRC, representatives of the Ministries involved in the survey (Ministry of Finance and Budget, Technical Departments of the Ministry of National Education and Literacy, Ministry of Technical Education, Vocational Training and Apprenticeship, Ministry of Higher Education), the Partner and the NGO umbrella organizations.

This committee, which meets regularly, monitors the implementation of the survey and serves as a framework for monitoring the implementation of the recommendations.

### **At local level**

A local monitoring framework is set up for each district. It brings together: representatives of the prefectural authorities, representatives of the decentralized departments of the ministries concerned by the survey, the Regional Civil Society Support Centers (CRASCs), certain heads of establishments and the SMCs.

This committee is responsible for supervising the surveys in the field and monitoring the implementation of the recommendations.

In conclusion, the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Mechanism (IEM) have been shared and exchanged between the various players in the OGP process in Côte d'Ivoire and have guided the general conduct of the Partnership and the development and implementation of the 2022-2024 National Action Plan. They will also help in the co-creation of the NAP 2024-2026 currently in the pipeline.

All the responses to the EMI's recommendations are appended to this document.

## **III. IMPLEMENTING THE COMMITMENTS OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**

Adopted in December 2022, the National Action Plan 2022-2024, our country's<sup>4th</sup>, was officially launched on 15 February 2023 by the Minister of Trade and Industry, OGP Focal Point.

As part of its implementation, several actions have been carried out. These include:

- visits to NAP 4 Commitment Holders;
- three workshops as part of the OGP Technical Committee's monitoring of the progress of NAP 4 commitments, on 12 May, 12 December 2023 and 30 May 2024;
- warning or reminder letters and working sessions, such as the one held at the Prime Minister's Office on 12 March 2024, were used to re-invigorate carriers whose performance in implementing commitments was limited.

This work, carried out jointly by the OGP Technical Committee, the public administration, the private sector, the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the OGP (PSCI-PGO) and civil society that is not a member of the PSCI-PGO, aimed to take stock of the progress made in implementing



the commitments. They also aimed to gather the contributions of the populations visited on the relevance of the commitments and their state of implementation to produce the self-assessment report.

At the end of all these activities, the validated Report will be adopted by the Council of Ministers and sent to the OGP bodies in French and English.

**Table 1 : Summary table of implementation of commitments at 30 June 2024**

| <b>Commitments</b>   | <b>Structure</b>  | <b>State of execution<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Rate</b> | <b>Remarks</b>   |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Commitment 1: To amend decree no. 82-1092 of 24 November 1982 to institutionalize and then generalize the practice of participatory budgeting in local authorities, and to adopt the subsequent texts. | Ministry of the Interior and Security / Directorate General of Decentralization and Local Development | Limited                               | 30%         | The decree has still not been amended. However, several steps have been taken, the amendment carried out and forwarded to the SGG, the drafting of a guide and the adoption of two (2) important texts to prepare local authorities for participatory budgeting and its future generalization. |
| Commitment 2: Produce and publish the Budget Implementation Report mid-year (90 days after the end of the second quarter)  | Ministry of Finance and Budget  | Completed                             | 100%        | All the planned stages have been completed.  |
| Commitment 3: Strengthen consumer participation in decision-making to combat the high cost of living   | National Council for the Fight against the High Cost of Living  | Completed                             | 100%        | All the planned stages have been completed.  |
| Commitment 4: Finalize and disseminate the National Strategy to Combat Corruption and Related Offences   | High Authority for Good Governance  | Substantial                           | 84%         | Remaining stage:<br>- Publication and distribution of the Physical Strategy, on the understanding that online distribution has begun.  |
| Commitment 5: Produce and make available disaggregated statistics on taxpayers' asset declarations   | High Authority for Good Governance  | Completed                             | 100%        | All the planned stages have been completed.  |

<sup>1</sup>At the level of the implementation status, four levels are defined: (Not started), limited (barely started), substantial (has recorded good progress), completed (implementation of all the stages planned in the Action Plan).

| Commitments   | Structure  | State of execution <sup>1</sup> | Rate | Remarks  |
|---|--|---------------------------------|------|--|
| Commitment 6: Provide data on the level of citizen satisfaction with the delivery of public services  | Country Capacity Building Program (CCBP)   | Completed                       | 100% | All the planned stages have been completed.  |
| Commitment 7: Combat illegal and clandestine gold mining by strengthening communication on mining sector regulations  | Ministry of Mines, Oil and Energy  | Completed                       | 100% | All the planned stages have been completed.  |
| Commitment 8: Strengthen the implementation of community policing based on the Consultative Ethics Committees (CCE)   | National Police Headquarters   | Completed                       | 100% | All the planned stages have been completed.  |
| Commitment 9: Promote the adoption and dissemination of the Environmental Code  | Ministry for Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition      | Completed                       | 100% | All the planned stages have been completed.  |
| Commitment 10: To step up efforts to disseminate laws, standards and procedures relating to construction, housing and town planning to make the built environment safer | Ministry of Construction, Housing and Town Planning                              | Substantial                     | 90%  | All the planned stages have been completed, apart from the implementation of electronic surveillance of buildings in the Abidjan, although a feasibility study has been carried out. |
| Commitment 11: Ensure that labor law texts are adopted, made accessible to the public and made accessible to all  | Ministry of Employment and Social Protection/Directorate General for Labor (DGT) | Substantial                     | 41%  | The texts implementing the Labor Code are gradually being adopted, most of the milestones are being reached.   |

### Légende

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
|  | Completed   |
|  | Substantial |
|  | Limited     |

## COMMITMENTS

| THEMATIC 1: BUDGET   |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Commitment 1:</b> To amend decree no. 82-1092 of 24 November 1982 to institutionalize and then generalize the practice of participatory budgeting in local authorities, and to adopt the subsequent texts.</p> <p>January 2023 - June 2024</p> |  |
| Description of the commitment  |  |
| Main implementing body   | <p><b>Ministry of the Interior and Security (MIS) / Directorate General of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)</b></p>  |
| What is the public issue that the commitment will address?   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People's ignorance of the content of the local budget;</li> <li>- The non-effectiveness of citizen participation;</li> <li>- The non-redeemability of elected representatives towards their populations in their actions;</li> <li>- The problem of transparency in the management of local affairs;</li> <li>- The exclusion of a section of the population marginalized according to the political affiliation of the local councilor: this can undermine social cohesion when the councilor's supporters are favoured in terms of local authority investments and lead to a lack of understanding of social and government policy;</li> <li>- The mismatch between people's needs and the projects carried out for their well-being;</li> <li>- Inadequate information for local people, especially women, and local authorities on the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of their local authority's budget, a situation that can encourage corruption in the management of local authority affairs;</li> <li>- The low level of involvement and participation of local people in the management of their local authority's budget.</li> </ul> <p>The commitment aims to improve citizen participation, which is stipulated in several existing laws, in particular Articles 32 and 35 of Law 2012-1128 and Article 32 of Law 2001-476.</p> |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>What is the commitment?</b></p>                                       | <p>Local authority budgets are most often drawn up by elected representatives and their councilors according to their own policies, without always providing information on the content of the budget, without reporting on budget implementation and without considering the opinions and real needs of citizens.</p> <p>The aim of this commitment is therefore to encourage local authorities to change their approach to the budget by introducing a new dynamic collaboration between representatives and represented.</p> <p>As a result of this commitment, citizen participation will henceforth be compulsory in all the country's local authorities through several mechanisms, including participatory budgeting.</p>   |
| <p><b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b></p> | <p>Direct consultation with citizens from all walks of life, i. e. civil society and representatives of different sectors (including women, young people and other under-represented communities) to express their needs and priorities. These consultations will be included in the Three-Year Program, and their implementation will be recorded in minutes.</p> <p>This is why the commitment will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The creation of a legal framework for the participatory budget to involve local people more and make the actions of local authorities on their behalf more effective, which will strengthen citizen participation already provided for in certain texts such as law 2012-1128 in its articles 32 and 35, law 2001-476 in its article 32;</li> <li>- Raising the awareness of all stakeholders to help them take ownership of the participatory budget;</li> <li>- Setting up a participatory budget tool for local authorities and all other players involved in the participatory budget.</li> </ul> <p>The aim of amending decree no. 82-1092 of 24 November 1982 will be to make recommendations to local players aimed at strengthening citizen participation and making certain actions mandatory for the effective improvement of the participatory budget.</p> |

|  |  |                       |                           |                         |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | <p>The decree will help to ensure the implementation of the participatory budget process by recommending, for example, that the minutes attached to the attendance list of the various forums be included in the same way as the opinions of the committees, and that the needs of the population be prioritized and specified in the operations sheets in the programming and budgeting of local authority development actions and operations.</p>  |                       |                           |                         |
| <p><b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The commitment is relevant to transparency because citizens are involved in the implementation of priorities (accessibility of information), they have the information they need to monitor and evaluate investments. Managers are and are therefore obliged to manage transparently;</li> <li>- Commitment is relevant to civic participation;</li> <li>- Commitment is relevant to accountability because the priorities of citizens are taken into account in the definition of investments by elected representatives and there is a duty of accountability imposed on the latter;</li> <li>- The commitment is relevant to optimizing citizen participation because the participatory budget is a mechanism or process by which the people decide on the allocation of all or part of the available local public resources or are involved in the decisions relating to these allocations. It is therefore no longer a question of elected representatives deciding for citizens, but rather of the two (02) groups working together.</li> </ul> |                       |                           |                         |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>                         | <p>The amendment of the decree is certainly not complete, however, two (2) important texts have been taken to prepare communities for participatory budgeting and its future generalization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the signing of decree<br/><b>No. 1345 / MIS / DGDDL / DG / DTEF / SDFB of September 15, 2023</b>, setting out the terms and timetable for programming, budgeting and rendering of the administrative account of local authorities;</li> <li>- The adoption of circular<br/><b>No. 0470 / MIS / DGDDL / DG / DTEF / DDL of May 24, 2024</b>, relating to participatory local planning in the development of three-year development programs for local authorities.</li> </ul>   |                       |                           |                         |
| <p><b>Commitment completion level</b></p>                    | <p><b>Not started</b></p>  | <p><b>Limited</b></p> | <p><b>Substantial</b></p> | <p><b>Completed</b></p> |
|  |  | <p><b>X</b></p>       |                           |                         |

