Open Government Partnership
Action Plan of Georgia

2016-2017

Approved at the 18th Session of the Open Government Georgia's Forum

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Introduction

The Government of Georgia considers the openness of governance, its transparency, accountability and engagement of citizens in the decision-making process as vital values for a democratic society and therefore, faithfully continues introducing fundamental principles of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) into the public governance.

Georgia was one of the first countries to join OGP in 2011 and has already accomplished several essential reforms in the framework of the previous two Action Plans.

In 2014, Georgia became a Steering Committee member of OGP; later in 2016 Georgia became a co-chair country of the Partnership. This document is the third OGP Action Plan of Georgia.

Action Plan Elaboration Process

Open Government Georgia's Action Plan 2016-2017 (Action Plan) was elaborated by the Open Government Georgia's Secretariat (the Analytical Department of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia) in close collaboration with civil society, business sector and international organizations in the framework of the Open Government Georgia's Forum (Forum). The Secretariat launched its working process in collaboration with the Forum member public agencies, nongovernmental and international organizations. The latter submitted the proposals and ideas on the future commitments to the Secretariat that, in their opinion, should have become part of the new Action Plan. Additionally, the Secretariat held individual meetings with the agencies not previously engaged in the activities of the Open Government Georgia.

As a result, the Secretariat obtained a long list of suggested commitments submitted by the current and potential Forum members.

Nongovernmental and international organizations have also submitted their recommendations to the Secretariat. Their ideas have been reflected in the Action Plan in the form of commitments. The USAID project Good Governance Initiative Georgia (GGI) took an active part and supported the Secretariat in the consultation process. After the consultation meetings, the GGI project submitted recommendations to the Secretariat which were later reflected in the Action Part.

Open Government Partnership Forum – National Coordination Mechanism

The Forum is a permanent coordination mechanism for Open Government Georgia at the national level. The goals of the Forum, its activities and other procedural issues are reflected in the Forum Terms of Reference developed by the Secretariat together with the Forum members. The composition of the Forum is gradually increasing to better represent the responsible agencies and local and international organizations. In fact, to develop the third Action Plan the Forum increased its membership by 17 new members.

The Forum is led by co-chairs, one to represent the Government of Georgia and another to represent nongovernmental organizations. The nongovernmental organizations jointly nominate their candidate to the Forum to be elected by the Forum. Among other functions, the Forum supports elaboration of the Action Plan, plans and conducts public consultations, monitors and supports the Action Plan implementation, and raises public awareness about the Open Government Partnership.

The new model of the Forum completely adheres to the recommendations of the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM). The Forum meets on the first Wednesday of each month at the premises of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia.

Three Forum meetings were dedicated to the development of the third Action Plan, of which one was a Roundtable. Individual meetings and intensive consultations were also arranged between the Secretariat, responsible agencies and civil society. The final draft of the Action Plan was discussed on June 24, 2014 at the extended meeting of the Forum.

Public Consultations

According to the OGP regulations, the Action Plan shall be developed in consultation with a wide community. Based on the Guidelines on Public Consultations[1] provided by OGP, taking into account the recommendations of CSOs and with their direct participation, the Forum elaborated the Countrywide Public Consultations Plan. Objective, scope, as well as target groups and responsible persons for the public consultations from governmental and nongovernmental entities have been detailed in the mentioned plan.

Public consultations were held in 15 cities of Georgia with the support of USAID Civic Engagement Centers and Community Centers of Public Service Development Agency. Up to 800 people participated in 19 meetings conducted across the country. Target groups for public consultations included: representatives of local government, media, NGOs, political parties, students, teachers, professors, and other interested citizens. Local media contributed to the processes as well. Not only were they involved in consultations as participants, but they also ensured coverage of the process and disseminating the information about the possibility for citizens' engagement in the Action Plan elaboration process.

Several commitments included in the Action Plan were selected as a result of public consultations. Among them are the commitments of local self-governments regarding the participatory process for budget development, transparency of local self-governing processes and adopting the Public Service Halls to the needs of disabled people.

