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# Introduction and context

The Open Government Partnership as an international initiative provides a forum for countries wishing exchange experiences and knowledges on the Open Gov area and therefore made governments more open and enhance trust in it and also promote citizens’ participation in policymaking.

Today, Tunisians expect government to be more open, transparent and accountable. The major issue of Tunisia revolves around the improvement of the governmental action and consequently optimizing public services quality and increasing citizen satisfaction. Undertaken this perspective, the OGP initiative is conceived for Tunisia as a tool to strengthen participatory democracy and public governance by putting the citizen at the center of its concerns. So, Tunisia’s membership to the OGP initiative was an essential step in this process of opening. Noting that before joining the OGP and starting the Open Government program in 2014, Tunisia adopted several reforms to achieve this goal. A process which has continued after membership through ambitious projects and reforms reflect efforts to make concrete progress towards a more open government.

Accordingly, since Adhering the OGP, Tunisia developed and implemented two national action plans. The first NAP covered the 2014-2016 period and contained 20 commitments by which multiple reforms were achieved and have allowed to move to another stage of the Open Gov field. The second NAP covered 2016-2018 period and contained 15 commitments. Likewise, it was elaborated in an approach of continuity with the previous achievements and based on citizens’ expectations and also according to the recommendations of the previous assessment reports, whether the self-assessment report or the IRM report.

Regarding the second OGP action plan, Tunisian government and all stakeholders have made many efforts to implement included commitments and consequently a good progress implementing commitments was achieved, but there is still a work to be done.

This final self-assessment report seeks to offer an objective self-assessment of our progress to end of the implementation period of the second OGP-NAP, but also it aims to invite our partners, citizens and public officials to be more involved in the process of open government and its dissemination.

# National Action Plan Process

Drafting the second OGP national action plan results from a process of co-creation and participation in which Government develops with civil society commitments to focus on important projects, ambitious reforms and challenges that Tunisia wants to invest in and which are seen as aligned with the open government values such as transparency, accountability, integrity, citizen participation and use of ICTs.

This drafting process took into account various parameters including the lessons learned from the first OGP action plan and also recommendations of the evaluation reports, whether the self-assessment report or the IRM report.

***Co-creation and participation throughout the action plan elaboration process***

Tunisia’s second action plan was developed according to the OGP procedures and guidelines and based on the citizens expectations. In fact, an extensive participatory approach was concretized with Tunisians and stakeholders in civil society, business, academic sector and others sectors seeking ideas and proposals on how government actions could become more efficient, transparent and accountable,

As part of this participatory approach, a broad national consultation was organized, and various mechanisms were adopted in order to ensure a wide participation namely:

* Various meeting were arranged within the public departments to present open government partnership initiative and to sensibilize public servants to the importance of engaging in this process. Representatives from civil society and NGOs had attended most of these meetings.
* Open days at the regional level were organized in partnership with civil society to present open government partnership initiative and open government process in Tunisia and sensitize citizen and civil society to the importance of engaging in this process. As a result of these events several proposals reflecting citizens’ aspirations were adopted.
* A workshop was organized on 23 March 2016 to announce the start of the national consultation via the web site [www.consultations-publiques.tn](http://www.consultations-publiques.tn) and renewed the government's commitment to the process of open government partnership,

Also a communication plan was elaborated during the consultation phase to ensure wider participation and divulgation of open government principles. To achieve such as goal, many channels of communication were used like the organizing of seminars and symposia, press conferences and social media communication.

As a result of this co-creation process, 1104 proposals were received through different consultation means. To study and sort these proposals, a working group was established and it was composed by representatives from government and civil society. Concerning commitments could be selected and included in the second OGP-NAP, in addition to its compliance with the principles of open government; it must meet certain evaluation criteria, namely:

* Specific: Describes the status quo and the problems it is trying to solve
* Describes the specific activities that will be undertaken,
* Describes the outcomes expected from the commitment implementation.
* Measurable: broken into clear, measurable milestones, lays out measurable, verifiable, benchmark that can demonstrate fulfillment and improvement
* Answerable: Specifies ownership by listing the implementing agency
* Specifies civil society, multilateral; or private sector partners
* Relevant: Makes relevance to open government clear addresses transparency; accountability and /or public participation, addresses at least one grand challenge,
* Time-bound: Clearly states deadline, does not have to coincide with 2 year action plan cycle, milestones dates are made clear.