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <p><b>Description of results</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The amendment of Decree 82-1092 of November 24, 1982, setting out the rules for programming and budgeting actions and operations, gave rise to several working sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o with a delegation from the Technical Committee, civil society and PAGOF on October 26, 2022;</li> <li>o Internal working session on February 1, 2023;</li> <li>o Working session of the Reflection Committee on the reform of the aforementioned decree on August 25, 2023, September 8, 20 and 29, 2023, October 5 and 6, 2023;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The draft text obtained was sent to the Cabinet and validated by the Cabinet's review committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Concerning the guide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a call for applications for the recruitment of two experts for the development of the guide was organized by PAGOF in November 2022;</li> <li>o on January 18, the two experts were selected: Mr. BACHIR KANOUE and Mr. TCHEMINDJA KONE;</li> <li>o a working session for the orientation of the guide and the identification of the actors concerned was held on February 22, 2023;</li> <li>o a framing meeting was held on May 19, 2023 in the presence of the Director General;</li> <li>o a data collection mission relating to the practice of participatory budgeting in local authorities was organized by PAGOF, from June 18 to 30, 2023.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Concerning other activities, on February 17, 2023, a working session was held with the Head of the MEI-OGP and on November 16, 2023, the visit to the commitment holder, the DGDDL, took place.</p> |
| <p><b>Next steps</b></p>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A pre-validation workshop of the guide is planned to make the guide available to the Local Authorities;</li> <li>- The draft amendment of decree no. 82-1092 of November 24, 1982 has been developed, transmitted to the Office of the Minister of Interior and Security;</li> <li>- A training and capacity building workshop for elected officials and agents of the communities on the already adopted texts and those in the process of being signed.</li> </ul>  |

| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>  |  | <b>Start date</b>  | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |
|---|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Modify decree No. 82-1092 of November 24, 1982  |  | August 2023  | October 2023        | In progress                |
| Draft an order relating to the creation of a participatory budget monitoring body   |  | June 2023  | June 2023           | Not started                |
| Draft the Ivorian guide for implementing the participatory budget   |  | November 2022  | September 2023      | Completed                  |
| Popularize the texts and documents produced through awareness caravans, workshops, radio and television communications, publications on the DGDDL communication channels  |  | January 2024   | June 2024           | Not started                |
| <b>Contact details</b>  |  |  |                     |                            |
| <b>Main implementing agency</b>   |  | General Directorate of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)  |                     |                            |
| <b>Responsible persons of the executive agency</b>  |  | <b>Fidel Amoncou YAPI</b>  |                     |                            |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  |  | General Director of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)<br><b>Ministry of Interior and Security (MIS)</b> |                     |                            |
| <b>Email and telephone</b>  |  | <a href="mailto:konare.ladji@yahoo.fr">konare.ladji@yahoo.fr</a> / 0707203500  |                     |                            |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>  | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         | - General Secretariat of the Government (SGG)  |                     |                            |
|   | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | - UVICOCI, ARDCI   |                     |                            |
| <b>Additional information</b>   |  |  |                     |                            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The holding in Yamoussoukro from July 18 to 19, 2024 of the inaugural days of the 2023-2028 mandates of elected officials during which a panel was devoted to citizen participation.</li> <li>- The draft decree which requires the effective and inclusive involvement of citizens in the budgeting process, was developed and transmitted to the Office of the Minister of the Interior and Security and validated by the Review Committee is still in the secretariat of said Office according to the information.</li> </ul> |  |  |                     |                            |



## THEMATIC 1 : BUDGET

**Commitment 2:** Produce and publish the Budget Implementation Report mid-year (90 days after the end of the second quarter)

January 2023 - June 2024

### Description of the commitment

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Main implementing body</b>                                     | <b>Ministry of Finance and Budget</b>   |
| <b>What is the public issue that the engagement will address?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor information of the citizen on the evolution of the economic environment;</li> <li>- Poor information of the citizen on the mobilization of resources;</li> <li>- Poor information of the citizen on the way in which resources are spent during the first six (6) months of the year.</li> </ul> <p>This lack of information does not allow CSOs to carry out a good mid-term control on the respect of the economic and budgetary commitments of the State at the beginning of the year. This situation limits CSOs in terms of the possibility of questioning the authorities on the gaps observed between the objectives and the achievements in the middle of the year.</p> |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                    | The commitment is to produce and publish the mid-year report on the execution of the budget (90 days after the end of the second quarter), based on a review of the evolution of macroeconomic assumptions and the revision of forecasts.   |
| <b>How will engagement help solve the public problem?</b>         | Produce and publish the State Budget Execution Report mid-year (90 days after the end of the second quarter), based on a review of the evolution of macroeconomic assumptions and the revision of budget forecasts.   |
| <b>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</b>             | <p>This commitment contributes to improving budget transparency by publishing online the mid-term execution status of the State budget.</p> <p>Indeed, this publication will allow the population to be informed about the level of mobilization of budgetary resources and the execution of expenditures authorized by Parliament.</p> <p>Also, it will offer the possibility and opportunity to better understand the main axes of the budget and to</p>  |

|  |  |                     |                            |                  |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
|  | <p>form an opinion of what the State does with the taxpayer's money.</p> <p>It will then be able to encourage the participation of citizens in the management of public affairs.</p>   |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Additional information</b>  | <p>This commitment is an ongoing action over time, meaning that the production of the mid-term implementation report will be done every year.</p>  |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Commitment completion level</b>   | <b>Not started</b>   | <b>Limited</b>      | <b>Substantial</b>         | <b>Completed</b> |
|  |  |                     |                            | <b>X</b>         |
| <b>Description of results</b>  | <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection of revenue achievements of financial authorities (tax, customs and treasury);</li> <li>- Extraction of the level of expenditure executed from the budget information system;</li> <li>- Collection of macroeconomic forecasts;</li> <li>- Collection of economic situation data at the end of June;</li> <li>- Data review and validation meeting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The different trends are analyzed by comparing them to forecasts, in order to then find explanations for the observed differences;</li> <li>- The publication and accessibility of budget documents promote transparency. Thus, compliance with this commitment will make it possible to regularly inform the population of the State Budget, considering the evolution of the underlying macroeconomic environment and the end-of-year outlook.</li> </ul> |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>   | <b>Start date</b>  | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |                  |
| Produce and publish the mid-year report of the 2023 budget based on a review of the evolution of macroeconomic assumptions and revise the forecasts. | June 30 2023   | September 30 2023   | Completed                  |                  |

|  |  |   |                   |           |
|--|--|---|-------------------|-----------|
| Produce and publish the mid-year report of the 2024 budget based on a review of the evolution of macroeconomic assumptions and revise the forecasts.   |  | June 30 2024  | September 30 2024 | Completed |
| <b>Contact details</b>   |  |   |                   |           |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>  |  | General Directorate of Budget and Finance   |                   |           |
| <b>Responsible persons of the executive agency</b>   |  | Ms <b>MINAFOU FANTA COULIBALY-KONE</b>  |                   |           |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>   |  | Chief of Staff of the Minister of Finance and Budget<br><b>Ministry of Finance and Budget</b> |                   |           |
| <b>Email and telephone</b>   |  | <a href="mailto:minafoufanta@gmail.com">minafoufanta@gmail.com</a> / +225 27 20 30 25 26      |                   |           |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>   | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         | Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development   |                   |           |
|  | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> |   |                   |           |
| <b>Additional information</b>  |  |   |                   |           |
| <p><b>The 2023 and 2024 reports on the execution of the mid-year budget are available on the website:</b> <a href="http://www.dgbf.ci/revue-de-milieu-dannee/">www.dgbf.ci/revue-de-milieu-dannee/</a></p> <p>It should be noted that the mid-year budget execution reports for 2020, 2021 and 2022, prior to the commitment, were also published.</p> |  |   |                   |           |

## THEMATIC 2: FIGHT AGAINST THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

**Commitment 3:** Strengthen consumer participation in decision-making to combat the high cost of living

January 2023 – June 2024

### Description of the commitment

|   |  |                |                    |                  |
|---|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Main implementing body</b>                                     | <b>National Council for the Fight against the High Cost of Living</b>  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>What is the public issue that the engagement will address?</b> | Although the Government has put in place a set of texts, systems and measures to combat the high cost of living, the low participation of civil society in decision-making sometimes poses the problem of the lack of information on the Government's efforts to preserve purchasing power, the lack of ownership of measures by the population and the inadequacy of decisions in the context of the high cost of living in relation to the real needs of the population. |                |                    |                  |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                    | The aim is to strengthen the involvement of consumer associations in the definition, implementation and evaluation of the annual strategy to combat the high cost of living.   |                |                    |                  |
| <b>How will engagement help solve the public problem?</b>         | This commitment allows on the one hand to strengthen the participation of consumers through legally constituted consumer associations that are representative of the population, in the development of the strategy to combat the high cost of living, and on the other hand, to include consumers in the effective implementation of the measures taken by the Government to protect their purchasing power.  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b>  | - The commitment is relevant for transparency. Since it improves the quality of the information disclosed, improves access to information and promotes respect for consumer rights, in particular the right to information and the right of appeal;  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Commitment completion level</b>                                | <b>Not started</b>   | <b>Limited</b> | <b>Substantial</b> | <b>Completed</b> |
|   |  |                |                    | <b>X</b>         |
| <b>Description of results</b>                                     | - Matrix for combating the high cost of living 2023 developed;   |                |                    |                  |

|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design and popularization of the citizen price control application allowing consumers to report commercial fraud;</li> <li>- Establishment of the Rapid Control Brigade (BCR) to strengthen market surveillance and defend the purchasing power of populations;</li> <li>- Meeting with consumer associations in the regions of Guémon, Cavally and Haut-Sassandra;</li> <li>- Establishment of a framework for permanent exchange with civil society actors;</li> <li>- Intensification of communication through TV reports, video spots, posters, flyers and the "Echo des marchés" newsletters, "C'combien?" and "Le Consommateur" programs;</li> <li>- Support for consumer association federations to improve assistance provided to consumers;</li> <li>- Celebration of World Consumer Rights Day (WCRD) and popularization of consumer rights.</li> </ul> |                     |                            |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>  | <b>Start date</b>  | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |
| Organization of a workshop with civil society                                       | February 14, 2023  | February 14, 2023   | Completed                  |
| Development of the matrix to combat the high cost of living 2023                    | February 15, 2023  | February 21, 2023   | Completed                  |
| Implementation of measures to combat the high cost of living                        | February 2023  | December 2023       | Completed                  |
| Communication on measures to combat the high cost of living                         | February 2023  | December 2023       | Completed                  |
| Workshop to review the implementation of measures to combat the high cost of living | December 07, 2023  | December 07, 2023   | Completed                  |

| <b>Contact details</b>  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Main implementing body  |   | National Council for the Fight against the High Cost of Living   |
| Responsible persons of the executive agency   |   | Dr Ranie-Didice BAH – KONE   |
| Title, Ministry   |   | Executive Secretary CNLVC<br><b>Ministry of Commerce and Industry</b>  |
| Email and telephone   |   | <a href="mailto:raniebah@yahoo.fr">raniebah@yahoo.fr</a> / +225 25 21 01 79 99   |
| Other actors involved   | Government, Ministry/Agency                         | See list of CNLVC members<br><a href="https://cnlvc.ci/2017/02/22/lequipe/">https://cnlvc.ci/2017/02/22/lequipe/</a>   |
|   | CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups | See list of CNLVC members<br><a href="https://cnlvc.ci/2017/02/22/lequipe/">https://cnlvc.ci/2017/02/22/lequipe/</a><br>Federation of Consumer Movements and Associations for Peace in Côte d'Ivoire<br>National Consumer Council of Côte d'Ivoire |
| <b>Additional information</b>   |   |  |
| <p>As additional actions, the National Council for the Fight against the High Cost of Living (CNLVC) carried out the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening communication around measures to combat the high cost of living through the programs "C'combien?", "Echo des marchés" and "le Consommateur".</li> <li>- Organization of the 2024 edition of World Consumer Rights Day (JMDC).</li> <li>- A field visit to the four (04) trade union centers (UGTCI-HUMANISME-DIGNITE-FESACI);</li> <li>- Organization of a capacity building workshop for the four (04) trade union centers.</li> </ul> <p>You will find media elements related to the implementation of the commitment on the YouTube channel and the Facebook page of the National Council for the Fight against the High Cost of Living.</p> <p>For any further information, please contact Mr. Elvice BOUET (<a href="mailto:elvicebouet82@gmail.com">elvicebouet82@gmail.com</a>; 0140507570).</p> |   |  |

