

TAKING OGP TO SUB- NATIONAL LEVEL – **THE** **JOURNEY**

AFRICA NETWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMIC JUSTICE ANEEJ

JULY 2018



WHAT IS OGP?



**ANTI-CORRUPTION
SUMMIT LONDON 2016**

Established in 2011 as a collaboration between eight governments sharing a common goal: “to secure concrete commitments from governments to their citizenry to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance



The governments are those of Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, United Kingdom and United States. From 2011 till now, a number of other countries have signed on the global initiative and the number is still counting up to 69 before Nigeria joined in 2016.



OGP is a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from national and subnational governments to promote open government, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. In the spirit of multi-stakeholder collaboration, OGP is overseen by a Steering Committee comprising representatives of government and civil society organizations including the private sector.

INCEPTION AT LONDON ANTI-CORRUPTION CONFERENCE



At the London Anti-Corruption Summit which took place, May 12, 2016, President Muhammadu Buhari hinged the implementation of his agenda in government on the participation of citizens in governance and announced Nigeria's intention to become a member of the global partnership



The Nigerian Government also committed to strengthening anti-corruption measures through implementing programmes aimed at: exposing corruption; punishing the corrupt and providing support to the victims of corruption; and, driving out the culture of corruption.



To deepen institutional and policy reforms, Nigeria joined the Open Government Partnership in July 2016 as the 70th country. The Federal Government then worked with CSOs to developed a National Action Plan with 14 specific commitments covering 4 thematic areas.

OGP THEMATIC AREAS



Fiscal
Transparency



Anti-Corruption



Access to
Information



Citizens
Engagement

OGP CO-CREATION PROCESS

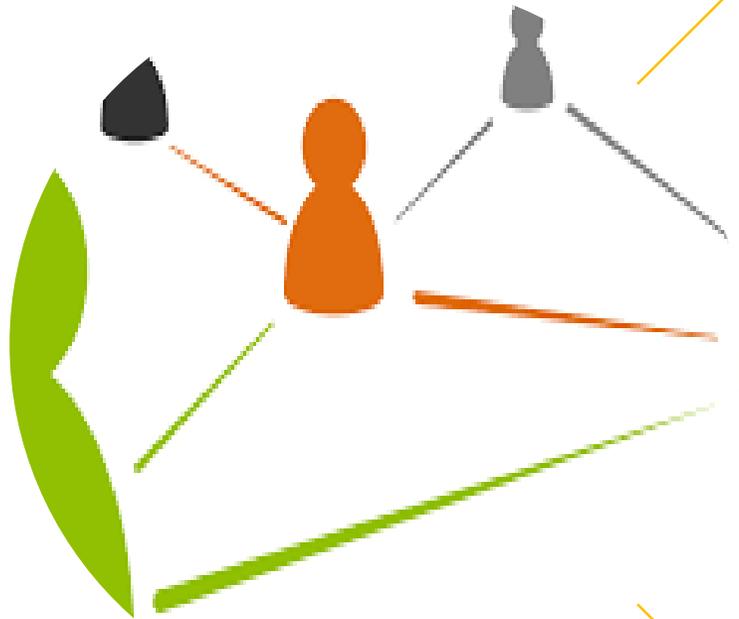


OGP requires that participating government enter into a co-creation process with civil society to develop commitments. This should also be a key element of any parliamentary efforts to either develop NAP/SAP commitments or a stand-alone open parliament plan. Although the general characteristics of this process are clearly articulated by OGP, the structural arrangements devised to ensure a fully collaborative process vary.



The OGP framework comes with a lot of benefits for member countries and their citizens as it aims to empower citizens and improve public participation in governance, in the fight against corruption, in harnessing innovation and utilising new and emerging technology to attain these and strengthen governance. The process requires government to consult with civil society and citizens.

OGP PERMANENT DIALOGUE MECHANISM



The OGP process also encourages member countries to establish institutional mechanisms for ongoing dialogue and collaboration between government and civil society, which runs throughout the process. This is known as the Permanent Dialogue Mechanism (PDM) and it helps to ensure that the partnership is real and not merely symbolic; and that the engagement is meaningful and effective. In this way, government always has a system of feedback from citizens.

OGP (NIGERIA) SUCCESSES



Through the work of the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment and the Presidential Enabling Business Environment Council (PEBEC), who are also members of the OGP National Steering Committee, Nigeria moved 24 places up on the World Bank's 2017 Doing Business Index.

The Budget Office of the Federation, in line with global best practice and Open Budget Survey Index, developed the citizens budget Portal which enables citizens across the country to access budget information in real time and to monitor projects while encouraging proactive feedback to the government via the 'I-Monitor' feature.

The Open Contracting Working Group made up of civil society organisations and government institutions are working together to enhance citizens' access to and understanding of procurement process and making procurement information easily accessible

A National Open Contracting Platform (NOCOPO) developed by the Bureau for Public Procurement has become operational and is currently being piloted in a number of government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, MDAs.

Nigeria was in 2018 elected into the global steering committee of the Open Government Partnership.

In 2017, President Buhari was designated as the African Union's 2018 'Anti-corruption Champion.'