Noting that the final output of this participatory approach was the elaboration of the final version of Tunisia’s action plan including 15 commitments which are classified into three main axes as follow:

* Enhancing transparency of Government actions and opening up public data (***8 commitments***);
* Fighting against corruption and fostering the participatory approach (***4 commitments***);
* [Improving the quality of public services by using information and communication technologies](#_Toc465415830) (***3 commitments***).

***Co-creation and participation throughout implementation, monitoring and reporting process***

The main output of this participatory approach was the elaboration of an OGP NAP reflects priorities and projects that Tunisian government could invest in and implement it during two years. In fact, for each commitment, a fact sheet has been drawn up which contains details, owner and contact information in order to increase engagement and involvement of stakeholders and citizens in the implementation of commitments.

Also, monthly follow-up meetings were organized by the joint steering committee in coordination with all stakeholders in order to follow the implementation of commitments and focus on challenges faced and mechanisms for accelerating NAP implementation in which the government worked in consultation with civil society on several commitments. In addition, a section “dashboard” on the national OGP portal was developed to provide more information related to the follow-up implementation progress and encourage citizens and portal visitors to provide feedbacks and proposals to any commitment.

***participatory process during NAP Development***

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| **First Consultation** | |
| **Timeline** | **23 March 2016 to 16 May 2016** |
| **Adequate Notice and**  **Awareness raising** | The joint steering committee determines the action plan’s key area, which help guide upcoming multi stakeholders consultations. |
| **Channels** | * Via public consultation web site www.consultations-publiques.tn. * Using OGP Tunisia’s Facebook page. * Events organized by the members of the steering committee representing civil society; * Official letters addressed to ministries to present reforms proposals concerns axes related to OGP initiative. * Workshops in the presence of citizens and members of associations in some regions in Tunisia. |
| **Breath of consultation** | The consultation invited all components of civil society and citizen’s to express their opinions and reforms proposals concerns axes related to OGP initiative. Each stakeholder can participate via the web site dedicated or via mail. As a result of this consultation, **1104 propositions** were received. |
| **Documentation** | Draft of OGP National Action Plan |
| **Second Consultation** | |
| **Timeline** | **12 July 2016 to 29 July 2016** |
| **Adequate Notice and**  **Awareness raising** | Working groups composed of members of public structures and civil society select proposals received according to predefined criteria to incorporate at the engagement level. |
| **Channels** | * Via public consultation web site: www.consultations-publiques.tn. * Using OGP Tunisia’s Facebook page, * Tunisian media. |
| **Breath of consultation** | A significant number of representatives of civil society, citizens and public structures participate to this consultation |
| **Documentation** | * Publish the final version of OGP NAP in form of a government decision issued by the minister of civil service and governance in 27th of October 2016. * A conference organized in November 2016 in order to inform all public structures and stakeholders by the content of the second action plan. * Official letters addressed to concerned ministries and others public structures in order to appoint a responsible who will take over the follow-up of the engagement under the supervision of the concerned ministry. |

# Implementation of National Action Plan commitments

The final status of Tunisia’s implementation of its second OGP is summarized in the following table. Significant progress has been made, with some commitments implemented on schedule.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Action Plan Commitment** | **Overall Status** |
| **Enhancing transparency of Government actions and opening up public data** | |
| 1. Joining the extractive industries transparency initiative "EITI" | Substantially implemented |
| 1. Modernizing the regulatory framework to enforce the Right to Access to Information | Substantially implemented |
| 1. Completion of the legal and regulatory framework of open data at the national level | Substantially implemented |
| 1. Improve the transparency and local Gov Openness | Partially implemented |
| 1. Enhance transparency in the cultural sector: “open culture” | Implemented |
| 1. Enhance the transparency in the environment and sustainable development sector | Substantially implemented |
| 1. Enhancing transparency in the transport sector | Implemented |
| 1. Promoting financial and fiscal transparency | Partially implemented |
| **Fighting against corruption and fostering the participatory approach** | |
| 1. Elaborating a legal framework for citizen’s petitions | Not implemented |
| 1. Developing an integrated electronic civil petition and corruption reporting platform | Implemented |
| 1. Developing new mechanisms to promote interaction with the youth and enable them to pursue dialogue about public policies | Partially implemented |
| 1. Adopting the corporate governance referential on the sectorial level | Substantially implemented |
| 1. Developing mobile applications which could be downloaded on the mobile phone to reinforce transparency of government activities and participatory approach | Implemented |
| **Improving the quality of public services by using information and communication technologies** | |
| 1. Enhancing access to the archive held by the national archive institute | Partially implemented |
| 1. Development of an electronic mechanism to ensure transparency of Public Servants recruitment | Implemented |