### THEMATIC 3: ANTI-CORRUPTION

**Commitment 4:** Finalize and popularize the 2024-2028 national strategy to combat corruption and related offenses in Côte d'Ivoire

January 2023 – June 2024

#### Description of the commitment

| Main implementing body  | High Authority for Good Governance   |
|---|--|
| <b>What is the public issue that the engagement will address?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low level of ownership of the government's priority actions in the fight against corruption and related offences;</li> <li>- Low effective involvement of public sector, private sector and civil society actors in the implementation of priority actions;</li> <li>- Poor coordination of priority actions.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The national strategy document for the fight against corruption and related offences is a tool for planning, coordinating and monitoring-evaluating government action to prevent and combat corruption in Côte d'Ivoire.</li> <li>- The dissemination of the national strategy document for the fight against corruption and related offences will enable the various stakeholders to take ownership of the multisectoral and integrated action plan with a view to its successful implementation with a view to reducing corruption in Côte d'Ivoire.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>How will engagement help solve the public problem?</b>         | <p>Through this commitment, Côte d'Ivoire will have a reference tool for planning and coordinating the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of actions to combat corruption and related offences. This commitment will also ensure strong involvement of the population and all socio-professional strata, i.e. civil society and the public and private sectors, in anti-corruption initiatives. This commitment imposes the principles of good governance in the implementation of the national strategy with a view to results-based management, in particular: responsibility, transparency, accountability, citizen participation, etc.</p> <p>This commitment will enable the various stakeholders to take ownership of the multisectoral and integrated action plan of the NACS and to</p> |

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|   | <p>strengthen coordination with a view to successful implementation with a view to reducing corruption in Côte d'Ivoire.</p>  |
| <p><b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b></p> | <p>The priority action plan was developed through a participatory and inclusive process involving all structures involved in preventing and combating corruption and related offences in Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>Its dissemination at both national and regional level will enable all stakeholders, including the public, to have a good understanding of the actions selected, those responsible for their implementation, and the periods and costs for carrying them out.</p> <p>Axis 5 of the national strategy, "Developing a citizen culture of preventing and combating corruption", is devoted to citizen participation, which will be implemented by civil society organizations through communication and awareness-raising campaigns.</p> <p>In the national strategy document, the person responsible for implementing each action is clearly identified. He or she is required to report regularly on the progress of the actions for which he or she is responsible. In addition, it must draw up a periodic implementation report and send it to HABG, which is responsible for coordination.</p> <p>This approach promotes the principle of accountability of the various national players in the public and private sectors and civil society.</p> <p>The drafting and dissemination of the annual corruption assessment report will enable the High Authority for Good Governance, which coordinates actions to prevent and combat corruption and related offences, to report regularly to the Government and the entire Ivorian population.</p> <p>The participation of civil society in preventing and combating corruption and related offences is provided for in Law 2016-886 of 08 November 2016 establishing the Constitution of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire and Ordinance 2013-660 of 20 September 2013.</p> <p>A participatory, inclusive and iterative approach has been adopted for the development of the national anti-corruption strategy.</p> |



|  |   |                            |                                   |                         |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>   | <p>The overall cost of implementing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2024-2028 amounts to 15.5932 billion FCFA for a period of five (05) years; i.e. an average annual cost of 3.1186 billion FCFA. The State's share represents 65% (10.1356 billion FCFA) of the overall cost.</p> <p>The financing to be sought from development partners (TFPs, private sector, etc.) is therefore estimated at 35%, or 5.4576 billion FCFA.</p> <p>The SNLC considers the objectives of the National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also includes the conclusions of the mutual evaluation of Côte d'Ivoire on money laundering and the financing of terrorism in June 2023.</p> |                            |                                   |                         |
| <p><b>Commitment completion level</b></p>  | <p><b>Not started</b></p>   | <p><b>Limited</b></p>      | <p><b>Substantial</b></p>         | <p><b>Completed</b></p> |
|  |   |                            | <p><b>X</b></p>                   |                         |
| <p><b>Description of results</b></p>   | <p>The National Strategy document for the Fight against Corruption, incorporating the conclusions of the mutual evaluation on money laundering and the financing of terrorism, was adopted by the Government in the Council of Ministers at its meeting of June 12, 2024, thus opening its implementation.</p>  |                            |                                   |                         |
| <p><b>Next steps</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Set up the various bodies for implementing the SNLC 2024-2026;</li> <li>- Organize a workshop to launch the National Anti-Corruption Strategy;</li> <li>- Develop the 2024-2025 action plan for implementing the SNLC;</li> <li>- Edit and disseminate the national anti-corruption strategy.</li> </ul>   |                            |                                   |                         |
| <p><b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b></p>  | <p><b>Start date</b></p>  | <p><b>Closing date</b></p> | <p><b>Level of completion</b></p> |                         |
| <p>Organize a ceremony to hand over the national strategy for combating corruption and related offenses to the Prime Minister for adoption by the Government</p> | <p>July 01, 2024</p>  | <p>July 31, 2024</p>       | <p>Completed</p>                  |                         |

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| Organize a workshop to launch the National Strategy for the Prevention and Fight against Corruption and Related Offenses | July 01, 2024  | September 2024  | Completed   |
| Edit and disseminate the national strategy for the fight against corruption  | August 2024  | September 2024  | In progress<br>However, the Strategy is available online. |
| <b>Contact details</b>   |  |   |   |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>  | <b>High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)</b>                                     |   |   |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>  | Mr <b>ZORO Bi Ballo Epiphane</b>   |   |   |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>   | President  |   |   |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>   | <a href="mailto:o.diamoutene@habg.ci">o.diamoutene@habg.ci</a> / +225 27 22 47 95 00 |   |   |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>   | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>   | <p><b><u>Institutions</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Prime Minister's Office;</li> <li>- The National Assembly (A.N);</li> <li>- The Senate;</li> <li>- The Court of Auditors (CC);</li> <li>- The General State Inspectorate (IGE);</li> <li>- The General Inspectorate of Finance (IGF);</li> <li>- The National Agency for the Regulation of Public Procurement;</li> <li>- The National Unit for the Processing of Financial Information (CENTIF);</li> <li>- Coordination Committee for the Anti-Money Laundering Policy;</li> <li>- The Economic and Financial Criminal Unit (PPEF);</li> <li>- The Agency for the Management and Recovery of Criminal Assets (AGRAC).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Ministries</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of State, Ministry of Defense;</li> <li>- The Ministry of State, Ministry of Civil Service and Modernization of Administration;</li> <li>- The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights;</li> <li>- The Ministry of the Interior and Security;</li> <li>- The Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development;</li> </ul> |   |

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|--|--|--|
|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Ministry of Finance and Budget;</li> <li>- The Ministry of National Education and Literacy;</li> <li>- The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.</li> </ul> |
|  | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | CIVIS-CI; Social Justice; Ivorian Network of Young Leaders; Anti-corruption Coalition; Transparency Justice; Media; MPLCI.   |
| <b>Additional informations</b>   |  |  |
| <p>The National Anti-Corruption Strategy was adopted on June 12, 2024, by the Council of Ministers. For its implementation, it will be translated into a National Program and sub-program. In accordance with this approach, HABG has planned and carried out technical workshops.</p> |  |  |

### THEMATIC 3: ANTI-CORRUPTION

**Commitment 5:** Produce and make available disaggregated statistics on declarations of wealth subject to tax

January 2023 - June 2024

#### Description of the commitment

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Main implementing body</b>  | <b>Haute Autorité pour la Bonne Gouvernance</b>   |
| <b>What is the public issue that the commitment will address?</b>    | <p><b>Persistence of corruption and similar offences in public management.</b></p> <p>To effectively combat corruption, Côte d'Ivoire has ratified and transposed the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption. 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 implement this measure of the said Convention, data relating to the declaration of end of functions of those subject to it are difficult to access, as is the disaggregated form of said declarations, particularly on the HABG website. This commitment aims to reduce or even eliminate the difficulties related to the availability of detailed statistics on asset declarations.</p> |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                       | <p>Through this commitment, HABG intends to strengthen transparency in the practice of wealth declaration in Côte d'Ivoire by making available up-to-date and disaggregated statistics on declarations. To achieve this, HABG intends to set up an integrated IT platform for managing wealth declaration data.</p>   |
| <b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b> | <p>The implementation of the integrated IT platform for managing asset declaration data will enable HABG to sustainably and effectively resolve the problem of availability and access to statistics on asset declarations. This application will enable the management of data relating to those subjects to asset declarations and the monitoring of their declarations over the duration of their mandates or functions, to continuously produce reliable statistics. It will also integrate dynamic mapping for better geolocated visibility of information relating to asset declarations.</p>   |

