### MINISTERE DU COMMERCE ET DE L'INDUSTRIE





REPUBLIQUE DE CÔTE D'IVOIRE Union – Discipline – Travail



# NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

# 2020-2022

Translated from french version december 2020

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# PREFACE

Under the leadership of the President of the Republic, His Excellency Mr. Alassane OUATTARA, good governance, at the heart of the development strategy of Côte d'Ivoire, will be strengthened over the coming years. Indeed, we are convinced that it is through an exemplary and inclusive mode of governance within our institutions that we will succeed in positively impacting the well-being of populations.

It is this vision that motivated our country joining the Open Government Partnership (OGP) in 2015, and results in compliance with member countries' obligations, in particular, the production of periodic documents on time, and participation in statutory meetings.

We fully share the values and principles of OGP, namely, transparency promotion in public affairs management, fight against corruption, citizen participation and technological innovation, in perfect harmony with the vision of the Ivorian government in terms of good governance.

Our experience, at the end of the implementation of the first two National Action Plans (2016-2018 and 2018-2020) is beneficial in several ways. Indeed, the 25 resulting commitments have led to the adoption of reforms and the implementation of concrete actions which constitute major achievements for the well-being of populations. Then, beyond a better involvement of civil society and the administrations concerned by the commitments, the co-creation approach is increasingly observed in public management. Finally, through its active participation, Côte d'Ivoire shares his experience while drawing on best practices from peers.

Therefore, notwithstanding the particularly challenging environment of 2020, in connection with the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, Côte d'Ivoire wanted to maintain momentum by making every effort to prepare its third OGP National Action Plan 2020-2022, according to the revised OGP agenda.

The development of this new National Action Plan of 10 commitments, adopted by the Council of Ministers at its session on Wednesday, December 23, 2020, is the result of the plurality of expression and the political will displayed in relation to the issue of open governance in Côte d'Ivoire.



# INTRODUCTION

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a multilateral initiative bringing together countries around the world who wish to work in the field of open government with the aim of improving their governance.

Transparency, accountability, the fight against corruption, citizen participation and access to information through information and communication technologies are the key principles that OGP member countries respect. These principles aim to improve the standard of living of citizens and strengthen their relations with their respective governments.

Côte d'Ivoire has been a member of this Initiative since October 2015. As a country participating in the OGP, it has already prepared and transmitted to the OGP bodies two National Action Plans covering the periods 2016-2018 and 2018-2020. Each of these plans has made it possible to establish collaboration between government and civil society at all stages of the plans: development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. It should be noted that this participatory, inclusive approach to co-creation has positive repercussions on the relations between the stakeholders in the process, in particular trust, a source of social cohesion, and therefore of development.

In this spirit of confidence and in accordance with OGP recommendations, in compliance with the provisions for the conduct of the process, Côte d'Ivoire, for this year 2020 must produce its third Plan for the period 2020-2022. The deadline for sending this deliverable to the OGP authorities is December 31, 2020 at the latest.

In order to strengthen this participatory approach, the development of the third national action plan coincided with an initiative of the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the OGP, to make available to the Technical Committee, thematic proposals, the result of work carried out previously, to help identify commitments.

A happy initiative, because, with the Covid-19 and the restrictive measures that accompany it, the face-to-face public consultations planned in certain cities of the country could not be held.

It is in this perspective that our country, through the OGP Technical Committee, made up of the Public Administration, the Private Sector and the Civil Society Platform for the OGP, gathered proposals for issues that helped define the main commitments of the OGP National Action Plan 2020-2022.

The third national action plan focuses primarily on consolidating the gains already achieved, in particular the participatory budget, through the drafting and promulgation of a law extending its generalization to all local authorities. It will also address issues of health, the fight against corruption, education and teleworking.

# **OPEN GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO DATE**

By becoming a member of the Open Government Partnership in 2015, Côte d'Ivoire intended to make it a point of honor to respect the rules that govern OGP, and also to sustainably register its action in favor of participatory governance, inclusive, which brings together the private sector, civil society and the media in the management of public affairs.

Thus, by way of illustration, since 2019, a citizens' budget has been drawn up, with the participation of representatives of civil society. Other examples of collaboration with civil society are reflected in the following:

- the citizen platform (www.milie.com),
- online declaration and taxes payment (www.e-impots.gouv.ci),
- the Public Treasury Customer Relationship Management System (baobab.tresor.gouv.ci),
- the online social contribution payment platform (e-CNPS) (e-CNPS),
- the Mining Local Committees of Development,
- the online assignment of schoolchildren in 6th grade.

Ivory Coast participates in other initiatives similar to OGP, such as ITIE, Doing Business, MCC, MAEP.

Regarding the MCC, Côte d'Ivoire obtained 14 satisfactory indicators out of 20, in November 2019. To achieve our country's objectives in this context, the MCC Indicators Monitoring Unit developed in 2019, the strategy for year 2020, which aimed to consolidate these achievements and improve the performance level of indicators.

In 2020, the MCC Indicator Monitoring Unit again initiated a strategy for improving indicators over the period 2021-2023, through several works that brought together the actors of the process in a participatory and inclusive manner. This strategy is currently being validated.

In addition, during the 28th MAEP Forum in February 2019, Côte d'Ivoire made a commitment to develop an ambitious and realistic National Governance Plan (PNG). The development of this Plan emphasizes the involvement and consultation of all stakeholders in the process. Several activities were held including:

- capacity building of stakeholders in order to formulate their projects to be included in the PNG;
- validation of the diagnosis and the results framework of the PNG;
- the consensus established on the activities to be maintained in the PNG National Action Plan and the support of activities by actors other than the State;
- finally, the technical workshop for the dissemination of the PNG which, among other things, made it possible to make the PNG consistent with the 2021-2025 PND.

# THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Open Government National Action Plan 2020-2022 is the result of several works and reflections carried out by all OGP actors through a series of actions: online public consultations, working sessions with the main actors concerned and three workshops (a workshop to synthesize thematic proposals, a workshop to prepare the draft plan, and another to prevalidate the draft plan) to ensure the involvement and participation of all, in respect for the principle of co-creation.