In the same context and in order to give further clarification about the degree of implementation progress of the several commitments, the following graphic provides the implementation completion state of the 2nd OGP action plan until the end of July 2018:

Given the importance of work undertaken for each commitment, the following tables provide details and information related to the completion of the commitment to several aspects namely ownership, current status, achieved activities related to commitment :

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°1: Joining the extractive industries transparency initiative "EITI"** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry in charge with Energy and Mines. | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | Natural Resources Governance Institute | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Promoting transparency and accountability in the area of natural resources in order to enhance this sector governance and building trust between government, business and civil society as well as to improve the business environment and make Tunisia a model of transparency in the MENA region. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | Take the necessary measures to meet the requirements to join EITI initiative by:   * Appointing a high-level official to lead the implementation process of the initiative, * Setting up a multi-stakeholder group to oversee the initiative implementation, * Developing an action plan to implement the initiative, * Publishing a report on extractive industries in accordance with the standards of the initiative and based on the principles of open data, * Making a demand to join the initiative. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| High relevant | Indirectly relevant | High relevant | Directly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Promoting transparency and accountability in the area of natural resources | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  |  | × |  |
| **Description of the results** | | The different measures necessary to meet the requirements to join EITI initiative **should be taken before June 2018.** | | | |
| **Description of the current result** | | * The Minister of Energy, Mines and Renewable Energies officially announced during a press conference the Ministry's will to prepare the Tunisia adhesion to the initiative and to take the necessary measures to promote transparency in the field. * Within the framework of cooperation between government and civil society, the Natural Resource Governance Institute in coordination with the National Instance for the fight against corruption INLUCC organized in May 26th 2018 the elections of multi-stakeholder group representatives. This group was established. | | | |
| **End date** | | July, 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°2: Modernizing the regulatory framework to enforce the Right to Access to Information** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | [General directorate of public reforms](https://www.google.tn/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwi-6uD3oevNAhVCChoKHXPPC1oQFggiMAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Felseti.org%2Finternational%2Fdepartments-of-energy%2Fafrica%2Fministry-of-industry-energy-and-mines-tunisia.html&usg=AFQjCNHmk2YiT4I1IDGsnf9TBiXLrRd_iw&bvm=bv.126130881,d.d2s) at the Presidency of the Government | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | Article 19,  World Bank,  Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)  UNESCO,  Tunisian Association of Public Auditors (ATCP),  Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Promote the application of the law on the right of access to information and put all necessary measures to guarantee access to information either proactively or by request. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | This commitment concerns the taking of a series of measures:   * Issuing a decree to  create publics entities in each public department in charge of enforcing FOA, * Establishing an independent public authority - the Commission of Access to Information - to oversee the implementation of the law and examine appeals against refusals by public authorities to disclose requested documents in the first instance, * Creating a commission in order to identify fees should be charged for access to information request (exceptional cases), * publication of the complementary regulation of the access to information Law, * Drafting of a national action plan to facilitate the implementation of the law, * Completing the organization of the archive and developing a system for the classification of administrative documents. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| **Highly relevant** | **Indirectly relevant** | **Highly relevant** | **Highly relevant** |
| **Ambition** | | The application of the law on the right of access to information will strengthen the pro-active dissemination of information and will oblige the administration to respond to requests for information. This will enhance the transparency of government actions and promote the re-use of public data for the creation of a new value. | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  |  | × |  |
| **Description of the results** | | The application of the law on the right of access to information. | | | |
| **Description of the current results** | | Some measures are undertaken:   * Draft a national action plan on the right of access to information; * Establishing an independent public authority “the instance of Access to Information” : the members of this instance were elected by the members of the parliament on July 19, 2017 for a 6-year non-renewable term, * Draft a Government Decree project related to the conditions of the creation of internal entity in charge of access to information activities; * Issuing an explanatory circular No 18 dated on May 18, 2018 on provisions of Organic Law related to the right of access to information; * Hold training sessions on the right of access to information in cooperation with OECD to the profit of civil servants working in municipalities; * Launching a benchmark study related to the electronic system to receive and answer requests for access to information; * Concerning public information reuse : a report on public information reuse comparative experiments was completed in collaboration with World Bank experts, * Concerning archives organizing : 80% of public structures have already complied based on archiving tools and procedures defined in the Code of Archives; * As for the design and exploitation of the administrative documents classification system, a draft reference framework was developed by the National Agency for Computer Security; | | | |
| **End date** | | End of May 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°3: Completion of the legal and regulatory framework of open data at the national level** | | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Presidency of the Government (e-Government unit) | | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * Cartographie citoyenne, * World Bank, * Tunisian Association of Public Auditors (ATCP), * Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) | | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | The aim of this commitment is to make public data open by default, in formats that are usable and interoperable in order to improve Governance, citizen engagement, inclusive development and innovation. | | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | The completion of the legal and regulatory framework of open data at the national level through:   * Adopting a license to organize the public data re-use, * Developing a network of the persons in charge of open data in the various public departments and agencies, * Defining a national open data Charter, * Elaborating an inventory by a number of sectors of data that can be opened and which could be published on the web while specifying the frequency of their updates and the departmental targets for the publication. | | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Highly relevant | Directly relevant | | Highly relevant | Highly relevant |
| **Ambition** | |  | | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  | |  | × |  |
| **Description of the expected results** | | Make public data open by default in order to enhance transparency and promote the reuse of data to create new value such as electronic services. | | | | |