|   |   |                |                    |                  |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <p><b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b></p> | <p>The implementation of this commitment responds to the need to further improve access to public information for populations and civil society. It thus strengthens transparency in the management of information relating to the declaration of assets. The commitment is relevant for 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 it is a stakeholder.</p>  |                |                    |                  |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>                                    | <p>The estimated budget is 60 million CFA francs.</p>   |                |                    |                  |
| <p><b>Level of completion of the commitment</b></p>                     | <p><b>Not started</b></p>   | <p>Limited</p> | <p>Substantial</p> | <p>Completed</p> |
|   |   |                |                    | <p><b>X</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Description of results</b></p>                                    | <p><b>1. Recruitment of the technical operator and signing of the collaboration agreement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The National Bureau of Technical Studies and Development (BNETD) has been recruited. The selection of the BNETD was authorized by the General Directorate of Public Procurement by letter No. 6507/2020/MBPE/DGBF/DMP/7597/54 of October 21, 2020 (see attached letter);</li> <li>- The agreement was approved on December 7, 2020 by the Minister of Budget and State Portfolio for a period of execution of 6 months under No. 2020-0-3-0100/02-22. (See cover page of the agreement approved and registered in attachment).</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Design, development and delivery of the application</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Started on February 4, 2021 with the launch ceremony, the development of the platform by the BNETD is Completed and the provisional reception report is available;</li> <li>- The platform is in the testing phase by the technical teams of HABG and the BNETD to ensure its robustness. The HABG team was trained in the use of the application on April 19, 20 and 22, 2022;</li> <li>- The platform was presented to the HABG Council on Thursday, September 15, 2022. Residual activities for the operationalization of the system are underway;</li> </ul> |                |                    |                  |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pending 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 disaggregated statistics are published on the HABG website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Monthly general summary of asset declarations;</li> <li>o Summary of asset declarations of Mayors and Deputy Mayors of the nineteen (19) Communes of Greater Abidjan;</li> <li>o Summary of asset declarations of managers of companies with public financial participation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |                            |
| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>   | <b>Start date</b>   | <b>Closing date</b>  | <b>Level of completion</b> |
| Roll out the IT platform for managing asset declaration data                       | December 2022   | March 2023   | Completed                  |
| Training external users of the integrated platform for managing asset declarations | January 2023  | July 2023  | Completed                  |
| Produce and regularly publish statistics on asset declarations                     | December 2023   | June 30 2024   | Completed                  |
| <b>Contact details</b>   |   |  |                            |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>  | <b>Haute Autorité pour la Bonne Gouvernance (HABG)</b>  |  |                            |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>                                | Mr <b>DIAMOUTENE OUMAR DOH</b>  |  |                            |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>   | General Secretary   |  |                            |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>   | <a href="mailto:o.diamoutene@habg.ci">o.diamoutene@habg.ci</a><br>TEL : (+225) 22 47 95 00 ;<br>FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64.   |  |                            |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>   | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministries (Finance and Budget)</li> <li>- Institutions</li> <li>- BNETD</li> </ul> |                            |
|  | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b>  | Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)   |                            |

### THEMATIC 3: ANTI- CORRUPTION

**Commitment 6:** Provide data on the level of citizen satisfaction with the delivery of public services

January 2023 - June 2024

#### Description of the commitment

| <b>Main implementing body</b>  | <b>Country Capacity Building Programme</b>   |
|--|--|
| <p><b>What is the public issue that the commitment will address?</b></p> | <p>Joining the Open Government Partnership process and creating the Observatoire du Service Public (OSEP) have made it possible to set up information and accountability systems such as the "miliê" portal and the national open data portal (data.gouv.ci), to improve interaction between the State and its citizens. However, these initiatives are proving insufficient to document citizens' feedback on the delivery of public services.</p> <p>The lack of data on user satisfaction with public services can be explained by the absence of regular surveys of citizens. Indeed, the practice of satisfaction surveys by those involved in the delivery of public services is not institutionalized, so that it is not widespread. Similarly, the involvement of civil society organizations in the independent monitoring of public policies is still marginal, mainly because they have insufficient mastery of the methods and tools for collecting objective data on the expectations and opinions of users of public services.</p> |
| <p><b>What is the commitment?</b></p>                                    | <p>The aim of the commitment is to document feedback from users of public services, by conducting an annual citizen satisfaction survey on the delivery of public services in education and financial inclusion.</p> <p>More specifically, this will involve :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessing the conduct of the various operations concerned;</li> <li>- Assess access to and use of the various online platforms concerned;</li> <li>- Record opinions on the management of any complaints/claims;</li> <li>- Assess the overall quality of existing systems;</li> <li>- Déterminer les points d'amélioration des processus, opérations et outils concernés ;</li> <li>- Formulate recommendations based on the analysis of the survey results.</li> </ul>   |

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|---|---|
|   | <p><b><i>In terms of education</i></b>, the operations concerned are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The online assignment and orientation process for pupils admitted to classes 6<sup>ème</sup> and 2<sup>nde</sup>.</li> <li>- The production and distribution of textbooks to pupils in CP1 and CP2;</li> <li>- Deployment of the biometric attendance monitoring system for pupils assigned by the State to private secondary schools.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>In terms of financial inclusion</i></b>, the survey concerns the use of the TrésorPay/TrésorMoney application to collect revenue and pay for Treasury services.</p> <p>Initially, the electronic platforms (financial services comparator and complaints management platform) were put into service by the Financial Services Quality Observatory (OQSF) concerned. However, due to legal constraints on consumer data protection, these platforms are no longer included in the process.</p>   |
| <p><b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b></p> | <p>In order to find a lasting solution to the problem of the availability of data on the level of citizen satisfaction with the delivery of public services, the PPRC will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Training civil society players to conduct satisfaction surveys;</li> <li>(b) Supporting those trained to conduct an annual citizen satisfaction survey on the delivery of public services.</li> </ul> <p>Data will be collected face-to-face by (i) administering satisfaction questionnaires to users/beneficiaries of the services concerned and (ii) conducting interviews with those involved in delivering the services covered by the survey.</p> <p>The active participation of civil society organizations in carrying out the surveys is a key dimension of this activity.</p> <p>In fact, 50 civil society actors from the 14 districts of Côte d'Ivoire were trained to conduct surveys and collect data. They then helped to process and analyse the data, with a view to drafting and disseminating the survey report.</p> <p>Throughout the process of implementing the activity, a firm provided technical assistance in running the training sessions, collecting, processing and analysing the data, and drafting the survey report.</p> |



**Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?**

This commitment responds to the need to improve the documentation of feedback, by conducting annual user satisfaction surveys on the delivery of public services.

This commitment will help to improve citizens' access to information and data at two (2) levels:

- On the one hand, the involvement of civil society organizations in the survey process will give them easier access to information on the provision of the public services concerned;

- Secondly, publication of the survey reports will make it possible to disseminate information on the public services concerned, as well as the expectations, perceptions and opinions of the users of these public services to institutional players, CSOs as a whole and the public.

Similarly, citizen participation will be strengthened at two levels:

- On the one hand, the civil society organizations involved in the process will contribute to monitoring the delivery of the public services concerned;

- On the other hand, citizen-users will be invited to give their opinions and observations on the quality of the said public services, as well as their proposals for improvement.

Two (2) ministries are involved in implementing the activity, as the ministries responsible for delivering the services concerned by the survey:

- The Ministry of National Education and Literacy, for education services, in particular (i) the online assignment and orientation process for pupils admitted to classes 6ème and 2nde; (ii) the production and distribution of school textbooks to pupils in classes CP1 and CP2; and (iii) the deployment of the biometric attendance control system;

- The Ministry of Finance and Budget, through the Directorate General of the Treasury and Public Accounting, for the use of the TresorPay/TresorMoney application.

These ministries and their relevant departments and services are included in the Monitoring Committee responsible for supervising the process. The results of the survey will also be passed on to them.

|                                      |   |
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|                                      | <p>In addition, as part of the Project to Improve Governance for the Delivery of Basic Services to Citizens (PAGDS), a project co-financed by the State of Côte d'Ivoire and the World Bank, an objective to improve the satisfaction rate of users of public services by 5% per year over the period 2022 - 2025 has been set:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The 2022 survey made it possible to define a reference satisfaction rate; the results of this first survey made it possible to identify relevant interventions to improve the quality of the services concerned;</li> <li>- For the following surveys (2023, 2024 and 2025), the aim is to assess the achievement of objectives and identify areas for improvement.</li> </ul> <p>Conducting satisfaction surveys constitutes an accountability mechanism, in the sense that it makes it possible to collect information and citizens' assessments of the public services delivered.</p> <p>In addition, the co-construction of survey tools and the involvement of civil society actors in the collection and analysis of data make it possible to strengthen the "open" nature of the monitoring and evaluation process for the delivery of the public services concerned.</p> <p>Similarly, repeating the surveys and publishing the results creates a feedback loop through which Civil Society Organizations and citizens will be able to verify the effective implementation of the recommended solutions from one year to the next.</p> |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p> | <p>The implementation of this commitment is part of the implementation of the Governance Improvement Program for the Delivery of Basic Services (PAGDS) to citizens, a program co-financed by the State of Côte d'Ivoire and the World Bank.</p> <p>Thus, the commitment contributes to strengthening the national system for evaluating public interventions concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the School for All policy (distribution of school textbooks);</li> <li>- strengthening the governance of the education sector (online assignment, biometric control);</li> <li>- strengthening financial inclusion (use of the TresorPay-TresorMoney platform);</li> </ul>   |

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|  | - developing digital services in public administration (online assignment, biometric control, use of the TresorPay-TresorMoney platform).   |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Level of completion of the commitment</b>                   | <b>Not started</b>  | <b>Limited</b>      | <b>Substantial</b>         | <b>Completed</b> |
|  |   |                     |                            | X                |
| <b>Description of results</b>                                  | <p>The first survey covered the 14 autonomous districts and 31 regions of the country, including 107 departments and 330 sub-prefectures. Thus, 1111 schools (635 at the primary level and 476 at the secondary level) and 3 universities were concerned.</p> <p>At the end of this survey, the overall user satisfaction rate was 76%, with 77% for education services and 72% for the use of the TresorPay-TresorMoney platform.</p> <p>The study's recommendations were disseminated to the Ministries responsible for delivering the public services covered by the survey, to improve their processes and improve user satisfaction.</p> |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Next steps</b>  | La première enquête de satisfaction, objet du présent engagement, est terminée. Les résultats ont été disséminés au niveau national et local.   |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>                       | <b>Start date</b>   | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |                  |
| Train 50 civil society actors in conducting surveys            | October 2023  | November 2023       | Completed                  |                  |
| Conduct the user survey  | December 2023   | January 2024        | Completed                  |                  |
| Process and analyze survey data                                | January 2024  | February 2024       | Completed                  |                  |
| Present and disseminate the results of the satisfaction survey | February 2024   | February 2024       | Completed                  |                  |
| <b>Contact details</b>   |   |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>                                  | <b>Country Capacity Building Programme (PPRC)</b>   |                     |                            |                  |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>            | Mrs <b>CURTIS CYNTHIA</b>   |                     |                            |                  |

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| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  |  | National Coordinator   |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>  |  | <a href="mailto:cynthiacurtis3@gmail.com">cynthiacurtis3@gmail.com</a> / 05 05 94 17 47  |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>  | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Finance and Budget</li> <li>- Ministry of National Education and Literacy</li> <li>- Ministry of Technical Education, Vocational Training and Apprenticeship</li> <li>- Ministry of the Interior and Security</li> <li>- PAGDS Technical Secretariat</li> </ul> |
|   | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Civil society umbrella organizations</li> <li>- Grassroots civil society organizations</li> <li>- Private educational institutions</li> <li>- Bookstores and publishers involved in the distribution of school textbooks</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Additional information</b>   |  |  |
| <p>A 2nd satisfaction survey is carried out for the 2023-2024 school year, according to the following provisional timetable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- December 2023 - February 2024: preparatory activities - validation of the survey methodology;</li> <li>- March 2024: training of surveyors and deployment of surveyors (start of data collection);</li> <li>- March - May 2024: collection, processing and analysis of data;</li> </ul> <p>For this 2nd satisfaction survey, the distribution of textbooks in elementary school (CE1 and CE2) will be evaluated. In addition, the online assignment process, which was in the pilot phase during the first survey, will be extended to the entire national territory.</p> |  |  |

## THEMATIQUE 4: SECURITY

**Commitment 7:** Combat clandestine and illicit gold mining by strengthening communication on the regulation of the mining sector

January 2023 – June 2024

### Description of the commitment

**Main implementing body**

**Ministry of Mines, Petroleum and Energy**

**What is the public issue that the commitment will address?**

This commitment aims to address the lack of communication on mining regulations denounced during surveys by populations across the Ivorian territory. Indeed, the poor knowledge of the regulations of the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) sector leads to poor decision-making by landowners who allow illegal immigrants to occupy their land and carry out these reprehensible activities with their harmful consequences on the physical and social environment and the national economy.