Civil Society Recommendations

Secretariat was presented with additional recommendations from CSOs represented in the forum - Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI), Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA) and Transparency International Georgia (TIG). In order to share those recommendations, the Secretariat arranged individual meetings with the relevant agencies. As a result, part of the recommendations were reflected in the relevant commitments of the Action Plan. Furthermore, the Secretariat was addressed by the American Chamber of Commerce and International Chamber of Commerce. Concurrently, a meeting was held with representatives of the Open Society Foundation – Georgia with regard to the involvement of local self-governments in the Open Government Georgia's process. Finally, after the public consultations, GGI also submitted its recommendations to the Secretariat. The Secretariat reviewed every recommendation to identify its compliance with OGP

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[1] See, Guidance for National OGP Dialogue developed by OGP

principles. Moreover, the Secretariat discussed the civil society ideas individually with all relevant agencies responsible for implementation of the ideas if they would be included in the Action Plan.

The recommendations and the Action Plan were finally discussed at the extended meeting of the Forum on June 24, 2016. Along with the recommendations, the Forum was presented with the comments of the OGP Support Unit. At the same meeting the Forum agreed on the final version of the Action Plan.

Overview of the Action Plan

The Action Plan consists of 24 commitments of 24 responsible agencies which are in compliance with OGP principles – **transparency, accountability, public participation, technologies and innovations for transparency and accountability.**

The commitments envisaged by the Action Plan meet all five Grand Challenges of OGP: **Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity, More Effectively Managing Public Resources, Creating Safer Communities, and Increasing Corporate Accountability.**

The Challenge of **Improving Public Services** comprises **six** commitments**:**

- adaptation of the Public Service Hall branches in compliance with the needs of the people with disabilities;
- launch of the healthcare unified system information portal;
- introduction of electronic system of licensing in the field of natural resources application;
- creation of spatial (geographic) data web-portal for the energy field;
- creation of innovation ecosystems;
- electronic portal for registration and disposal of state property– customer's module.

Seven commitments envisaged by the Action Plan are related to **Increasing Public Integrity.** These commitments are:

- implementation of the final stage of freedom of information reform;
- development of the monitoring and assessment system of the government policy and legislative acts;
- introduction of the monitoring system for the public officials asset declarations;
- establishing unified regulations to publish the court decisions;
- development of the strategy and the action plan of transparency and public integrity in the field of regional development and infrastructure;
- improvement of the database of the convicted persons and completion of the transfer of the Penitentiary Department entirely onto the electronic workflow management;
- publishing covert phone tapping data according to the nature of the crime and geographic area.

The Challenge - **More Effectively Managing Public Resources –** is adddressed by **two** key commitments of the Action Plan:

- increase citizens' participation in supervision over public finances (public audit);
- development of electronic innovations for more transparency of public procurement.

The Challenge **- Creating Safer Communities-** unites **three** commitments:

- adoption of the code of the environment assessment;
- introduction of a mobile app as an alternative channel to contacting '112';
- development of the Local Councils set up for crime prevention.

There are **three** commitments in the fifth Challenge - **Increasing Corporate Accountability,** which has been reflected for the first time in the OGP Action Plan. The commitments are as follow:

- development of a guidebook for economic agents;
- development and introduction of the quality control program of commercial service;
- presentation of company reports in an electronic form and provision of their accessibility.

The **local self-governments** will respond to two grand challenges - **Increasing Public Integrity** and **More Effectively Managing Public Resources,** by implementing the following:

- introduction of an electronic petition portal and "Zugdidi-INFO" on the webpage of Zugdidi Municipality Assembly;
- transparency of Council meetings of Ozurgeti municipality;
- introduction of electronic mechanism for local budget planning of Kutaisi, Ozurgeti, Batumi and Akhaltsikhe.

The activities envisaged by the Action Plan will be implemented in 2017 subject to the budget allocations to the responsible agencies.

Furthermore, the implementation of certain commitments may be hindered due to the limitations in the 2017 budget allocations.

Innovations of the Third Action Plan

The number of **responsible agencies increases from 17 to 24** for the new Action Plan. Among them are agencies which had no commitments in the previous plans. The Secretariat met with each of the new agencies separately and provided them with information about the Open Government Georgia, after which they decided to join the Forum.

The themes of the Action Plan have been expanded. Since the existence of the Open Government Georgia, for the first time the Action Plan includes commitments concerning environmental protection, healthcare, competition, energy sector and consumers' rights, as well as topics connected to the penitentiary system and attorney's office. Furthermore, the new Action Plan, for the first time, reflects one of the key Challenges of the Open Government Partnership - Increasing Corporate Accountability – with its three commitments.