| **Current result** | | Some measures are undertaken:   * Adopting a license to organize the public data re-use, * Developing a network of the persons in charge of open data in the various public departments and agencies. * Launching the public data inventory project at 11 pilot ministries. Indeed, various activities are achieved namely :   + Launching of working sessions with the ministries concerned by the first stage of the public data inventory project at February 2018   + Several follow-up meetings were organized with these structures to follow up the project and provide the necessary technical support;   + Elaboration of the mission report related to the public data inventory project. This report was drafted by appointed experts to this project in coordination with the World Bank. The analysis results included on the report are organized around six pilot structures as follow: ministry of agriculture, ministry of local affairs and environment, ministry of industry, ministry of cultural affairs, ministry of transport and the national health insurance fund. As well as the report brings together recommendations to solve the several issues related to the public data inventory project. * Concerning the third action related to “Defining a national open data Charter”, steering committee agreed with involved actors to draft a legal text "open data decree" in order to reinforce the adherence of all public structures and other actors in this process.   In fact, launching of the open data decree project through :   * + Organization of two workshops on April 05 and 06, 2018 in order to announce the beginning of the projects.   + Arrangement of seven workshops related to the elaboration of the open data decree project end of Mai 2018 that aimed to discuss and identify the main chapters and articles that will be included in this text   + Drafting of the project by a working group   + drafting the project by a working group that gathers representatives of public structures and civil society   + Organization of an information and consultation day around the first version end of August 2018   + Collecting Feedback and comments of stakeholders to establish the second version of the project will be published online for consultation. * Regarding civil society, the Tunisian Public Auditors Association held training sessions across the country to the profit of 45 municipalities about the right of access to information and open data. A report was later prepared diagnosing needs of different regions in this domain and allowing selecting the most prepared institutions to start implementing the open data system at the local level. The Association also held two workshops for municipalities and civil society on open data, | | | | |
| **End date** | | March, 2017 | | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°4:** **Improve the transparency and local Gov Openness** | | | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment | | | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * Tunisian Association for Local Governance, * Al Bawsala, * Tunisian Association of Public Auditors (ATCP), * Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) | | | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Developing practical mechanisms to facilitate the access to information and enshrine the principles of accountability and participation in the design and implementation of programs and projects at the local level. | | | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | Undertaking two projects in order to establish local governance:  - Drafting a practical guide to explains the principles of open government and various applications at the local level in order to encourage projects and initiatives which could be launched in this field.  - The development of an electronic platform for open data at the local level | | | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | | **Improving transparency** | | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Directly relevant | Directly relevant | | Highly relevant | | Highly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Enhancing the ability of citizens to access and use information to follow up local officials and monitor their actions in order to improve the quality of services and establish a new form of governance based on the principles of collaboration and accountability. | | | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** | |
|  | |  | × |  | |
| **Description of the expected results** | | - A practical guide should be drafted in order to explain the principles of open government and various applications at the local level in order to encourage projects and initiatives which could be launched in this field.  - An electronic platform for open data at the local level should be developed in order to facilitate access and use of information. | | | | | |
| **Current result** | | 1. ***Concerning the first sub-commitment “open government guide at the local level” :***  * The project was included within a French-Tunisian cooperation program. Implementation started at the end of September 2017. * Establishing a working group for monitoring the guide elaboration; * Drafting the first version of the guide by a working group.  1. ***Regarding the second sub-commitment “open data portal at the local level” :***  * Complete the design of the Local Authorities Web Portal and put it online. Access on <http://www.collectiviteslocales.gov.tn/>; * Expand the use of the e-complaint system to a sample of five municipalities (Nabeul, Bousalem, Soukra, Ettadhamon, and Kram); * Regarding civil society, the Tunisian Association of Public Auditors held training sessions across the country to the profit of 45 municipalities on open data. Also, as part of the Onshor program supported by the ATCP association in coordination with FSVC, an open data portal for local collectivities has been developed which access is linked as follow: <http://www.openbaladiati.tn/>.   This portal gathers actually 39 municipalities that publish data related to municipal activities categorized into 12 themes like budget, building permits, public procurements, tax payment, Municipal reservation, Municipal property, Public illumination, municipal provided services. The portal contains 57 datasets that are visible by using several dataviz modes. | | | | | |
| **End date** | | July, 2018 | | | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°5:** **Enhance transparency in the cultural sector: “open culture”** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry of culture affairs | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | e-Gov Association | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Promoting openness in the cultural sector in order to facilitate access to the culture heritage and stimulates innovative reuse in this field. This could generate several benefits especially an economic value by promoting foreign investment and tourism. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | * Opening public cultural data through an open data portal; * Disseminating data about events and cultural festivals using modern technologies (cultural Agenda system); * Opening sound recordings and musical archive of the “Arab and Mediterranean Music Center” through two web sites. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Directly relevant | Directly relevant | Highly relevant | Highly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Enhancing transparency and data reuse in the field of culture and Strengthening the integrity of structures under the supervision of this sector. | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  |  |  | × |
| **Description of the results** | | * Opening public cultural data through an open data portal; * Disseminating data about events and cultural festivals using modern technologies (cultural Agenda system); * Opening sound recordings and musical archive of the “Arab and Mediterranean Music Center”. | | | |
| **Current results** | | * Development and launch of the Portal online at the beginning of November 2017. Access on [www.openculture.gov.tn](http://www.openculture.gov.tn); * Completion and launch the website online at the end of August 2017; * Development of two websites related to the audio recordings and the hardcopy archives of the “Arab and Mediterranean Music Center”; | | | |
| **End date** | | March, 2017 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°6:** **Enhance the transparency in the environment and sustainable development sector** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Presidency of the Government (governance services) in coordination with :  - Ministry of Development, Investment and International Cooperation  - Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals |  | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Sustainable development is considered among the most important approaches which must be adopted in order to establish good governance and ensure integrated development. The aim is also to take into account the specificities of the different regions in Tunisia and the right of future generations to benefit from resources and healthy environment. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | * Reaching the goal of sustainable development focused on the field of corporate governance "ODD 16"; * Developing and deploying an open data platform related to environment and Sustainable Development; * Developing and deploying a geographic information system about environment and sustainable development. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| High relevant | Directly relevant | High relevant | High relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Enhance transparency and accountability concerning the governance of the environment sector | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  |  | × |  |
| **Description of the results** | | * Reaching the goal of sustainable development focused on the field of corporate governance "ODD 16"; * Developing and deploying an open data platform related to environment and Sustainable Development; * Developing and deploying a geographic information system about environment and sustainable development. | | | |