The details of the development process are as follows:

- almost all of the thematic proposals come from the Ivorian Civil Society Platform for the OGP, from studies carried out by members and national NGOs partners of the said platform and community leaders from certain localities in Côte d'Ivoire. The results of studies and thematic proposals were mostly discussed during several meetings, either face-to-face or via teleconference sessions.
- State structures, depending on the thematic, were invited to these meetings for discussion and presentation of said studies.
- In addition to the proposals made on studies basis, a consultation of the members of the platform was organized to identify other thematic proposals. The PSCI-PGO platform consolidated them by specifying the context and the challenges that prevailed when they were identified.
- These consolidated commitment proposals were shared with the PSCI-PGO members for validation and transmitted to the OGP Technical Committee (CT-OGP). Several meetings were organized between the PSCI-PGO and the CT-OGP to present and explain the thematic proposals, their relevance and their link with the OGP principles and criteria.
- The State structures concerned by the themes were solicited and accompanied to identify commitments that they could consider to address the concerns raised.
- Three "face-to-face" workshops: a synthesis workshop, another to prepare the draft plan and the third for pre-validation of the draft plan brought together members of the CT-OGP, the carriers of commitments and civil society. These meetings made it possible to discuss the form and substance of the commitments with their holders, on their relevance with regard to OGP principles.
- Online public consultations with questionnaires on each of the themes identified made it possible to gather the opinions of the Ivorian populations.

- A communication campaign was also initiated to inform the entire population about the values and activities of the OGP and to encourage them to participate by sharing their opinion on the online public consultation platform made available to them.

The objective of this whole process is to endow our country with relevant commitments with regard to the principles of the OGP, that is to say specific and precise commitments in terms of their description and subsequent key activities.

For the development of this National Action Plan, civil society has been involved at all stages, allowing it to regularly give its point of view, in the spirit of the co-creation of the Action Plan.

Following the particular situation of 2020 due on the one hand to the Coronavirus pandemic and its restrictive measures and on the other hand to the disturbances linked to the presidential elections in our country, the OGP stakeholders have seen their calendar of development of the PAN become very tight over the months. Thus, civil society, which usually comments on the Plan draft for fifteen (15) days as recommended by the OGP, has been granted a week (from 08 to 14 December 2020) to make its final observations.

In addition, the OGP Interministerial Committee (CI-OGP) played its role of political backing by giving clear guidelines as to the follow-up to be given to the commitments of the previous Action Plan which were not fully implemented. It also instructed the drafting of a communication to the Council of Ministers, where the structures carrying commitments in the 2020-2022 Plan are invited to get involved in the work of preparing the Plan so that the challenge for transmitting it by December 31, 2020 is respected.

As for the OGP Technical Committee (CT-OGP), it has translated this political will into action by engaging all stages with the various stakeholders.

The public structures identified to carry out commitments fully participated by informing the various components of the framework as formulated in the manual of OGP contact points.

Finally, Civil Society and the Private Sector provided their suggestions, opinions and critics during the implementation of the process. The discussions which followed made it possible to have an outline of the National Action Plan 2020-2022 which is the result of this fruitful collaboration during the various meetings (meetings, workshops and consultations).

The validation by the CI-OGP followed by the transmission to the OGP bodies constitute the last step of this co-creation process.

At the end of the co-creation activities, the 10 commitments summarized below were retained and relate to the themes of the budget, the fight against corruption, teleworking, health and education.

#### **Table 1 : National Action Plan Commitments**

COMMITMENTS	OGP VALUES	CARRIERS OF COMMITMENTS
<b>Commitment 1:</b> Generalizing the practice of Participatory Budgeting in Ivorian local authorities by the making of an order and subsequent texts	Access to information Citizen participation Transparency Public liability Accountability	Ministry of Interior and Security / Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)
<b><u>Commitment 2</u>:</b> Invite Civil Society to the plenary session to pre-validate budgetary guidelines through the Multi- Year Budget and Economic Programming Document (DPBEP) from 2021	Budget transparency Citizen participation	Ministry of Budget and State's Portfolio
<b><u>Commitment 3</u></b> : Develop a national strategy for the fight against corruption and related offenses in Côte d'Ivoire	Fight against corruption Strengthening integrity in public services	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)
<b><u>Commitment 4</u></b> : Produce and make accessible the disaggregated statistics on the declarations of assets for public officials and civil servant	Access to information Transparency Citizen participation Fight against corruption	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)
<b>Commitment 5:</b> Prepare a draft laws to make it compulsory to update the asset declaration during the term of office or during the function for public officials and civil servant subject to the asset declaration	Transparency Fight against corruption Citizen participation Public accountability	High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)
<u><b>Commitment 6:</b></u> Legislate on teleworking	Participation Inclusion	Ministry of Employment and Social Protection / Executive Management of Labor (DGT)
<b><u>Commitment 7</u>:</b> Identify and put in place tools necessary for teleworking	Use of information and communication technologies Continuity of work Work efficiency Worker safety	Ministry of the Digital Economy and Post
<b><u>Commitment 8</u>:</b> Create a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products called "Purchase of contraceptive products"	Citizen participation Transparency Accountability Improvement of public health services	Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene National Mother-Child Health Program (PNSME)
<b><u>Commitment 9</u>:</b> Publish on the website of the Ministry of Health budgetary information relating to Family planning in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular	Access to information Transparency Citizen participation	Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene National Mother-Child Health Program (PNSME)
<b><u>Commitment 10</u></b> : Increase from 18 to 40 days the functioning of the canteens in which the government provides food	Citizen participation Improving education services	Ministry of National Education, Technical Education and Vocational Training (MENETFP)

Direction of School
Canteens (DCS)