Subscription by Sub-National Governments

FORMAL PROCEDURE



- Declaration of Intent (The sub-national entity send a letter of intent to the government co-chair and copy CSO co-chair)
- Delegation of responsible ministry and desk officer
- Preliminary advisory visit to states – getting the state understand OGP process
- Sensitization and priority setting workshop for the civil society organizations (CSOs)
- Sensitization and priority setting workshop for the public sectors
- Joint session of the CSOs and MDAs to harmonize priorities, composition of steering committee and identification of commitments in tandem with National Action Plan thematic areas
- Preparation of state draft action plan
- Development of State Action Plan and official inauguration of OGP in the state.
- Validation and costing of SAP
- Implementation of SAP
- Monitoring and evaluation.
- Implementation assessment and report

BENEFITS OF JOINING THE OGP





WORLD BANK

WORLD BANK FUNDING INCENTIVE



- The World Bank is also attaching incentives to States that implement OGP through the recently approved "State Fiscal Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability Program for Results" project. The project expected to begin in July, 2018 will provide technical support to states that successfully implements OGP reforms and provide grants as incentive for their performance.
- States implementing OGP will also attract support from other multilateral agencies and donors like UNDP, UK DFID, USAID, etc.

Implementing State Action Plans (SAP)



Once a State sign on to the OGP, it immediately develops the State Action Plans (SAP) fashioned after the National Action Plan. But the State is at liberty to agree on the commitments to adopt.

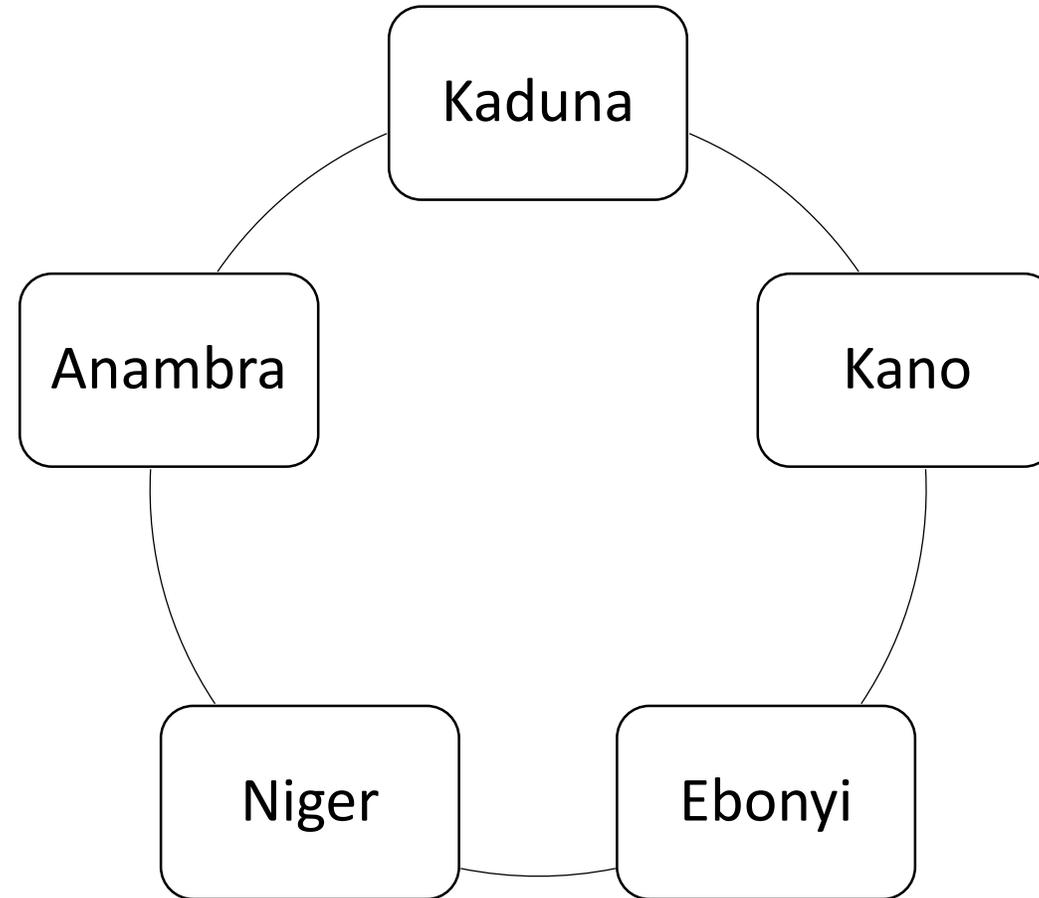
The SAP is time-bound and usually developed to cover a period of two years. SAPs are implemented based on annual work plans funded by annual budgets. Technical support is available through the OGP Secretariat.

States are expected to designate a desk officer whose responsibility will be to coordinate implementation progress and report back to relevant stakeholders through agreed channels.

It is expected that states will cascade OGP activities to the Local Government Areas (LGAs) reflecting grass root inclusiveness and mobilization for effective reform at sub-national level.

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STATES ALREADY AT THE SUBNATIONAL LEVEL



KADUNA



The Kaduna State government has formally joined the OGP and the OGP secretariat has done sensitisation for government and CSOs separately as well as combined. The State Action Plan (SAP) have been developed with support from the national secretariat. The SAP was later sent to the Global OGP for feedback. The SAP has now been approved by the Global OGP and Kaduna State government is currently reviewing the action plan and addressing the emerging issues and feedback.

KANO



Kano State government has also formally joined the OGP and the OGP secretariat has done sensitisation for government and CSOs separately as well as combined. The State Action Plan (SAP) have been developed and the national secretariat has reviewed the action plan and sent feedback to Kano State government. The State government is currently reviewing the SAP and effecting the feedback from the national secretariat, thereafter, implementation will proceed to the next stage.

EBONYI



Ebonyi State government has joined the OGP, the national OGP secretariat has done sensitisation for government and CSOs separately and combined as well. The State government is currently developing her SAP which will thereafter be sent to the national secretariat for feedback.

NIGER & ADAMAWA



Both States have submitted their letters of intent and are currently working on the respective SAPs

• THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