| **Current results** | | 1. ***Concerning the first Sub-commitment "Establishing the sustainable development goal in governance field ODD16":***  * Complete the benchmark study related to sustainable development goals based on 2013 data;  1. ***About the second Sub-commitment "Open data Portal related to the environment area" :***  * Complete the design and host of the open data portal related to the environment; * Feeding data in the portal by The Environment and sustainable development observatory; * Complete the design of the smartphone application “Clean Tunisia” ;  1. ***About the third Sub-commitment "develop an environment specific GIS", completed activities include:***  * Establishment of a committee to monitor implementation of the project and to define the work methodology; * Draft a specifications document for the Geographic Information System GIS; * Sign a contract with the studies firm “Geo-solutions”, which prepared a study of needs analysis; | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°7:** **Enhancing transparency in the transport sector** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry of transport | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * Tunisian Association of Public Auditors (ATCP), * Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Providing access to public data related to the transport sector (land, sea, air) in an open formats and facilitating its reuse to develop new systems and added value services, especially in the field of Passenger Information Systems (via WAP, smart phones ...). | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | * Developing a portal for transport open data related to land, sea, air, logistics and meteorological fields, * The most important data provided by the portal is related to road transport (stations/stops…), airports, ports etc... including geographical coordinates, routes, travel timetables, fairs, etc.   In addition to planned information (theoretical travel timetables), real-time information should be provided through positioning systems (ongoing projects). | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Highly Relevant | Highly Relevant | Highly Relevant | Highly Relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Enhance transparency, integrity and promote civic engagement in the field of transport. Boost the data reuse in order to create new added values services. | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  |  |  | × |
| **Description of the expected results** | | The portal should be online before July 2018 | | | |
| **Current results** | | * Set up a project follow-up committee; * Design and develop an open data portal for the transportation sector and based on CKAN technology. Access on <http://data.transport.tn/> * Collecting and feeding data on the portal from various structures and institutions reporting to the Ministry; * Classifying land transport data in four layers (infrastructure data, network structure data, theoretical data and real-time data). * Organizing awareness and training sessions on transport open data in coordination with civil society. | | | |
| **End date** | | End of May 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°8:** **Promoting financial and fiscal transparency** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry of Finance | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals |  | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Devoting the principle of fiscal justice and encouraging the tax payers to respect their fiscal duties. Increasing the state budget resources through better exploitation of the tax energy, especially by reducing tax expenditures. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | The fulfillment of this commitment requires the publication of two reports:   * An annual report on tax expenditures accompanying the annual budget presented to the parliament, * An annual report on fiscal obedience. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Directly relevant | Indirectly Relevant | Highly Relevant | Highly Relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Promoting fiscal transparency and justice among tax payers. Increasing the state budget resources through better exploitation of the tax energy, especially by reducing tax expenditures. | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
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| **Description of the expected results** | | The publication of two reports:   * An annual report on tax expenditures accompanying the annual budget presented to the parliament, * An annual report on fiscal obedience. | | | |
| **Current results** | | 1. ***For the first Sub-commitment “Tax-compliance report” :***  * Elaboration and publication of the fiscal obedience report for FY 2016; * Working on the draft decree establishing specialized structures according to Article 63 provisions of the Finance Law.  1. ***For the second Sub-commitment “Tax expenditures” :***  * Elaboration and publication of the tax expenditures report for FY 2016. This annual report accompanying the annual budget was presented to the parliament, | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°9: Elaborating a legal framework for citizen’s petitions** | | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | General directorate of public reforms at the Presidency of the Government | | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * Parliament, * World Bank | | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Establishing a new mechanism for collective petitions in order to regulate and organize citizen participation in the process of making public decisions. This commitment represents an essential mechanism that will enhance citizen participation in the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies. | | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | Preparing a legal framework to regulate collective petitions. | | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Highly relevant | Highly relevant | Directly relevant | | Highly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Enhance civic engagement by the creation of a new mechanism of participation in the process of making public decisions. | | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
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| **Description of the expected results** | | Preparing a legal framework to regulate collective petitions. | | | | |
| **Current results** | | * Drafting a preliminary report (draft) about comparative experiences of regulatory frameworks for citizen’s petitions; * Regarding civil society : complete the design of a citizen participation monitoring system | | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°10:** **Developing an integrated electronic civil petition and corruption reporting platform** | | | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Central Office of relationship with citizens at the Presidency of the Government | | | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government | E-Government Unit at the Presidency of the Government | | | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) * Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Korea-The Republic of Korea * Al Bawsala, * I Watch, | | | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Contributing in the efforts oriented to fight corruption and promote citizen participation. | | | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | The system will be a one stop shop to receive citizens’ complaints and report corruption cases. These complaints will be dispatched to different public structures at the central, regional and local levels. The system ensures the follow up of these petitions throughout the treatment process. In addition, This Platform will allow the publication of accurate and categorized statistics about complaints and corruption cases notifications treated by different public structure. | | | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | | **Improving transparency** | | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Highly relevant | Directly relevant | | Highly relevant | | Highly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Create a new mechanism of interaction and communication between administration and its users that aims to accelerate and facilitate the process of citizen complaints treatments. | | | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** | |
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| **Description of the expected results** | | Developing a one stop shop to receive citizens’ complaints and report corruption cases. | | | | | |
| **Currents results** | | Project implementation is well advanced :   * Design and Develop the system in coordination with Korean experts and representatives of relevant public structures. Platform is accessible through [www.e-people.gov.tn](http://www.e-people.gov.tn); * Equipment for the online e-citizen system brought from South Korea in November 2017 has been installed in the relevant sites (Presidency of the Government, National Center of Informatics); * Training workshops held jointly with the Korean International Cooperation Agency KOICA to profit of system’s users and administrators; * Official launching of the e-people system on the pilot sites on March 23, 2018. | | | | | |