# PRESENTATION OF COMMITMENTS

# **THEME 1: BUDGET**

<u>Commitment 1</u> : Generalizing the practice of Participatory Budgeting in Ivorian local authorities by the making of an order and subsequent texts	
	January 2021- June 30, 2022
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of Interior and Security / Executive Management of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL)
	Commitment description
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	Many local authorities are experiencing a difficult public finance management with more decentralized administration preparing programs, operations and development activities excluding local people. Indeed, the three-year programs and budgets of local authorities are drawn up by local elected officials and councilors who arbitrate choices without prior and inclusive consultation of citizens. On the other hand, it should be observed that after years of advocacy (Plan 2016-2018 and Plan 2018-2020), 15 municipalities out of 201 municipalities and 31 regions of Côte d'Ivoire have taken decisions establishing the Participatory Budget (PB). It is clear that the PB has made it possible, in these municipalities, to understand the budget by the populations and their effective participation in decision-making relating to the achievements to be carried out. This commitment will make it possible to:
	On the politic level
	Specify the implementation of the BP in Ivorian local authorities (Cf. Articles 32 and 35 of Law No. 2012-1128 of December 13, 2002 on the organization of Territorial Collectivities and Article 32 of Law 2014-451 of August 05 2014 on the orientation of the general organization of the Territorial Administration;
	On the social level
	<ul> <li>correct the lack of participation of populations, Civil Society</li> <li>Organizations (CSOs) in local affairs;</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>promote the participation of vulnerable or marginalized groups in the decision-making process of their territory;</li> <li>adapt the governance of local authorities (Territorial Collectivities) to the needs of the communities;</li> <li>strengthen the mechanism of co-management and co-decision of local affairs between the citizens and the local governments;</li> </ul>
	On the economic level
	<ul> <li>contribute to transparency in the management of local finances;</li> <li>impact on the financial resource mobilization strategy;</li> <li>improve the tax base of local authorities (Territorial Collectivities).</li> </ul>
	In short, the making of a decree and subsequent texts (an order and a guide) relating to Participatory Budget will solve the low involvement of the people for their participation in the management of local authorities.
	The introduction of Participatory Budget aims to change budget development approach to local authorities by introducing a new relationship between the represented and representatives.
	Indeed, the Participatory Budget consists in involving the populations in discussions and decisions concerning the allocation of the municipal budget, either globally, or on a particular theme (the development of a district, for example), or on investment decisions.
	This commitment involves:
What is the commitment?	<ul> <li>a draft decree relating to the implementation of the Participatory Budget;</li> <li>a draft order on the establishment of a Participatory Budget monitoring body;</li> <li>the proposal for an Ivorian guide for the implementation of Participatory Budget.</li> </ul>
	The overall objective is to improve the governance of local authorities through a legal and regulatory institutional environment for the implementation of the Participatory Budget in Côte d'Ivoire.
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The commitment will help improve the participation, development and monitoring and evaluation of the budget of Territorial Communities by the populations.

Why is this comm to OGP values?	itment relevant		in a more enhanced <b>citizen</b> ormation, transparency, public ity.
Additional inform	ation	<ul> <li>This commitment has a bud</li> <li>Link with the National Devel</li> <li>MCC good governance strat</li> </ul>	opment Plan (PND).
	tivity having a deliverable	Start date	End date
the working	and activities of group on the the decree and s.	January 2021	February 26, 2021
A draft decree re implementation Participatory Bu	of	March 25, 2021	March 27, 2021
	relating to the a Participatory ing body	March 30, 2021	June 29, 2021
	lvorian guide for ientation of dget	June 30, 2021	July 31, 2021
Sensitization and popularization of the documents produced		September 2021	May 2022
		Contact information	
Name of respon from the implen		Lazare DAGO Djahi	
Title, Institution		General Manager, Ministry of Int	erior and Security
Email and Phone	2	<ul> <li><u>ddjahilazare@yahoo.com, g</u></li> <li>+225 20 22 35 76 / 08 08 91</li> </ul>	
Other       -       Senate ;       -       Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire (A         -       Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire (U         -       Local authorities.			
stakeholders involved	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<ul> <li>European Union;</li> <li>PAGOF;</li> <li>MCC;</li> <li>CSOs involved in the promo</li> </ul>	tion of Participatory Budget.

<u>Commitment 2</u> : Invite Civil Society to the plenary session to pre-validate budgetary guidelines hrough the Multi-Year Budget and Economic Programming Document (DPBEP) from 2021		
	May 15, 2021 - June 30, 2022	
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of Budget and State's I	Portfolio
	Commitment description	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	citizens are not directly involved informed of the budget choices ma This situation does not help pror	anisms, including the budget ministerial conferences. However, in the budget process, and are
What is the commitment?	Invite civil society each year to the validation seminar, which defin guidelines, before its presentation the SENATE, from the year 2021.	es the government's budgetary
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	Collaboration with civil society aims to inform the population and collect their observations and proposals regarding the budgetary choices that the government is considering. It will enable citizens to better understand and apprehend the priorities of the State for the coming year and to possibly see that their concerns are taken into account in the draft budget.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment encourages improving <b>budget transparency</b> and <b>citizen participation</b> in the budget process.	
Additional information		
Important activity having a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date

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session of the	ciety to the plenary e pre-validation ne DPBEP 2022-2024	May 15, 2021	July 31, 2021
take part in t	<i>invite civil society to</i> <i>he plenary session</i> <i>lidation seminar of</i> 022-2024	July 15, 2021	July 19, 2021
the plenary p	<i>of civil society in pre-validation e DPBEP 2022-2024</i>	July 15, 2021	July 31, 2021
session of the	ciety to the plenary e pre-validation he DPBEP 2023-	May 15, 2022	July 31, 2022
	<i>invite civil society to ression of the DPBEP re-validation</i>		June 30, 2022
the plenary p	<i>of civil society in pre-validation e DPBEP 2023-2025</i>	July 15, 2022	July 31, 2022
Contact info	ormation		
	oonsible person Iementing agency	Mr. SALL Adama	
Title, Instituti	on	Director of the Cabinet of the Minister of Budget and State's Portfolio.	
Email and Phone		<ul> <li><u>salladama@yahoo.fr;</u></li> <li>+225 20 21 59 95.</li> </ul>	
Other	State actors involved	Executive Management of Budget and Finance	
stakeholders involved	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Civil society organizations	