**What is the commitment?**

The commitment is to make local populations aware of the dangers and harms of illegal gold mining and encourage them to engage in legal activities provided for by mining regulations. This commitment involves:

- better knowledge of mining regulations by the populations;
- better knowledge of the sanctions provided for by law in the event of illegal activity;
- better knowledge of the procedures and facilities provided;
- legal and healthy mining activities;
- eradication of illegal gold mining.

**How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?**

To solve the problem, the commitment will allow:

- increased awareness for changing mentalities in order to encourage populations to carry out healthy and responsible mining activities with regard to mining regulations;
- maintaining and strengthening repression and sanctions (imprisonment and fines) to discourage initiatives that lead to illegal gold mining.

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| <p><b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b></p> | <p>The commitment is relevant to transparency values because it improves the accessibility of information to the public through awareness campaigns against the harms of illegal gold mining.</p>  |                       |                           |                         |
| <p><b>Level of completion of the commitment</b></p>                     | <p><b>Not started</b></p>  | <p><b>Limited</b></p> | <p><b>Substantial</b></p> | <p><b>Completed</b></p> |
|   |  |                       |                           | <p><b>X</b></p>         |
| <p><b>Description of results</b></p>                                    | <p>To date, three actions have been carried out, namely: - Awareness seminar on the theme "What supervision of artisanal miners for artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) that respects the rules of the art and the environment", which was held on November 29, 2023. This seminar targeted artisanal miners holding mining permits. The objective of the Mines administration was to train them on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o good practices for environmentally friendly mining;</li> <li>o techniques for site rehabilitation after exploitation;</li> <li>o the importance of respecting community commitments and communicating with the population.</li> </ul> <p>As local actors, the invited artisans were called upon to raise awareness among the populations living near their mining sites.</p> <p>- Production of an awareness-raising film on the harmful effects of illegal gold mining by firm 2A consulting. The first broadcast of this film took place on December 8, 2023 in front of the National Chamber of Kings and Traditional Chiefs (CNRCT) of Côte d'Ivoire. The latter were responsible for transmitting awareness messages to the village communities they represent.</p> <p>The other broadcast of this film will take place on the MMPE website which is currently under construction.</p> <p>- Awareness campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The first phase of awareness campaigns against illegal gold mining by the Minister of Mines, Petroleum and Energy, held on December 8, 2023, at the auditorium of the National Chamber of Kings and Traditional Chiefs (CNRCT) of Côte d'Ivoire. This</li> </ul> |                       |                           |                         |

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|   | <p>campaign aimed to explain to customary authorities the role assigned to them in the fight against illegal gold mining, while listening to their concerns and presenting them with the state of play of illegal gold mining and the need to implement a strategy to combat it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The second phase of the awareness campaign against illegal gold mining was held from July 17 to 20, 2024 in the Savannas District under the Presidency of the Minister of Mines, Petroleum and Energy.</li> </ul> |                     |                            |
| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>  | <b>Start date</b>   | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |
| Produce an awareness film   | November 27, 2023   | December 7, 2023    | Completed                  |
| Broadcast the awareness film  | December 8, 2023  | December 22, 2023   | Completed                  |
| Organize two awareness campaigns on the harmful effects of illegal gold mining  | December 8, 2023  | July 20, 2024       | Completed                  |
| Produce a radio and television commercial   | July 17-20, 2024  | March 06, 2024      | Completed                  |
| Broadcast the radio and television commercial   | January 12, 2024  | May 2024            | Completed                  |
| Organize a national awareness seminar on the harmful effects of illegal gold mining and the procedures for obtaining mining permits | July 2023   | November 2023       | Completed                  |
| <b>Contact details</b>  |   |                     |                            |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>   | <b>General Directorate of Mines and Geology (DGMG)/Directorate of Semi-Industrial, Artisanal Mining and Quarries (DEMSIAC)</b>  |                     |                            |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>   | Mr <b>Logochin COULIBALY</b>  |                     |                            |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  | Director of Semi-Industrial Mining and Quarries<br><b>Ministry of Mines, Petroleum and Energy (MMPE)</b>  |                     |                            |

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| <b>Email and Phone</b>       |  | <a href="mailto:coulibalylog@gmail.com">coulibalylog@gmail.com</a> / 07 48 41 00 99 |
| <b>Other actors involved</b> | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         |   |
|                              | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | RTI, COGINTA NGO.   |



**THEMATIC 4: SECURITY**

**Commitment 8:** Strengthen the implementation of community policing based on Consultative Ethics Committees (CCE)  
January 2023 - June 2024

**Description of the commitment**

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| <b>Main implementing body</b> | <b>Ministry of Interior and Security</b> |
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| <b>What is the public issue that the commitment will address?</b> | The CCEs are platforms for exchanges between the Police and the population, with a view to restoring the confidence of the populations in their police, which confidence has been broken by serious abuses of human rights in the wake of the military-political crisis that our country has experienced. |
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| <b>What is the commitment?</b> | The objective is to succeed in making community policing a reality through inclusive participation of the populations in the success of the security missions of the National Police. |
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| <b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b> | <p>To date, in each of the 150 Public Security Police Stations spread across the entire national territory, an Ethics Consultative Committee (CCE) is established.</p> <p>These committees, led by the Police Commissioners, Heads of Department, are made up of all levels of society and are a forum where security problems encountered by the populations in their area are exposed and debated.</p> <p>Within these committees, the Police and the populations work together to co-produce the security of their area of competence.</p> <p>WhatsApp platforms are created and allow the populations to exchange regularly with the Police personnel in their area, the objective being, beyond promoting a frank and concrete rapprochement between the Police and the population, the fight against organized crime, drug and narcotics trafficking, the fight against terrorism ... throughout the national territory.</p> |
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| <b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b> | Through the frank collaboration of the populations and their real involvement in the activities of the CCEs in their different localities. |
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|   | <p>The CCEs are therefore a tool that allows the State and the citizens to work together to achieve positive results in terms of security.</p> <p>Some actions of the CCEs are relayed on the platforms of the National Police, such as the Official Facebook page of the General Directorate of the National Police, POLICE SECOURS...</p> <p>The activities of the CCEs will contribute to solving the security problems of the area of competence of the Police Stations, hence the implementation of an adequate security policy, favorable to the tranquility of the populations.</p> <p>Through the CCEs, the populations themselves participate in their own security, provide intelligence to the Police. They are therefore, in all their components, actors of their security, through their frank collaboration.</p> |                       |                           |   |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>                | <p>Use this optional space to provide other useful information, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commitment budget;</li> <li>- Link to other government programs;</li> <li>- Link to the National Development Plan or other sectoral plans;</li> <li>- Link to the Sustainable Development Goals.</li> </ul>   |                       |                           |   |
| <p><b>Level of completion of the commitment</b></p> | <p><b>Not started</b></p>   | <p><b>Limited</b></p> | <p><b>Substantial</b></p> | <p><b>Completed</b></p>                     |
| <p><b>Description of results</b></p>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The populations are interested and regularly participate in CCE meetings;</li> <li>- The Police contribute to the security well-being and tranquility of the populations;</li> <li>- The population now trusts its National Police;</li> <li>- The Police aids quickly to the populations who request them (Green numbers, WhatsApp channels and telephone contacts of CCE focal points, etc.)</li> </ul>  |                       |                           |   |
|   |   |                       |                           | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>X</b></p> |

| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>  |  | <b>Start date</b>   | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |
|---|--|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Regularly organize monthly Police-Population meetings throughout the country  |  | January 2023  | June 2024           | Completed                  |
| Carry out community actions promoting practical rapprochement between the Police and its population (Open days, team sports, major cleaning operations, cleaning of schools, etc.)  |  | January 2023  | June 2024           | Completed                  |
| <b>Contact details</b>  |  |   |                     |                            |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>   |  | <b>General Directorate of the National Police (DGPN)</b>  |                     |                            |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>   |  | Commissioner <b>SIDIBET Sydney</b><br>Lieutenant <b>TRAORE Mekoissi</b><br>Sergeant <b>DELI Teddy</b>   |                     |                            |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  |  | <b>Ministry of Interior and Security</b>  |                     |                            |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>  |  | <a href="mailto:bepse.dgpn@gmail.com">bepse.dgpn@gmail.com</a> / 01 61 67 48 67   |                     |                            |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>  | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         | National Security Council (CNS)   |                     |                            |
|   | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UNDP</li> <li>- United States Embassy</li> <li>- Civil society, Town halls, traditional leaders, associations, etc.</li> </ul> |                     |                            |
| <b>Additional information</b>   |  |   |                     |                            |
| <p><b>In August 2024</b></p> <p>During the preparations and during the Independence Day of Côte d'Ivoire, the Police and the populations worked hand in hand to clean the cities and a football match in Grand Bassam between the police and former Ivorian footballers.</p> <p><b>In 2025 until after the election:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase awareness-raising operations among the population through the CCEs on social cohesion and the dangers associated with violence during the election period, in order to ensure the proper conduct of the 2025 presidential elections;</li> <li>- Revitalize community policing based on the experience of Japan;</li> </ul> |  |   |                     |                            |

- Train National Police personnel and the population on new approaches to community policing;
- Carry out a vast communication and awareness-raising campaign through the media (TV, radio, social networks) and open days on this new approach;
- Popularize new approaches to community policing through various communication channels (TV, radio, social networks) and open days.