| **End date** | | March 2018 (for 10 publics structures) | | | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°11: Developing new mechanisms to promote interaction with the youth and enable them to pursue dialogue about public policies** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry of Youth and Sports | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * World Bank, * UNESCO, * OECD, * Jamaity Association | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Involving youth in the development and implementation of open government principals in order to foster their participation and find tools to enable them to express their aspirations and express their voice to public officials and decision-makers regarding different public policies | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | Two actions should be accomplished:   * Development of an e-platform allowing youth to provide feedback on the delivery of selected public services and that requires the responsible public structures to respond and address the issues raised. * Co-creation (Government/CSO) of local councils which must include representatives of civil society and public authorities with a significant presence for the young people. The main goal of this action is to create a space facilitating discussion about key pain points and opportunities as articulated by youth CSOs which government could respond to. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Directly relevant | Highly relevant | Directly relevant | Highly relevant |
| **Ambition** | |  | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
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| **Description of the expected results** | | * An e-platform should be developed to allow youth provide feedback on the delivery of selected public services and on public policies in relation with youth affairs. * Local councils should be created which must include representatives of civil society and public authorities with a significant presence for the young people. | | | |
| **Current results** | | 1. ***About the electronic platform dedicated for young people :***  * Drafting the specifications Document related to the e-Platform; * Set up a work group including representatives from relevant ministries and civil society organizations working on youth area; * Conduct a benchmark study on similar experiences of online platforms targeting youth; * Conduct a study on websites and web portals targeting youth in Tunisia; * Hold events with OCDE in 2016 on “Reinforcing Youth Participation in Public Life”;  1. ***Concerning the establishment of local councils :***  * Rehabilitation of more than 30 youngster's houses; * Establishment of a local council for young people elected in the Youth's House in five neighborhood as pilot experience namely Ettadhamen, Testour, Douar hicher, kalaat Senan and Hazoua. | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°12:** **Adopting the corporate governance referential on the sectorial level** | | | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Services of governance, Presidency of the government | | | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government | * National Institute for Standardization and Industrial Property | | | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals | * Arab Institute of Business Leaders (IACE), * Tunis-International Center for Environmental Technologies (CITET) | | | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | After the drafting of the national reference for corporate governance “RNG” during the period of implementation of the first national OGP action plan, this aims to establish the principles and mechanisms of governance, in both public and private sectors. The work will be focused on instituting this national reference on a certain number of public and private institutions. | | | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | * organizing a training for trainers (10), auditors (10) and assistants (10) in the field of technical assistance in accordance with national reference for corporate governance, * Establishing the national reference for corporate governance on a publicly owned companies and a private enterprise. | | | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | | **Improving transparency** | | **Promote civic engagement** |
| High relevant | Directly relevant | | Directly relevant | | Indirectly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Establishing the principles and mechanisms of governance, in both public and private sectors. | | | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | | **Substantial** | | **Completed** |
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| **Description of the expected results** | | * Organizing a training for trainers (10), auditors (10) and assistants (10) in the field of technical assistance in accordance with national reference for corporate governance, * Establishing the national reference for corporate governance on a publicly owned companies and a private enterprise. | | | | | |
| **Current results** | | * Complete the execution of the first stage: training of trainers, coaches and auditors. Indeed 30 experts are trained as follow : * A general training course on the reference for a number of beneficiaries, who will subsequently assume the role of trainers, accompaniers and auditors, * Special training course for the benefit of the trainers and accompaniers, * Third training course on the legislative requirements for the establishment of HSE specifications “Health, Safety and Environment”. * Identify criteria to select five pilot structures to monitor execution of the reference framework project in these institutions; * Receive and study the candidacies of public enterprises wishing to be among the five pilot institutions and adopt the reference; | | | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | | | |
| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°13:** **Developing mobile applications which could be downloaded on the mobile phone to reinforce transparency of government activities and participatory approach** | | | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | e-Government Unit at the Presidency of the Government | | | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals |  | | | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | Recognizing the potential of m-services for improving the transparency, accountability and efficiency of public services, the fulfillment of this commitment tend to facilitate access to, and the use of, mobile ICT services in several fields such as education, transport, health, etc. | | | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | - defining a list of public services that will be developed through mobile phone technology,  - Developing the selected mobile ICT services,  - Promoting the developed m-services. | | | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | | **Promote civic engagement** | |
| Indirectly relevant | High relevant | High relevant | | High relevant | |
| **Ambition** | |  | | | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | | **Completed** | |
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| **Description of the expected results** | | Development of mobile applications that everyone can download via their smart phone and facilitates access to information and multiple services | | | | | |
| **Current results** | | * Develop 12 mobile applications covering several sectors (transportation, culture, health,…).   These applications are as follows : E-Culture, SICAD, administration directory, Online services repository, health directory, Kairouan Transportation Company “SORETRAK”, SNCFT complaint, SNTRI Shuttle information, Weather data, professional training centers, Education Contest, Madrassati application,..   * Final adoption of applications and their submission to relevant parties to host them in online application stores | | | | | |
| **End date** | | December 2017 | | | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°14:** **Enhancing access to the archive** **held by the national archive institute** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | National Archive Institute | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals |  | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | The aim is to facilitate access to a significant volume of historical documents since the Husseinit period until today. These documents are characterized by their originality, uniqueness and diversity of their content, dates, languages (Arabic, French, English, Turkish, Italian, and Hebrew).  Opening up these documents will offer enumerable benefits for many users, especially for researchers and developers of web/mobile applications in several fields. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | Two actions should be carried out:  - developing an archival platform to allow access to documents that have been digitized,  - Organizing training in this field for all dealers with documents in order to have the necessary skills regarding organizing classifying and Coding documents. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| Indirectly relevant | Indirectly relevant | High relevant | directly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Facilitating on-line access to documents held by national archive institute and offering the possibility to reuse them for multiple purposes such as the development of scientific research or for media purposes | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  | × |  |  |
| **Description of the expected results** | | Development of an archival platform to allow access to documents that have been digitized | | | |
| **Current results** | | Drafting the TOR of the platform. | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | |

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| **Commitment Completion** | | | | | |
| **Commitment n°15:** **Development of an electronic mechanism to ensure transparency of Public Servants recruitment** | | | | | |
| **Lead implementing agency** | | Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment | | | |
| **Other actors involved** | Government |  | | | |
| CSOs, private sector, working groups, multilaterals |  | | | |
| **Main Objective** | | This commitment aims to facilitate access to information for all job seekers especially job opportunities in public sector. It will foster the principles of transparency and equal opportunity to ensure that the most capable person is selected for a position on the basis of merit, and refers to the right of every individual to be given fully fair consideration for any job in public sector for which they are qualified and skilled.  The goal of this commitment is also to reduce the risk of corruption and nepotism, as the lack of transparency could give the opportunity to receive bribes or enable certain people to benefit from the opportunities offered in this area. | | | |
| **Brief description of commitment** | | The development of electronic mechanisms for the dissemination of information about job opportunities carried out by ministries, public institutions and public enterprises, particularly those exceptional Mandates by contract. | | | |
| **Relevance** | | **Increasing Public Integrity** | **Improving Public Services** | **Improving transparency** | **Promote civic engagement** |
| High relevant | Indirectly relevant | High relevant | Indirectly relevant |
| **Ambition** | | Fostering the principles of transparency and equal opportunities for all job seekers in public sector. | | | |
| **Completion level** | | **Not started** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Completed** |
|  |  |  | × |
| **Description of the expected results** | | Electronic mechanisms should be developed to disseminate information about job opportunities carried out by all publics institutions, particularly those exceptional Mandates by contract. | | | |
| **Current results** | | * A website is developed allowing access to all job opportunities carried in the public sector. The portal is accessible through <https://www.concours.gov.tn/> * In parallel, the same service will be offered in the format of a mobile application. | | | |
| **End date** | | July 2018 | | | |