## **THEME 2: FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION**

<u>Commitment 3</u> : Develop a national strategy for the fight against corruption and related offenses in Côte d'Ivoire	
02 January 2021 - 31 December 2021	
Main implementing agency/ actor	HIGH AUTHORITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (HABG)
	Commitment description
	Reduce significantly the level of corruption and improve the state of governance in Côte d'Ivoire.
	Corruption is a serious barrier to effective mobilization and distribution of resources and diverts vital activities of resources for poverty eradication and sustainable economic development in Côte d'Ivoire.
	For these reasons, the Ivorian Head of State is committed to making the fight against corruption a strong focus of his development policy. This desire has resulted in (i) the ratification in 2012 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and that of the African Union on the prevention and fight against corruption, (ii) the establishment of an internal legal system to fight against corruption and (iii) the creation of the High Authority for Good Governance.
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	The various recent actions and reforms carried out have resulted in an overall improvement in governance over the period 2013- 2019. In fact, several governance assessment indicators retained by the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) have changed from red to green during the above-mentioned period (see MCC Scorecards).
	Regarding the indicator "control of corruption, the score of Côte d'Ivoire published by the MCC for the period 2012-2019, fell from (-0.23) to 0.35. In 2020, this indicator experienced a weak performance, dropping from 0.35 to (-0.01).
	This poor performance reveals that the government will have to step up actions and reforms in terms of promoting good governance and the fight against corruption.
	In this perspective, the development of a national strategy to fight against corruption appears essential to serve as a strategic coordination framework structuring and guiding the various interventions in the field of the fight against corruption and similar offenses. It also responds to the implementation of the primary mission of the HABG in accordance with Article 4 of Ordinance No. 2013-661 of September 20, 2013 which is

	"develop and implement the national strategy against corruption."
	The development of this strategy is also an answer to an international obligation of Côte d'Ivoire as part of the fight against corruption conventions, signed and ratified by Côte d'Ivoire, in particular the United Nations and the African Union Conventions.
	The general objective of this project is to put in place a strategic framework that structures and guides interventions in the fight against corruption and related offenses in Côte d'Ivoire. More specifically, this project aims to:
	<ul> <li>Make a diagnosis of the phenomenon of corruption and similar offenses in Côte d'Ivoire;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Analyze the existing legal and institutional system by highlighting the strengths and weaknesses;</li> </ul>
	- Highlight the various strategic axes contributing to the achievement of this vision;
What is the commitment?	- Define the general and specific objectives assigned to each strategic axis;
	<ul> <li>Propose actions to be implemented in order to achieve the specific and general objectives previously defined;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develop a short and medium term action plan for the implementation of the strategy;</li> </ul>
	- Develop a short and medium term budget;
	- Establish an institutional and organizational plan for the implementation of the strategy under the coordination of the High Authority for Good Governance.
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This strategy is intended to be a set of structured responses, articulated in a coherent manner and targeting corruption in all its forms. It will be accompanied by a plan of multisectoral and integrated actions that will serve as a guideline to the High Authority for Good Governance and all stakeholders in the effective implementation of interventions against corruption and contributing to strengthening good governance in the management of public affairs.
	This commitment improves and strengthens the fight against
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<b>corruption</b> . It will allow public services, the private sector and non- governmental organizations in Côte d'Ivoire to appropriate the values, principles and ethical standards in order to protect the general interest against private interests (strengthening of <b>integrity</b> in public services).
Additional information	<ul> <li>The budget of 126,771,750 FCFA is distributed as follows:</li> <li>67,500,000 FCFA under ADB</li> <li>59,271,750 FCFA for the State of Côte d'Ivoire</li> </ul>

Important acti verifiable deliver		Start date	End date
launching cere development c strategy for th	of the official mony for the of the national e fight against related offenses.	January 2021	January 2021
Development of	the diagnosis	February 2021	April 2021
Workshop to va diagnostic docu		June 2021	June 2021
Formulation of t	he strategy	July 2021	September 2021
Strategy docum workshop	ent validation	November 2021	November 2021
Popularization of of the National fighting against Similar Offenses	Strategy for Corruption and	January 2022	May 2022
		Contact information	
Name of respon from the implen		Mr. AKA Henri Augustin	
Title, Institution		Secretary General of the High Auth	ority for Good Governance
Email and Phone	2	<ul> <li>TEL : (+225) 22 47 95 00 ;</li> <li>FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64.</li> </ul>	
Other	State actors	<ul> <li>National Assembly;</li> <li>Senate;</li> <li>Court of Auditors ;</li> <li>General State Inspectorate;</li> <li>Ministry of the Budget ;</li> <li>Ministry of Justice;</li> <li>Ministry of Economy and Finance</li> <li>Ministry of Justice and Human I</li> <li>Ministry of Commerce ;</li> </ul>	
stakeholders involved		<ul> <li>Ministry of Commerce ;</li> <li>National regulatory authority for General Inspectorate of Finance</li> <li>General Directorate of Customs</li> <li>Directorate General of Taxes ;</li> <li>General Directorate of the Trea</li> <li>CENTIF.</li> </ul>	2; 3;

multilaterals, working groups	<ul> <li>Civil society;</li> <li>Private sector.</li> </ul>
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<u>Commitment 4</u> : Produce and make accessible the disaggregated statistics on the declarations of assets for public officials and civil servant		
04 January 2021 - 30 June 2022		
Main implementing agency/ actor	HIGH AUTHORITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (HABG)	
	Commitment description	
	Persistence of corruption and related offenses in the management of public affairs.	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	In order to fight effectively against corruption, Côte d'Ivoire has ratified and transposed the African Union Convention on the prevention and fight against corruption. This Convention requires States to create the conditions in order to proceed with the declaration of the assets of their senior officials. Despite the efforts made by the Ivorian State to apply this measure of the said Convention, the data relating to the declaration of the end of functions of public officials and civil servant are difficult to access as well as the disaggregated form of said declarations, in particular on the website of the HABG. This commitment aims to reduce or even eliminate the difficulties linked to the availability of detailed statistics on asset declarations.	
What is the commitment?	<ul> <li>Through this commitment, the HABG intends to strengthen transparency in the practice of asset declaration in Côte d'Ivoire by making available up-to-date and disaggregated statistics on declarations. To achieve this, the HABG intends to set up an integrated IT platform for managing asset declaration data. The main steps in achieving this commitment are:</li> <li>Recruitment of the technical operator and signature of the collaboration agreement;</li> <li>Design, development and delivery of the application;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Deployment and training of users;</li> <li>Production and publication of statistics.</li> </ul>	
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The implementation of the integrated IT platform for the management of asset declaration data will allow the HABG to effectively and sustainably resolve the problem of availability and access to statistics on the asset declaration. This application will allow the management of data relating to people subject to the declaration of assets and the monitoring of their declarations over the duration of their mandates or functions, in order to continuously produce reliable statistics. It will also integrate	