**THEMATIC 5: ENVIRONMENT**

**Commitment 9:** Adopt and popularize the Environmental Code

February 2023 – June 2024

**Description of the commitment**

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| <b>Main implementing body</b>                                     | <b>Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition</b>  |
| <b>What is the public issue that the commitment will address?</b> | <p>After the Rio Conference in 1992, Côte d'Ivoire adopted Law No. 96-766 of October 3, 1996, on the Environmental Code. The adoption of this law was reinforced by various special laws dealing with sectoral areas of the environment as well as their implementation of decrees. But despite the significant progress made in building the legal framework for environmental protection, there are still weaknesses and gaps in the national legal system. These relate to new ecological issues, including the fight against climate change, the protection of biological diversity, the promotion of the green economy and the blue economy, the management of electrical and electronic equipment waste, the development of environmental taxation, the regulation of persistent organic products, the limitation of greenhouse gas emissions, the fight against coastal erosion, the involvement of local authorities, the private sector, and environmental protection associations.</p>   |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                    | <p>The overall objective of this commitment is to strengthen environmental protection by considering new ecological issues in the national legal system (fight against climate change, protection of biological diversity, promotion of the green economy and the blue economy, etc.) through widespread adoption and effective application of environmental regulations. By popularizing the environmental code, we aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote a culture of respect and preservation of the environment among all levels of society;</li> <li>- Ensure sustainable management of natural resources for present and future generations;</li> <li>- Contribute to the fight against climate change by integrating ecological practices in all sectors of society;</li> <li>- Improve the quality of life of citizens by reducing pollution and preserving ecosystems.</li> </ul> <p>In conclusion, the commitment to adopt and popularize the environmental code is a strategic approach aimed at fully integrating environmental considerations into</p> |

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|   | <p>public policies, private practices and individual behavior for sustainable and harmonious development.</p>  |
| <p><b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b></p> | <p>The revision and adoption of the environmental code is the first legislative step towards solving environmental problems. This law establishes strict standards for environmental protection, regulates polluting industries, and promotes the use of renewable energy sources. However, its effective implementation often depends on mass awareness and mobilization.</p> <p>Popularization through mass awareness plays a crucial role in educating the public on environmental issues and encouraging the adoption of environmentally responsible behaviors. This can motivate individuals to reduce their carbon footprint, adopt sustainable consumption practices, or support more stringent environmental policies. In addition, effective awareness raising can put increased pressure on policymakers to enforce and strengthen existing environmental regulations.</p> <p>Combining the updating of this law with effective awareness raising creates a virtuous circle where environmental policies become more robust and better implemented through increased public support and social demand for positive changes. This can lead to significant progress in solving environmental problems by promoting better protection of natural resources, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and preservation of biodiversity.</p> |
| <p><b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b></p>     | <p>The commitment to “update and popularize the environmental code” is essential for several core values: transparency, civic participation, and public accountability.</p> <p>In terms of transparency, by clarifying laws and regulations, this commitment makes their content accessible and understandable to all. This eliminates ambiguities and facilitates understanding of the obligations and rights of citizens and businesses. Popularization ensures that environmental information is available and easily accessible, allowing citizens to know the measures taken to protect the environment and the reasons behind these decisions.</p> <p>In terms of civic participation, by making environmental regulations more understandable, the public is better informed and therefore more inclined to participate in decision-making and public consultation processes. This</p>  |

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|  | <p>promotes a participatory democracy where citizens can actively contribute to environmental protection. Civic participation in the development and updating of environmental laws also strengthens the legitimacy of regulations, as they reflect the concerns and values of society.</p> <p><b>In terms of public accountability,</b> by simplifying and clarifying regulations, it becomes easier to monitor and evaluate the actions of public authorities and companies. This makes it possible to hold accountable those who do not comply with environmental standards. A better understanding of regulations promotes their strict and equitable application, ensuring that all actors respect the same rules and standards. In short, updating and popularizing the environmental code is crucial to promote transparency, encourage civic participation and strengthen public accountability, thus contributing to more efficient and equitable management of the environment.</p> |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Additional information</b>                | <p>This commitment is fully in line with the National Development Plan 2021 - 2025 in terms of the Strengthening of Governance in matters of the environment and Sustainable Development and the Government's 2022 and 2023 roadmap.</p>  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Level of completion of the commitment</b> | <b>Not started</b>  | <b>Limited</b> | <b>Substantial</b> | <b>Completed</b> |
|  |   |                |                    | <b>X</b>         |
| <b>Description of results</b>                | <p>In terms of clarity, the updating of the environmental code has made it possible to take into account in the national legal system new ecological issues such as climate change, the protection of biological diversity, the promotion of the green economy and the blue economy, the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment, the development of environmental taxation, etc., making their content accessible and understandable to all. This eliminates ambiguities and facilitates the understanding of the obligations and rights of citizens and businesses. In terms of improving transparency, the environmental code, being easily accessible online and in print with free distribution during popularization</p>  |                |                    |                  |

|   | sessions, has allowed a greater number of citizens, businesses and institutions to access environmental regulations.                 |   |                            |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>  | <b>Start date</b>  | <b>Closing date</b>   | <b>Level of completion</b> |
| Have the Environmental Code adopted by both Houses of Parliament (the National Assembly and the Senate) | January 2023   | June 20, 2024, at the National Assembly and November 23, 2023 at the Senate | Completed                  |
| Organize a ceremony to present the Environmental Code   | April 20, 2023   | April 20, 2023  | Completed                  |
| Put the Environmental Code on the MINEDDTE website and related sites                                    | November 23, 2023  | November 23, 2023   | Completed                  |
| Popularize the code during the environmental fortnight in 2023  | June 2023  | June 2023   | Completed                  |
| Popularize the environmental code during the Agriculture and Animal Resources Show (SARA 2023)          | October 06, 2023   | October 06, 2023  | Completed                  |
| Popularize the code during the environmental fortnight in 2024  | June 03, 2024  | June 07, 2024   | Completed                  |
| <b>Contact details</b>  |  |   |                            |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>   | <b>Agence Nationale de l'Environnement (ANDE)</b>  |   |                            |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>   | Mr <b>BOUAKY Ernest</b>  |   |                            |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  | Director of the National Environment Agency<br><b>Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition</b> |   |                            |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>  | <a href="mailto:bouakylomo@yahoo.fr">bouakylomo@yahoo.fr</a> / 27 22 54 83 30  |   |                            |



|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Other actors involved</b> | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Sustainable Development and Food Production;</li> <li>- Ministry of Mines, Petroleum and Energy;</li> <li>- Ministry of Finance and Budget;</li> <li>- Ministry of Hydraulics, Sanitation and Health;</li> <li>- Ministry of Water and Forests;</li> <li>- Ministry of Animal and Fisheries Resources;</li> <li>- Minister of Trade and Industry;</li> <li>- National Assembly;</li> <li>- Senate;</li> <li>- Economic, Social, Environmental and Cultural Council (CESEC);</li> <li>- Prime Minister's Office;</li> <li>- Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>- Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire</li> </ul> |
|                              | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Human Rights Committee (CNDH);</li> <li>- Confederation of Large Enterprises of Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>- Union of Large Enterprises of Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>- World Bank.</li> </ul>  |

**Additional information**

It should be noted that apart from the activities predefined under PAN 4, the Ministry has carried out several related activities as part of the popularization of the Environmental Code as important as those defined. - As part of the "Tout Savoir Sur" (TSS) exchange forum, on Tuesday, May 7, 2024 in Abidjan, Dr. Eugène ZAGRE, Director of Legal Affairs and Litigation of the Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition, urged the population to take ownership of the new environmental code for sustainable development. [https://www.gouv.ci/actualite-article.php?recordID=16815&fbclid=IwZXh0bgNhZW0CMATAAR21\\_3Oj3i24u-cwE3flkFL6gm2Vk3DNi8vM7W-GUStRaBFmGVz6Z-0RBk\\_aem\\_ZmFrZWR1bW15MTZieXRlcw](https://www.gouv.ci/actualite-article.php?recordID=16815&fbclid=IwZXh0bgNhZW0CMATAAR21_3Oj3i24u-cwE3flkFL6gm2Vk3DNi8vM7W-GUStRaBFmGVz6Z-0RBk_aem_ZmFrZWR1bW15MTZieXRlcw)

- The Minister of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition met with the Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire on April 4, 2024 to request their involvement in raising awareness of the issues and popularizing the new environmental code. <https://environnement.gouv.ci/protection-de-lenvironnement-le-ministre-assahore-konan-jacques-mobilise-les-regions-et-districts/>

- The Minister of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition met with the Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire on April 3, 2024, to request their involvement in raising awareness of the issues and popularizing the new Environmental Code.

The Minister of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition met with Civil Society Organizations on April 3, 2024, to request their involvement in raising awareness of the issues and popularizing the new Environmental Code.

## THEMATIC 6: CONSTRUCTION

**Commitment 10:** Strengthen actions to popularize laws, standards and procedures in the areas of construction, housing and urban planning to secure the built environment

January 2023 - June 2024

### Description of the commitment

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Main implementing body</b>  | <b>Ministry of Construction, Housing and Urban Planning</b>   |
| <b>What is the public issue that the commitment will address?</b>    | <p>People live in a living environment that is continually deteriorating. This deterioration is due, among other things, to a galloping demography, non-compliance with urban planning rules, and the incivility of the population. This is observed by a proliferation of spontaneous and precarious neighborhoods in our cities and the appearance of many constructions without building permits. Thus, the commitment made by the MCLU aims to fill a communication gap and will address the problems related to urban disorder such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of knowledge of texts on construction and urban planning;</li> <li>- Incivility of stakeholders in the built environment;</li> <li>- Non-compliance with construction rules and standards;</li> <li>- The existence of many constructions without building permits;</li> <li>- Lack of harmony in the architecture of cities...</li> </ul> |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                       | Strengthen actions to popularize laws, standards and procedures in matters of construction, housing and urban planning with a view to securing the built environment.   |
| <b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b> | <p>The commitment will allow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communicate upstream and downstream on legal texts, standards and procedures;</li> <li>- Have safe buildings, built according to the standards and procedures in order to avoid any risk of collapse;</li> <li>- Raise awareness among the population on the laws, standards and procedures in terms of construction,</li> </ul>   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>housing and urban planning, using local languages, local radio stations, periodic media coverage;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Involve stakeholders such as NGOs, Co-ownerships, Orders (Architects, Surveyors, Notaries) in raising awareness among the population;</li> <li>- Involve the population and NGOs in denouncing acts of incivility;</li> <li>- Conduct local surveys to better understand the concerns of users (local radio stations, periodic media coverage);</li> <li>- Implement electronic ticketing tools to reduce possible attempts at corruption by agents;</li> <li>- Buy banners on high-traffic sites (Abidjan.net, Connection.net);</li> <li>- Repress offenders with fines and demolitions.</li> </ul>                        |
| <p><b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b></p> | <p>The relevance of this commitment comes from the fact that the populations and the actors of the construction, urban planning and housing sector must apply the procedures, rules and standards in terms of urban planning, construction and housing so that we have a safely built environment and that the living environment of citizens can be improved. To do this, the procedures, rules and reinforced standards must be available and known.</p> <p>Raising awareness among the populations, particularly through our open days, the dissemination of our procedures and access to our information centers are relevant actions for transparency, civic participation and public responsibility. They contribute greatly to reducing corruption and incivility.</p> |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>                                    | <p>Other awareness-raising methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updating the Ministry's website;</li> <li>- Publication of the MCLU's "Bâtir" Magazine;</li> <li>- Publication of Newsletters;</li> <li>- Implementation of a project for the Simplification and Digital Transformation of Urban Land since 2022 through the establishment of the Integrated Urban Land Management System (SIGFU).</li> </ul> <p>The project execution rate in the 1st phase in Abidjan and Assinie is 97% at the end of June 2024;</p>  |