# Conclusion and Next steps

The final self-assessment report summarizes the implementation progress of the second OGP action plan of Tunisia. It is also intended to express our government's views and vision on the national OGP program and the results achieved at the end of the implementation of this action plan.

This report illustrates the main issues that have prevented the overall achievement of all commitments. In this context, the organizational challenges represent the first axe should be treated in the future plans by enhancing leadership of officials at the highest level in the government. Besides, the change management and the involvement of official is a success key for the achievement of this action plan. Officials should be more sensitized around this program and its impact to be more involved in the implementation process. Without neglecting the importance of building the capacity of public officials through training and strengthening their skills to carry out the commitments entrusted to them. Reinforcing this component will facilitate the adoption of this program inside public structures and consequently accelerate the implementation of the commitments.

In addition, the lack of material, financial and human resources in some cases led to the non-completion of some commitments. An issue should be solved in future action plans by studying and planning sufficient resources for carrying out the included projects.

Likewise, given the importance of the role of civil society in the success of this program, we should involve and encourage more and more CSOs to get more pro-active and adapt some commitments or even some milestone into their activities and contribution during the implementation process of NAP. In this same context, we should reflect how we can identify funding support for CSOs to enhance their capacities to adequately accomplish their work undertaken the OGP program.

Moreover, communication with public is an otherwise component that should be enhanced. In this case, the government is working on a communication plan around the OGP program in Tunisia, this project should be valued to reach the general public in order to extend the scope of the target audience, by engaging all stakeholders, both governmental and non-governmental in addition to those already present on the OGP program.