dynamic mapping for better visibility and geolocation information relating to asset declarations.		, ,	
<ul> <li>The fulfillment of this commitment responds to the net further improve the access of populations and civil set to public information. It thus reinforces transparent the management of information relating to declaration of assets.</li> <li>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</li> <li>Commitment is relevant for citizen participation be civil society can rely on up-to-date and reliable statist guide their interventions in the fight against corrupt which they are involved.</li> </ul>		ations and civil society of orces transparency in tion relating to the <b>participation</b> because and reliable statistics to	
Additional infor	mation	The estimated budget is 60 million CFA.	
Important activity verifiable deliver	• •	Start date	End date
Recruitment of the technical operator and signature of the collaboration agreement		January 2021	March 2021
Design, development and delivery of the application		April 2021	October 2021
Deployment and user training		November 2021	December 2021
Production and publication of statistics		January 2022	June 2022
	Contact information		
Name of responsible person from the implementing agency		Mr. HENRI AUGUSTIN AKA	
Title, Institution		General Secretary, High Authority for Good Governance	
Email and Phone		TEL : (+225) 22 47 95 00 FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64	
Other stakeholders involved	State actors involved	<ul> <li>All the Ministries and Institutions of</li> <li>BNETD ;</li> <li>Ministry of Economy and Finance.</li> </ul>	the Republic;
	CSOs, private sector,	мсс	

<u>Commitment 5</u> : Prepare a draft laws to make it compulsory to update the asset declaration during the term of office or during the function for public officials and civil servant subject to the asset declaration		
01	January 2021 - 31 December 2021	
Main implementing agency/ actor HIGH AUTHORITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (HABG)		
Commitment description		
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	Persistence of corruption and related offenses in public management. In order to effectively fight corruption, Côte d'Ivoire has ratified and transposed the African Union Convention on the prevention and fight against corruption. This Convention requires States to create the conditions in order to proceed with the declaration of the assets of their senior officials. Despite the efforts made by the Ivorian State to apply this measure of the said Convention, we note the non-existence of declaration of assets during the exercise of the functions of the subject as provided for in the African Union Convention in its article 7.1. This commitment therefore aims to put an end to this state of affairs and thus improve the practice of declaring assets in the country.	
What is the commitment?	<ul> <li>The commitment consists in the revision of the law N° 2019-986 of November 27, 2019 ratifying the ordinance N° 2018-477 of May 16, 2018 amending article 94 of the ordinance N° 2013-660 of the 20 September 2013 relating to the prevention and the fight against corruption and similar offenses as amended by ordinances N° 2015-176 of March 24, 2015 and N° 2018-25 of January 17, 2018 in order to make mandatory the declaration of asset update during the term of office or function of persons subject to the declaration of assets.</li> <li>The main steps in the review process are: <ul> <li>Review of the texts on the declaration of assets of the comparator countries;</li> <li>Preparation of draft texts by the HABG;</li> <li>Transmission of draft texts to the General Secretariat of the Government for adoption and follow-up.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	The declaration of assets while in o improve transparency in the developm officials during their periods of ac corruption in two ways:	ent of the assets of senior
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul> <li>It has a preventive function by permanent control of the patri subjected persons;</li> <li>It acts upstream of the repression by declarations of updating of assets of elements which could give rise to the statute of limitations of the incomparent.</li> </ul>	monial situation of the because the analysis of the can reveal in time relevant legal proceedings before
	<ul> <li>This commitment is relevant for t will allow the HABG to have up-to- declarations instead of waiting fo functions before disposing of then</li> </ul>	date information on asset r the end of mandates or
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<ul> <li>The commitment is relevant for because civil society can rely on interventions in the <b>fight against</b> stakeholder;</li> </ul>	regular data to guide its
	<ul> <li>Finally, this commitment is relevant responsibility because the declarmand a means of ensuring that senior fig power or influence over the manage do not benefit from it. to illegally in the senior of the senior fight of the senior of the senior fight of the senior of t</li></ul>	ation of assets is above all ures with decision-making Jement of public resources
Additional information	Through this commitment, the Hi Governance intends to produce a draft the subsequent draft decree to be tr Secretariat of the Government, which adoption. However, monitoring of the Government will be done in conjunct Justice. <b>The estimated budget for this comm</b>	amending ordinance and ansmitted to the General ch is responsible for its adoption process by the ction with the Ministry of
Important activity having a verifiable deliverable		
Benchmarking of texts on the declaration of assets from countries already practicing declaration during mandate or office.	March 2021	June 2021

Writing draft te	riting draft texts July 2021		August 2021
Validation of draft texts by the HABG		September 2021	October 2021
Transmission of draft texts to the General Secretariat of the Government and monitoring of their adoption		November 2021	December 2021
		Contact information	
Name of responsible person from the implementing agency		Mr. HENRI AUGUSTIN AKA	
Title, Institution		General Secretary, High Authority for Good Governance	
Email and Phone		TEL : (+225) 22 47 95 00 ; FAX : (+225) 22 47 82 64.	
Other	State actors involved	<ul><li>Prime Minister Office;</li><li>Ministry of Justice and Human Rigl</li></ul>	hts.
stakeholders involved	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	ND	

# **THEME 3: TELEWORKING**

Commitment 6: Legislate on teleworking		
January 2021 - December 2021		
Main implementing agency/ actor	MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION / Executive Management of Labor (DGT)	
	Commitment description	
	The coronavirus pandemic overnight forced employers and workers to lockdowns, restrictive measures, with their share of disadvantages on the results of companies and services, namely, increased vulnerability, reduction of normal hours of work and job losses.	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this	Teleworking appeared to be a way of working to cope with these constraints.	
commitment?	Unfortunately, it is not provided for in the body of law in our country.	
	Therefore, it appears necessary to provide for legislation on teleworking, so that it can fill the void and prevent possible new unforeseen cases and / or exceptional circumstances.	
	<ul> <li>Propose a draft ordinance instituting teleworking and supplementing the provisions of the Labor Code.</li> <li>Propose a draft decree setting out the practical modalities for carrying out teleworking.</li> </ul>	
	In terms of results:	
What is the commitment?	Allow companies to face exceptional situations with the possibility of resorting to a more flexible mode of work organization.	
	The commitment will consist of:	
	<ul> <li>Transmit the proposed texts to the technical ministries involved;</li> <li>Have the draft texts examined by the Tripartite Committee to Combat the Impact of Covid-19 on the World of Work</li> <li>Have the draft texts examined by the Independent Permanent Consultative Commission (CIPC), a bipartite body of employers and workers;</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Consolidate and validate the texts in the Consultative Commission of Work (CCT), with a view to obtaining the final opinion of the social partners (employers and workers);</li> <li>Transmit the draft texts to the General Secretariat of the Government.</li> <li>Have the draft texts adopted by the National Assembly and the SENATE.</li> </ul>	
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	These texts, once adopted, will preserve jobs.	ensure business continuity and
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<b>Participation</b> and <b>inclusion:</b> given the different committees that are consulted at each stage. Indeed, this commitment is also the result of the vision of the social partners (employers and workers) and of the Government.	
Additional information	<ul> <li>The supervision of teleworking is linked to:</li> <li>The National Development Plan 2016-2020</li> <li>The National Labor Policy</li> <li>SDGs 1, 3, 5, 8, 10 &amp; 16</li> </ul>	
Important activity having a verifiable deliverable	Start date End date	
Transmission of proposals for texts regulating telework to the technical ministries involved	January 2021	February 2021
Examination of draft texts by the Tripartite Committee for the fight against Covid-19 impact on Labor	March 2021	April 2021
Examination of the draft texts by the Permanent Independent Consultative Commission (CIPC), a bipartite body of employers and workers	May 2021	June 2021
Consolidation and validation of texts by the Consultative Labor Commission (CCT), with	July 2021	July 2021