|  |  |                |                    |                  |
|--|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
|  | - Participation of the MCLU each year in the "Archibat" exhibition.  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Level of completion of the commitment</b> | <b>Not started</b>   | <b>Limited</b> | <b>Substantial</b> | <b>Completed</b> |
|  |  |                | X                  |                  |
| <b>Description of results</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting a satisfaction survey of MCLU users in August 2023, rate: 62.5%;</li> <li>- Conducting a local survey in the media on user concerns in August 2023, satisfaction rate: 52%;</li> <li>- Organization of the fourth edition of the MCLU Open Days (JPO) caravan from April 6 to May 19, 2023 in the cities of Jacquerville, Songon, Dabou, Abobo and Anyama;</li> <li>- Organization of MCLU exhibition and complaint days held from August 13 to 31, 2024;</li> <li>- Organization of the annual conference of the Minister of Construction, Housing and Urban Planning for the written and audiovisual press on the strong actions and reforms of the MCLU, on June 13, 2024 in Abidjan;</li> <li>- Presentation of the MCLU's 2018-2023 statistical yearbook on July 16, 2024 at the Capitol Hotel;</li> <li>- Publication of denunciation visuals on social networks, newspapers and the MCLU website;</li> <li>- Establishment of a committee to monitor and denounce false advertising;</li> <li>- 18,874 construction site inspections in 2023 and 8,324 by the end of July 2024;</li> <li>- 103 demolitions of non-compliant constructions were carried out in 2023 and 385 by the end of July 2024;</li> <li>- 102 real estate programs were inspected in 2023;</li> <li>- 3 collapses in 2023 and 3 collapses from January to the end of July 2024.</li> </ul> |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Next steps</b>                            | Implementation of an electronic surveillance project for construction sites in the city of Abidjan.  |                |                    |                  |

| <b>Status of key stages (milestones)</b>  | <b>Start date</b>  | <b>Closing date</b> | <b>Level of completion</b> |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Conduct local surveys to better understand users' concerns (local radio stations, periodic media appearances)                         | January 2023   | December 2023       | Completed                  |
| Raise awareness among the population about construction laws, standards and procedures by popularizing texts and organizing open days | 06 April 2023  | 06 May 2023         | Completed                  |
| Publish and popularize statistics on the acts produced  | January 2023   | December 2023       | Completed                  |
| Involve the population and NGOs in reporting acts of incivility   | January 2023   | December 2023       | Completed                  |
| Implement electronic ticketing tools to reduce possible attempts at corruption by agents  | January 2023   | March 2023          | In progress                |
| Purchase banners on high-traffic sites  | January 2024   | June 2024           | Completed                  |
| Repress offenders with fines and demolitions  | January 2024   | June 2024           | Completed                  |
| <b>Contact details</b>  |  |                     |                            |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>   | <b>Directorate of Planning, Evaluation and Statistics (DPES)</b>   |                     |                            |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>   | Mr <b>AIDARA Souleymane</b>  |                     |                            |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  | Director of Planning, Evaluation and Statistics<br><b>Ministry of Construction, Housing and Urban Planning</b>   |                     |                            |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>  | <a href="mailto:s.aidara@construction.gouv.ci">s.aidara@construction.gouv.ci</a><br><a href="mailto:aidarasoul@yahoo.fr">aidarasoul@yahoo.fr</a><br>0709774935 |                     |                            |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Other actors involved</b>  | <b>Government, Ministry/Agency</b>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Hydraulics, Sanitation and Health;</li> <li>- Ministry of Finance and Budget;</li> <li>- Ministry of Interior and Security;</li> <li>- National Office of Civil Protection (ONPC).</li> </ul>   |
|   | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ordre des Géomètres-Experts ;</li> <li>- Ordre des Urbanistes ;</li> <li>- Ordre des Architectes ;</li> <li>- Chambre des Aménageurs urbains et des Promoteurs, Constructeurs de Côte d'Ivoire (CAPC-CI);</li> <li>- Chambre Nationale des Promoteurs et Constructeurs agréés de Côte d'Ivoire (CNPC-CI);</li> <li>- ONU-HABITAT-Côte d'Ivoire office.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Additional information</b>   |  |  |
| <p><b>Speeding up and securing the procedure for issuing the ACD</b></p> <p>To increase the production of the "Arrêté de Concession Définitive" (ACD) and issue secure, forgery-proof documents, the MCLU has initiated <b>a project to simplify and digitally transform urban land management</b>, with the aim of creating an Integrated Urban Land Management System (SIGFU). <b>Mass titling of</b> urban land parcels is one of the key stages of the SIGFU. This stage involves the mass production of land titles when subdivisions are approved. It avoids the need for users to go back and forth between the MCLU and the Ministry in charge of the Budget (Cadastre and Land Registry) regarding contradictory demarcation. Its application is accompanied by the standardisation and securitisation of existing village certificates (introduction of the certificate of customary use rights). Implementation of this project should reduce <b>the time taken to issue ACDs by 90%</b> and increase annual production capacity to <b>100,000 ACDs in the District of Abidjan, compared with an average of 15,000 over the past two years.</b></p> <p>In May 2023, the Council of Ministers adopted a communication on the introduction of the customary "Attestation of Right of Use" (ADU) in the management of urban land in Côte d'Ivoire in place of the "customary attestation". The adoption of this text will lead to a reform of procedures with a view to consolidating the legal force of the Arrêté de Concession Définitive (ACD).</p> |  |  |

## THEMATIC 7: EMPLOYMENT

**Commitment 11:** Adopt, popularize and make accessible texts on labor law

January 2023 - June 2024

### Description of the commitment

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Main implementing body</b>  | <b>Ministry of Employment and Social Protection (MEPS)</b>  |
| <b>What is the public issue that the commitment will address?</b>    | <p>Ignorance of labor law texts by the social partners is a source of numerous conflicts in companies.</p> <p>This commitment resolves a social and economic problem, given that we are dealing with labor issues, and that these disputes can lead to workers being made redundant, thereby losing their purchasing power.</p>   |
| <b>What is the commitment?</b>                                       | <p>To raise awareness and facilitate access to the rules of labor law for the social partners and the public, with a view to reducing conflicts within companies.</p> <p>This commitment involves monitoring the adoption of labor law texts, publicizing them and making them accessible to the public, mainly the social partners, i.e. employers' and workers' organizations.</p> <p><b><u>Expected results</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Knowledge of labor law texts and compliance with their application;</li> <li>- Peaceful working relations within the company.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Overall objective</u></b></p> <p>Reduce conflicts and their consequences due to ignorance or misunderstanding of these texts.</p> |
| <b>How will engagement contribute to solving the public problem?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By publishing or publicizing texts;</li> <li>- Forwarding them to the social partners;</li> <li>- easy access for all users, physically and/or electronically.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Why is this commitment relevant to the values of the OGP?</b>     | <p>This commitment is relevant because it improves the accessibility of information to the public who are entitled to it.</p>   |



|  |   |                |                    |                  |
|--|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
|  | In addition, the co-creativity that characterizes the adoption of the texts evokes transparency, one of the values of the OGP.  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Additional information</b>                | This commitment is linked to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 (fight against poverty) and 8 (decent work and economic growth).  |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Level of completion of the commitment</b> | <b>Not started</b>  | <b>Limited</b> | <b>Substantial</b> | <b>Completed</b> |
|  |   |                | <b>X</b>           |                  |
| <b>Description of results</b>                | <p>As part of the follow-up to the adoption of labor law texts, discussions have taken place between the Ministry of Employment and the social partners, resulting in an increase in the Guaranteed Interprofessional Minimum Wage (SMIG). It rose from 60,000 francs to 75,000 francs. See decree no. 2022-986 of 21 December 2022, raising the minimum wage.</p> <p>In addition, decree no. 0050/MEPS/CAB of 19 May 2023, applying the conventional minimum wage scale, has been issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation of 16 new draft decrees by the Labor Regulations Department;</li> <li>- Updating of the 14 draft decrees referred to in PAN 4, initially sent to the SGG;</li> <li>- Holding of a pre-validation workshop on 13 draft decrees and 15 preliminary draft decrees, i.e. a total of <b>28 texts</b> (from 13 to 15 March 2024 - Grand-Bassam);</li> <li>- Holding of a validation session on six (06) preliminary drafts and draft decrees, <b>on Thursday 23 May 2024</b> by the Labor Advisory Committee (LAC) with the social partners;</li> <li>- Transmission of the draft minutes of the CCT to the stakeholders for signature;</li> <li>- Transmission of validated texts to the SGG;</li> <li>- Monitoring the passage of texts through the Government Council and the Council of Ministers.</li> </ul> |                |                    |                  |
| <b>Next steps</b>                            | - Monitor the publication of texts in the Journal Officiel (OJ);  |                |                    |                  |

|   | - Transmit the texts to the social partners, then disseminate them.  |   |                     |
|---|--|---|---------------------|
| Status of key stages (milestones)   | Start date   | Closing date                                      | Level of completion |
| Monitor the adoption of the implementing texts of the Labor Code  | January 2023   | June 2024   | In progress         |
| Inform and raise awareness among social partners through workshops, conferences and inspection visits   | January 2023   | June 2024   | Completed           |
| Transmit the texts taken or adopted to the social partners  | January 2023   | June 2024   | In progress         |
| Monitor the publication of the texts in the Official Journal and on the Ministry's digital platform   | January 2023   | June 2024   | In progress         |
| Make a comparative assessment of statistics on labor disputes   | January 2023   | June 2023   | Not executed        |
| Archive texts on labor law  | July 2023  | December 2023                                     | In progress         |
| Contact details   |  |   |                     |
| <b>Main implementing body</b>   | <b>General Labour Directorate (DGT)</b>  |   |                     |
| <b>Persons responsible for the executive agency</b>   | Mrs <b>COULIBALY Fanta KAGAMBEGA</b>   |   |                     |
| <b>Title, Ministry</b>  | Director General of Labour<br><b>Ministry of Employment and Social Protection</b>                            |   |                     |
| <b>Email and Phone</b>  | <a href="mailto:directiongeneraletravail@gmail.com">directiongeneraletravail@gmail.com</a><br>27 20 23 92 77 |   |                     |
| <b>Other actors involved</b>  | <b>Government, Ministry / Agency</b>   |   |                     |
|   | <b>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</b>   | International Labour Office (ILO), Private sector |                     |
| Additional information  |  |   |                     |
| - Adoption of two <b>(02)</b> decrees implementing the Labour Code by the Council of Ministers on Wednesday <b>13 March 2024. Decree no. 2024-144 of 13 March 2024</b> on the terms and |  |   |                     |

conditions of application of the provisions relating to collective redundancies for economic reasons, and **Decree no. 2024-145 of 13 March 2024**, on the remit, organization and operation of the Technical Advisory Committee on Occupational Health and Safety (**CTC-SST**);

- **Tuesday 03 April 2024**: Bipartite meeting (ILO-Social Partners), to analyse the ILO's contributions on seven (7) draft decrees on health and safety at work, resulting from the Gd-Bassam workshop to update the draft decrees implementing the Labour Code;

- **27 out of 28** draft decrees pre-validated at the Bassam workshop;

- **Thursday 23 May 2024**: Session of the CCT to validate six (06) draft decrees resulting from the Gd-Bassam workshop. Five (05) texts out of six (6) were validated. These texts were sent to the SGG with the minutes of the meeting.