One more innovation of the Action Plan is **engagement of self-governments**. For the first time, the Action Plan sees the commitments of the local self-governments as a separate, independent component. As a result of the consultations, the Secretariat received an initiative from five Municipality Assemblies regarding their commitments to be included in the Action Plan.

While developing the Action Plan, the Secretariat arranged two meetings with business representatives: the American Chamber of Commerce and the International Chamber of Commerce.

The meetings focused on discussing the agencies' ideas and recommendations. The next meeting, in the framework of public consultations, was arranged by the American Chamber of Commerce and the USAID program GGI, which was attended by international audit and business representatives along with the representatives of the American Chamber of Commerce.

Georgia – Co-Chair of the Open Government Partnership in 2016-2018

The activities and directions of OGP are defined by the Steering Committee, which is staffed by an equal number of elected representatives from member-states and nongovernmental organizations. In 2014, Georgia was elected as a **member of the Steering Committee** of OGP. On May 4, 2016 the Steering Committee, by the majority of votes, elected **Georgia** as a **co-chair of OGP** for a two-year term (from October 2016 to October 2018).

The status of a co-chair bears significant opportunities and responsibilities. To develop the Partnership, the government of Georgia has a number of obvious goals, including raising awareness of governments worldwide **about the activities and goals of OGP.** This will give Georgia the opportunity to share accumulated knowledge with the OGP member and non-member countries as well as facilitate the formation of collective actions among the governments in various fields. The Georgian government will especially focus on countries which, according to the Steering Committee, **need support in a particular direction**. The government will also work together with partner countries to encourage the commitments that **improve everyday life for citizens** (for example, accessibility to public services, freedom of information, etc.). Georgia will also work to **enlarge the membership of OGP.**

Georgia will become the lead chair of the Partnership once the one-year term of co-chairmanship expires.[2]

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[2] OGP was led by the Republic of South Africa till October, 2016. After a year of co-chairmanship the French Republic took the leading role, while Georgia has been elected as a new co-chair of the Partnership. Georgia will start its role as a chair of OGP after a year of co-chairmanship.

Challenge I: Improving Public Services

Commitment 1: Adapting the Public Service Hall to the needs of the people with disabilities

In the framework of the Open Government Georgia's Action Plan of 2014-2015, LEPL – the Public Service Hall[3] (PSH) successfully introduced a feedback system – "Voice of the Consumer". By means of this program customers can fill out a special application[4] and submit their comments/ recommendations to the PSH. On its part, PSH is liable to review the received letters within 30 days and take particular steps, if possible, and afterwards, contact the citizen and provide him/her with detailed information about his/her case.

In November 2015, PSH was addressed by a citizen with disabilities via "Voice of the Consumer". The author of the letter described the difficulties people with disabilities face in PSH while receiving public or private services. The letter also contained concrete recommendations about how to handle this problem.

Together with the author of the letter and other organizations competent in the field, PSH developed a new project, which later was translated into the current commitment of the 3rd Action Plan of Georgia.

The goal of this commitment is that the infrastructure of PSH shall meet the standards that are mandatory for people with disabilities to move around and receive services without any trouble. At the initial stage, PSH decided to adapt Tbilisi branch to the needs of people with disabilities.

- In the hall of PSH Tbilisi branch a special navigation system will be created for blind people or people with poor eyesight;

Training of Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi and Rustavi branch employees in terms of communication skills when interacting with disabled persons. **Date of implementation: 2016-2017**

Commitment 1: Adapting the Public Service Hall to the needs of the people with disabilities		
Lead Agency		LEPL - Public Service Hall, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public agencies	
	Civil society/ Private Sector	UNDP; Embassy of Poland; Coalition of Independent Living; NGO Mariani
Issues to be Addressed		Currently the infrastructure of PSH doesn't meet the standards needed for the effortless movement of the people with disabilities and for receiving services. Today they receive various services by the assistance from other people.
Main objective		Provide people with disabilities with effortless movement in PSH and with receiving services

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[3] PSH allows each citizen to receive about 400 services by principle "everything in one space", i.e. delivering public services to the citizens quickly and easily in one space. One can also receive number of service of the private sector.