a view to obtai opinion of the (employers and	social partners	artners	
Transmission o the General Sec Government		October 2021	October 2021
Adoption of dr and regulatory		November 2021	December 2021
		Contact information	
Name of r person fro	esponsible om the	Mme COUL	IBALY BINTOU
implementing	agency	General Dire	ector of Labor
Title, Institution	n	Ministry of Employment and Social Protection	
Email and Phone		<u>dgtravail@yahoo.fr</u> , <u>drtravail@yahoo.fr ;</u> 20 23 92 77.	
	State actors involved	- Ministry of Employment ar	
		- Ministry of the Digital Economy and Post.	
	Other stakeholders involved CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	(CGECI);	f Businesses of Côte d'Ivoire nall and Medium Enterprises
		(FIPME). Trade union organizations:	
involved		- General Union of Workers of Côte d'Ivoire (UGTCI);	
			Free Trade Unions DIGNITE
		- Federation of Autonomous (FESACI);	s Trade Unions of Côte d'Ivoire
		<ul> <li>National Union of Worke Central Trade union HUMA</li> </ul>	rs of Côte d'Ivoire (UNATRCI) ANISM.

<u>Commitment 7</u> : Identify and put in place tools necessary for teleworking		
January 2021-30 June 2022		
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of the Digital Economy and Post	
	Commitment description	
	The COVID-19 health crisis, which the whole world has known, converted our societies, including Côte d'Ivoire, to teleworking overnight.	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this	Teleworking has been used by the vast majority of companies and Administrations, as an alternative mode of work to cope with the constraints linked to corona virus disease.	
commitment?	Thus, on Thursday, April 9, 2020, the Ivorian Public Administration officially implemented teleworking to ensure the continuity and efficiency of public services in the context of the health crisis linked to COVID-19.	
	This working method poses the technical problem of tool availability and data security.	
	The general objective of this commitment is to provide the Ivorian administration with technical means for the practice of teleworking.	
	The commitment will result in:	
What is the commitment?	<ul> <li>the identification of executives who require teleworking;</li> <li>the identification and choice of software tools adapted to each telework setting;</li> <li>the identification and choice of the material tools necessary</li> </ul>	
	for teleworking;	
	- the deployment of support infrastructures;	
	<ul> <li>the provision of tools for workers to perform teleworking (computer hardware, software, subscriptions, communications, etc.).</li> </ul>	
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	By making teleworking tools available in a secure environment, the commitment will help:	
	<ul> <li>compliance with barrier measures during an epidemic or pandemic;</li> <li>the continuity of the public service;</li> <li>the preservation of jobs;</li> <li>flexibility in working bours;</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>flexibility in working hours;</li><li>at the domicile of the workplace.</li></ul>	

	<ul> <li>The different steps for the identificate teleworking tools are:</li> <li>Carry out a comparative study of their strengths and weaknesses;</li> <li>Proceed with the selection of objectives of the Government;</li> <li>Acquire or develop the selected tools;</li> <li>Provide support to users in the upper term of the selection of the selected tools;</li> </ul>	the different tools to assess tools with regard to the tools;
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment advocates the <b>communication technologies</b> for relating to the exercise of public and This commitment allows <b>work efficiency</b> and guarantees the <b>safety</b>	the performance of tasks private functions. <b>continuity</b> , reinforces its
Additional information	<ul> <li>The commitment budget is estimated at 1.5 billion FCFA</li> <li>The National Development Program (PND)</li> <li>Link to the Sustainable Development Goals: <ul> <li>Access to quality education</li> <li>Reduction of inequalities</li> <li>Decent work and economic growth</li> <li>Protect the planet and guarantee prosperity for all.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Important activity having a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Make a comparative study of the different tools	January 2021	April 2021
Proceed to the selection of tools with regard to the Government's objectives	May 2021	June 2021
Acquire or develop the selected tools	July 2021	December 2021
Set up the selected tools	January 2022	March 2022
Support users in the use of the tools selected.	April 2022	May 2022

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from the implementing agency		<ul> <li>Mrs. GNABRO Wife KAKOU Isabelle, Deputy Director of Legal Affairs and International Cooperation</li> <li>Mr. KOUAME Georges Mea, Project Assistant of the Projects, Information Systems and Statistics Department (DPSIS)</li> </ul>
Title, Institution		Ministry of the Digital Economy and Post (MENUP)
Email and Phone		s.gnabro@telecom.gouv.ci ; 20 34 73 79 / 05 60 91 75 ; g.mea@telecom.gouv.ci ; 20 34 45 18/08 65 56 54.
	State actors involved	ANSUT, ARTCI, SNDI
Other stakeholders involved	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Mobile phone operators, Internet Service Providers (ISPs)