- **Tuesday 25 June 2024**: A CCT session was scheduled in the form of a validation workshop for the **22** remaining texts, including the **13** referenced in the NAP.

- **19 July 2024**: **5** draft decrees were sent to the SGG and adopted by the Council of Ministers on Wednesday 16 October.

Most of the stages in the commitment are continuous actions over time.

### **Difficulties encountered**

Draft decrees initiated by the DGT are submitted to two bodies, the Independent Consultation Commission (CIPC), a bipartite body comprising only employers and workers, and the Labour Consultative Commission (CCT), a tripartite body comprising employers, workers and the State (Ministry responsible for labour), for their opinions.

These texts are then the subject of a pre-validation seminar or workshop, culminating in a report signed by the parties involved, which accompanies the draft decrees to the General Secretariat of the Government, where they are finally adopted by the Council of Ministers.

In addition to this administrative burden, it is also worth noting the various reshuffles that require the **visas to be updated**.

Since 2022, the government has undergone at least two ministerial reshuffles, which explains the slowness of the process of adopting these texts.

## EXCHANGES WITH PEERS AND LEARNING

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

As a reminder, the main meetings in which Côte d'Ivoire has taken part over the period of implementation of the 2022-2024 National Action Plan are as follows:

### ➤ **At global level**

- Participation in the 8<sup>th</sup> World Summit in Estonia, from 6 to 7 September 2023;
- Study visit to France as part of the project to develop e-learning modules on open government for the "Ecoles Nationales de l'Administration" (ENA) in Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal and Tunisia from 14 to 19 April 2024.

### ➤ **At regional level**

Organize and participate in the regional PAGOF seminar in Abidjan in July 2023.

### ➤ **At national level**

- Participation in the 4th edition of the CAIDP Meetings, on March 28, 2023;
- Meeting of the Monitoring Committee for the implementation of the Francophone Open Government Support Project 2: PAGOF 2 (AFD, Expertise France, CFI, French Embassy, CT OGP and PSCI-PGO), for monitoring on May 24, 2023;
- Meeting of the OGP Technical Committee with emissaries from the Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency (GIFT), on May 24, 2023 on a mission to Côte d'Ivoire from May 22 to 24, 2023. The objective of this mission was to take stock of the ecosystem of public participation in budgetary policy in Côte d'Ivoire in order to better guide the content of technical assistance;
- Participation in the HUB IMPORT EXPORT organized by the General Directorate of Foreign Trade in June 2023. This meeting allowed the CT-OGP to raise awareness among foreign trade stakeholders of the values and principles of the Partnership;
- Training seminar for members of the Budget Transparency Monitoring Committee and institutional stakeholders in public finance management on budget transparency and public participation in budgetary policy, from October 17 to 19, 2023;
- Training workshop for trainers on the main principles of Open Government and the implementation of the OGP National Action Plan, from November 20 to 24, 2023. This workshop aimed to build a pool of Ivorian skills on the principles of OGP;
- Working visit of the Congolese Minister responsible for State Reform with the OGP Focal Point Côte d'Ivoire with a view to drawing inspiration from the Ivorian experience in Open Government, on November 24, 2023;
- Visit of OGP international officials (the OGP Global Support Director and the OGP Regional Coordinator for Africa and the Middle East) to Côte d'Ivoire, from May 30 to June 7, 2024. As part of this visit, the delegation carried out several activities, including:
  - a meeting with national OGP stakeholders on Friday, May 31, which provided an opportunity to discuss the new OGP 2023-2028 five-year strategy and OGP challenges;

- a regional workshop with the High Authority for Good Governance (HABG) and the institutions responsible for the fight against corruption in Senegal and Morocco to discuss strengthening collaboration between the three countries in the fight against corruption, from June 3 to 4, 2024;
- a meeting with community leaders (Mayors, Municipal Councilors, representatives of Regional Councils and Municipalities), on the morning of Wednesday, June 5, at the premises of the Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire (UVICOCI). This meeting focused on the theme of Local Open Government and the generalization of participatory budgeting in Côte d'Ivoire;
- an audience with the Minister Focal Point OGP represented by his Deputy Director of Cabinet, as he was on a mission, on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 5, 2024. This meeting provided an opportunity to discuss the progress made by Côte d'Ivoire since joining the Initiative and the support needed to advance Open Government reforms;
- an information and awareness workshop for Ivorian Parliamentarians on the theme of Open Parliament, on Thursday, June 6, 2024 in Grand Bassam.

### I. Lessons Learned

Côte d'Ivoire is proud of the encouraging results it has recorded as a member country of the OGP Initiative and its role as a leader in West Africa in the field of Open Government. The congratulations addressed to it by the international OGP officials during their visit to Côte d'Ivoire from May 30 to June 7, 2024, are tangible proof of this.

Indeed, whether it is public consultations or the validation of our commitments, and generally all OGP work, the decision-making process is widely shared with representatives of the Public Administration, Civil Society, the Private Sector and the population, which contributes to the optimization of the expected results.

Similarly, meetings with OGP peer countries have been fruitful in certain specific areas for Côte d'Ivoire, in particular, Open Data and the modernization of the Public Administration through the improvement of the quality of public service. Furthermore, Côte d'Ivoire shared its experience of collaboration "Public Administration, Civil Society and Private Sector" on the PAGOF Regional Seminar and during the audience granted to the Minister responsible for State Reform of Congo by the Minister responsible for Industry, Focal Point OGP Côte d'Ivoire.

To achieve its objectives, the CT-OGP has developed new working mechanisms. These include, among others, the use of teleworking to maintain collaboration between stakeholders, the organization of online consultations like those carried out in person, the establishment of several thematic commissions within the OGP Technical Committee, the strengthening of the communication strategy on the actions and activities carried out within the framework of the OGP.

In addition, the CT-OGP has adopted governance documents, in particular Internal Regulations and a Code of Conduct and Ethics. Effective co-creation has helped to cultivate team spirit, conviviality and strengthen trust between stakeholders, namely the Public Administration, the Private Sector and Civil Society. This experience deserves to be popularized in other sectors of activity.

Côte d'Ivoire, after nine (9) years of participation in the OGP, has acquired a certain maturity. This was reflected in its desire and clear willingness to sit on the OGP Steering Committee.

### II. Other initiatives

In addition to the commitments made in the various National Action Plans (see achievements in Appendix 2) and under the 2022-2024 Plan, several actions have been undertaken by the Ivorian Government to promote open government, particularly in terms of compliance with the guidelines of the OGP's 2023-2028 five-year strategy, the digitalization of public services and the modernization of the Administration.

Example include:

### **Compliance with the orientations of the OGP's 2023-2028 five-year strategy**

- Adhesion of the first commune of Côte d'Ivoire: Ouellé to the Local Open Government in 2024;
- Adhesion of the National Assembly of Côte d'Ivoire to the Open Parliament on July 3, 2024.

### **Digitalization of public services and modernization of the Administration**

#### ➤ **Platforms for public**

- the platform <http://www.participationcitoyenne.gouv.ci/> 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 at the service of citizens called "miliê", accessible via [www.miliê.ci](http://www.miliê.ci), to allow them to file a request (complaint, observation and information) in the event of dissatisfaction of the citizen with a public service. The objective of "miliê" is to bring the Public Administration closer to the user-client;
- SIGNALIS: Secure platform for collecting complaints and denunciations of the HABG ([www.signalis.habg.ci](http://www.signalis.habg.ci));
- the tele-taxation web portal (<https://e-impots.gouv.ci/>) allows taxpayers to declare and pay their taxes online;
- the Good Governance and Citizen Control Support Project (PAGOC) was launched on July 15, 2022 in Abidjan. Its objective is to promote participatory governance, accountability and good governance mechanisms for inclusive development.
- the Youth Employment Agency (<https://agenceemploijeunes.ci>).

#### ➤ **Sectoral platforms**

- the Single Window for Foreign Trade (GUCE) (<https://guce.gouv.ci/?lang=fr>) which brings simplification and standardization of commercial procedures, speed of commercial operations, facilitation of trade as well as dematerialization and reduction of travel for the various players in foreign trade;
- the GUCE MOBILE: an application that will improve the productivity of the GUCE, have a significant impact on the notoriety and visibility of the GUCE CI by allowing users to follow commercial operations from their mobile devices. (Official launch on July 25, 2024);
- the National Program to Support Institutional Reforms and the Modernization of the State (PRIME) whose components consider both modernization and governance. It contributes to the improvement of skills (human capital), institutional and operational capacities of the State;
- online assignments of students admitted to 6th grade, with the possibility for parents of students to choose the school themselves;
- the Single Window for Building Permits ensures the centralization and processing of all requests relating to Building Permits ([construction.gouv.ci/gupc/](http://construction.gouv.ci/gupc/));
- the Integrated Management Center which facilitates the procedures for the edition and issuance of administrative transport documents. It reduces the violation of standards and increases administrative transparency thanks to technological tools. (<https://eservices.cgi.ci>);
- the National Financial Information Processing Unit (CENTIF) ([p.tresor.gouv.ci](http://p.tresor.gouv.ci))...

### III. Next steps

- the development of the National Action Plan 2024-2026;
- the validation of the revision of the institutional framework of the OGP Côte d'Ivoire, which is one of the recommendations of the international leaders of the OGP during their visit from May 30 to June 7 in Côte d'Ivoire.



## CONCLUSION

Since joining the OGP, Côte d'Ivoire has several experiences in implementing and evaluating the OGP process. It has reached a remarkable level of maturity in co-creation, proof of the close collaboration between the Public Administration, Civil Society Organizations and the Private Sector.

We also note the stated will of the Government, which makes the OGP one of their priorities, as evidenced by the actions to strengthen governance included in the sixth (6th) pillar of the National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025.

Our country is committed to continuing and expanding the actions undertaken within the framework of the OGP. This will be demonstrated by the membership of the Municipality of Ouellé in the Local Open Government and the membership of the National Assembly of Côte d'Ivoire in the Open Parliament. Côte d'Ivoire, a forerunner of the OGP Initiative in French-speaking West Africa, would like to reaffirm its commitment and its availability to work with all stakeholders and partners to improve the process at the national and international level.