### **THEME 4: HEALTH**

<u>Commitment 8</u> : Create a specif "Purchase of contraceptive pro	ic budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products called ducts"
	February 2021-June 2022
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene National Mother-Child Health Program (PNSME)
	Commitment description
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	In Côte d'Ivoire, the maternal health situation is worrying. Indeed, according to the Report of the Demographic Health Survey and Multiple Indicators (EDSCI-III Côte d'Ivoire 2011-2012), the maternal mortality ratio is 614 per 100,000 live births. In other words, 3 women die every 2 hours in Ivory Coast, either during pregnancy, during childbirth or during the first 42 days postpartum.
	Faced with this situation, several interventions including Family Planning are implemented to reduce this rate.
	In fact, the improvement in the current contraceptive prevalence which is 23%, the reduction of unmet need for contraception which is 46.6% and the reduction of maternal deaths go through several channels including the increase in supply of Family Planning (FP) service and product availability until the last mile.
	The absence of a specific budget line dedicated to the purchase of contraceptive products poses the problem of taking charge of "unmet FP needs" and the increase in maternal deaths on the one hand, and on the other hand, the follow-up of the commitment to increase the FP budget by 10% made during the Ouagadougou Partnership which was held in February
	2011.
	The commitment involves:
What is the commitment?	<ul> <li>Government ownership of MSHP action;</li> <li>The synergy of action of all the sectors involved;</li> <li>The decision to increase budgetary funds allocated to procurement;</li> <li>Resource mobilization to finance FP;</li> <li>Efficient management of resources allocated to the purchase of contraceptive products;</li> <li>Orientation of appropriate resources to the purchase of contraceptive products.</li> </ul>
	Expected results:
	- A clear distinction between goals, forecasts and reality;

	<ul> <li>A real needs assessment;</li> <li>The availability of products at the last mile;</li> <li>Meeting the needs for contraceptive products;</li> <li>State assurance of better control of supply;</li> <li>State sovereignty on this issue.</li> </ul>
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul> <li>The creation of a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products called "Purchase of contraceptive products" will help to effectively deal with unmet needs, to reduce maternal deaths in order to lead in the near future to the increase. of the budget allocated to the purchase of contraceptive products.</li> <li>The commitment to create a specific budget line for the purchase of contraceptive products called "Purchase of contraceptive products" will have the advantage:</li> <li>To help plan future purchases of contraceptive products;</li> <li>Identify the difficulties associated with purchasing contraceptive products;</li> <li>Obtain satisfaction of the needs for contraceptive products;</li> <li>To contribute to an improved service offer;</li> <li>To contribute to a reduction in maternal and infant mortality.</li> </ul>
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<ul> <li>Commitment enables transparency and accountability.</li> <li>The populations can follow the specific budget line created for the purchase of contraceptive products, the partners can follow the financing of FP products;</li> <li>It will help improve financing mechanisms and publicly report on actions taken in this area;</li> <li>The commitment allows the improvement of the public health service. The state and partners are informed and can make effective and efficient decisions in the area of FP;</li> <li>The engagement promotes citizen participation so that civil society can continue to watch over the interests of the population and the achievement of the objectives of development partners.</li> </ul>
Additional information	<ul> <li>Budget of the commitment :</li> <li>State = 400 million CFA francs in 2020;</li> <li>Partner (UNFPA) = 1,300 million CFA francs.</li> <li>Link to other government programs:</li> </ul>

Important activity having a verifiable deliverable       a         PNSME meetings for the adoption of a roadmap and a meeting and activity schedule       a	<ul> <li>Link to other relevant plans, Plan or a National Anti-Corrup</li> <li>National Development Pro</li> <li>National Development Pro</li> <li>Link to the Sustainable Develo</li> <li>SDG3.</li> </ul> Start date February 2021	ogram; ogram for Health;	
Development of TORs for the various activities (validation meeting of the draft of the advocacy document, carrying out the advocacy)	February 2021	June 2021	
Validation of the advocacy document	February 2021	June 2021	
Advocacy meeting with civil society at the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry of the Budget for the creation of a budget line "purchase of contraceptives"	July 2021	June 2022	
Budget line created	July 2021	June 2022	
	Contact information		

Title, Institution		<ul><li>Coordinating Director;</li><li>Deputy Coordinator Director.</li></ul>
Email and Phone		Email : - <u>gnoutanoh@gmail.com;</u> - andohkouakouhyacinthe@gmail.com. Telephone : - 02 98 35 77 ; - 07 67 39 47.
Other stakeholders	State actors involved CSOs, private	Ministry in charge of the Budget
involved	sector, multilaterals, working groups	

<u>Commitment 9</u> : Publish on the website of the Ministry of Health budgetary information relating to Family planning in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular		
	January 2021- June 2022	
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene	
	National Mother-Child Health Program (PNSME)	
	Commitment description	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	In Ouagadougou in February 2011, then at the London Summit in 2012, Côte d'Ivoire made several commitments, including those to increase the availability of Family Planning (FP) services in health structures and to strengthen community services and expand the range of modern methods of contraception.	
	Despite the various actions taken to achieve these commitments, much remains to be done.	
	Indeed, according to (MICS 2016), unmet needs for FP (30.5%) and early sexual intercourse 25.4% lead to the practice of abortion: the number of women who received care after abortion reported by the public sector increased from 20,525 in 2013 to 29,387 in 2015. Abortion is the cause of 4.6% of maternal deaths; adolescent girls and young people constitute 29.6% of women who die due to pregnancy.	
	The analysis of the indicators highlights, among other things, a low exposure of targets to messages on FP in general and in particular technical and financial partners and decision-makers to budgetary information on family planning.	
	There is therefore a problem of access to information on FP.	
What is the commitment?	This involves regularly publishing on the website of the Ministry of Health budgetary information relating to FP in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular.	
	<b>Expected results:</b> Availability of information at all levels. The objective is to make budgetary information relating to FP visible on the website of the Ministry in charge of Health.	
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The commitment to publish budgetary information on FP in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular on the Ministry of Health website will have the advantage of:	
	<ul> <li>Provide official information on contraceptive products;</li> <li>Provide the correct information on the purchase and availability of contraceptive products;</li> <li>The regular publication of budgetary information relating to FP in general and the purchase of contraceptive products in particular on the website of the Ministry of Health will make it</li> </ul>	

	possible to resolve the inform sustainable manner with a view	nation deficit on the issue in a to better funding.	
	This commitment allows:		
	right information to the vari	charge of Health will provide the ious actors, and benefit from partners and contribute to its	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<ul> <li>Access to information and citizen participation. The Minist in charge of Health contributes to positively influencine everyone's decisions through the availability of information. doing so, civil society can continue to watch over the interests of the population and the achievement of the objectives of development partners;</li> <li>The traceability of information.</li> </ul>		
	- The traceability of thromation.		
Additional information			
Important activity having a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date	
PNSME meetings for elaborating a timetable for meeting relating to communication on the family planning budget and contraceptive products.	February 2021	March 2021	
Meeting with the communications department of Health and Public Hygiene Ministry on the importance of communicating family planning information and budget	February 2021	March 2021	
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from the implementing agency	<ul> <li>Mr. GNOU Tanoh ;</li> <li>Mr. ANDOH Kouakou Hyacinthe</li> </ul>		
Title, Institution	<ul> <li>Coordinating Director;</li> <li>Deputy Coordinator Director.</li> </ul>		

Email and Phone		Email :
		<ul> <li><u>gnoutanoh@gmail.com ;</u></li> <li><u>andohkouakouhyacinthe@gmail.com.</u></li> </ul>
		Phone :         -       02 98 35 77 ;         -       07 67 39 47.
	State actors involved	
Other stakeholders involved	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	OSC, PTF

# **THEME 5: EDUCATION**

<u>Commitment 10</u> : Increase from 18 to 40 days the functioning of the canteens in which the government provides food		
	January 2021 - June 2022	
Main implementing agency/ actor	Ministry of National Education, Technical Education and Vocational Training (MENETFP)	
	Direction of School Canteens (DCS)	
	Commitment description	
What is the public interest issue to be addressed by this commitment?	In Côte d'Ivoire, as part of the implementation of the compulsory schooling policy, school feeding has been retained as a strategic axis by the Ivorian government in order to stimulate demand for education and to maintain primary education in the education system by providing hot and balanced meals based on local products. There were 5,422 canteens that operated during the 2018-2019 school year. The World Food Program (WFP) has supplied, under the McGovern-Dole Program, " <b>Food for Education</b> ", funded by the United States Department of Agriculture, 613 canteen schools, or 11.31% of all schools with canteens. This contribution enabled 125,000 students to take hot and balanced meals over 120 days of operation of the canteen for 160 days of school. Seven priority areas, recognized as food insecure areas, have benefited (the regions of Cavally, Bafing, Bagoue, Poro, Tchologo, Bounkani and Gontougo).	
	high absenteeism rate in primary schools and a low rate of student attendance in certain schools. Also, it causes a high dropout rate.	
What is the commitment?	<ul> <li>attendance in certain schools. Also, it causes a high dropout rate.</li> <li>The commitment consists of: <ul> <li>increase the budget allocated to the purchase of food for canteens, which will substantially increase the number of working days of school canteens in Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>Advocate with citizen organizations, cooperative societies, foundations, development mutuals, local elected officials, groups mobilized around school canteens, the Federation of Parents' Associations, the Chamber of Kings and Traditional Chiefs with a view to increasing the food supply for school canteens;</li> <li>Raise awareness among communities with local radio stations;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Make inputs available to local producers against 1/3 of the production intended for supplying school canteens;</li> <li>Involve local producers in supplying school canteens with food.</li> </ul>
How will commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul> <li>The commitment will contribute to increasing the enrollment and attendance rate, girl-boy parity;</li> <li>The school canteen will also promote students' access to school and their maintenance until the end of the primary cycle in accordance with the Compulsory Education Policy;</li> <li>The commitment will help preserve the health of students by providing them with hot and balanced meals in school canteens.</li> </ul>
	Engagement is relevant because it helps to:
	- improve the <b>education service</b> ;
	- promote <b>citizen participation</b> .
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Local purchases from producers will improve their incomes and increase consumption of goods and services.
	Support to groups will allow women to have Income Generating Activities (IGA), to produce for fighting against hunger, for children to eat local dishes and to stimulate local development.
	<ul> <li>Current budget of the commitment</li> <li>1.9 billion for the 4,809 Government canteens;</li> <li>6.5 billion for the 613 canteens of the WFP.</li> </ul>
Additional information	<ul> <li>Estimated budget of the commitment</li> <li>6,031,961,470 FCFA for the Government for 40 days of operation (presented to the budget conference to the National Assembly and to the Senate)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Links to other programs:</li> <li>Pupils deworming, hand washing and environmental hygiene in canteens and actors with the PNSSU (National School and University Health Program) of the Ministry of Health;</li> <li>Support for agricultural production by groups mobilized around school canteens with ANADER from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;</li> <li>Construction of improved stoves to fight against deforestation with the Ministry of the Environment;</li> <li>Sensitization of communities with local radio stations close to the Ministry of Security and the Interior.</li> </ul>
	<b>Link to the SDGs</b> School feeding offering meals based on products from local agriculture helps increase the income of small producers, fight against poverty and stimulate a dynamic of local development (SDG1) School feeding through the distribution of healthy and balanced meals helps to eliminate midday hunger in canteen schools (SDG2).

	By enabling children to eat well for better health, school feedin reduces nutritional deficiencies by providing balanced meals that include carbohydrates, fats, proteins and micronutrients (SDG3). It promotes the schooling of young children and their retention in th education system, in particular young girls (SDG4) while improvin their academic performance. It promotes parity between girls and boy (SDG5). It improves the level of household income through the transfer effect of the food ration provided to the child (social safety net).		
Important activity having a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date	
Organize meetings with 30 cooperative societies and / or local businesses to educate them about bringing food to canteens	February 2021	March 2021	
Organize meetings with 03 Foundations to make them aware of the provision of food to canteens	February 2021	March 2021	
Organize a ceremony for the handing over of 30 agricultural equipment to agricultural groups mobilized around the canteens	Early March 2021	End of March 2021	
Organize meetings with 50 village chiefs, 50 village development mutuals, parents of students and communities	April 2021	June 2021	
Organize meetings with 10 local elected officials	June 2021	July 2021	
Acquire and distribute 6,700 tons of food in 4,809 canteens for 40 days of canteen operation	March 2021	September 2021	
	Contact information		
Name of responsible person from the implementing agency	Ms. Karidia Koné Soukoulé Director of School Canteens		
Title, Institution Email and Phone	Ministry of National Education, Technical Education and Vocational Training (MENETFP) kadysan@yahoo.fr <u>;</u> cantinesscolaires @gmail.com ; 20 BP 739 Abidjan 20; Tel: 20 21 51 75.		
Other State actors stakehold			