[4] In all PSH branches around the country, there are special corners where one can find applications of "the Voice of the Consumer".

OGP Challenge	Improving Public Services			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Public Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Train PSH front-desk staff in regard to communication with people with disabilities and ethical behavior		July,2016	December, 2017	
Carry out works in order to develop the infrastructure and services in PSH		November, 2016	December, 2017	
Indicator	The PSH setting, environment and services in all three towns is adapted to the needs of people with disabilities			
Risks and assumptions	The process of searching for a donor may take longer than planned			

Commitment 2: Launch of the unified healthcare system information portal

To raise public awareness, the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia (hereinafter, the MoLHSA) plans to set up an information portal in the framework of the unified healthcare system (E-Health).

This commitment aims to raise public awareness, improve transparency of healthcare system and increase accountability and effectiveness in the field.

In close cooperation with local civil society and international organizations, the main concept of the information portal will be created. Through this portal, citizens will have an access to reliable and complete information about: the state healthcare programs, medical services, service providers (professional qualification, etc.), medical equipment, blood bank, number of beds, beneficiaries, medical staff and their working places. The portal will enable a citizen to check his/her insurance status and see which services are available for him/her in the frames of the healthcare programs. Current and updated information about healthcare reforms and its monitoring results will also be uploaded on the portal.

Creation of the information portal will promote transparency and accountability of the processes undergoing in the healthcare field and increased response to the citizens' needs.

Implementation date: 2016-2017.

Commitment 2: Launch of the unified healthcare system information portal		
Lead Agency		Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies	LEPL L. Sakvarelidze National Center For Disease Control & Public Health; LEPL Social Service Agency
	Civil Society/ Public Sector	World Health Organization
Issues to be Addressed		As the household survey conducted in 2014 by the financial and technical assistance of the World Bank, World Health Organization and USAID demonstrated, the population is well aware of the Universal

	Healthcare Program (74%). However, the population does not have enough information about the conditions and services covered by the state healthcare programs. This often results in the violation of their healthcare right and therefore, in unneeded costs. The population has poor access to the most up-to-date information about service providers, medical equipment, blood bank, number of beds, beneficiaries, medical staff and their working places. All these components are important to receive timely and quality medical services.
Main Objective	Increasing public integrity
OGP Challenge	Improving public services

OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Public Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓	✓		✓

Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start Date:	End Date:
Conduct public consultations with the institutions under the Ministry of Healthcare, international and nongovernmental organizations, medical associations and population in order to set up a portal	New	November, 2016	December,2016
Create key concept and technical crequirements of the portal and reach agreement with the stakeholders about the latter	New	March, 2017	December,2017
Formation of the technical part of the portal	New	March, 2017	December,2017
Prepare information for the portal	New	June, 2017	December,2017
Piloting and introduction of the portal	New	June, 2017	December,2017
Prepare a video about the portal and release it via social media	New	November, 2017	December,2017
Indicator	Information portal in the framework of the unified healthcare system (E-Health) is operational and comprises modules: about medical facilities; medical staff, state healthcare programs; The share of the information portal users is increased by 50%. The household survey published in 2017 demonstrates that the population awareness on the processes undergoing in the healthcare system is increased by 20%.		
Risks and Assumptions	Finding donors for setting up the portal and putting it into operation; Adapting the current electronic modules of the E-health system to the information portal.		

Commitment 3. Introduction of electronic licensing system in the field of natural resources application

Currently, issuance of licenses for using natural resources (except for oil and natural gas) are only partially electonized by the National Environment Agency. A licensee is only able to participate in the auction through electronic means.

A citizen who is willing to obtain a license and/or receive any other paid services outside the auction, within the auction or afterwards, must complete additional paperwork (for example, submission of an application and other accompanying documents, the owner's consent and decision, statistical form, etc.) before and after the auction. This process requires additional time and financial resources both for the citizen and the agency. Sorting and analyzing information received non-electronically is another complication. The current liscensing system is problematic because it is important to distribute high quality information in a timely fashion not only for formation of the database, but to deliver virious services promptly for the the licensees, license seekers, public structures and other stakeholders.

Through this commitment, the National Environment Agency shall issue licenses and render other paid services entirely in an electronic manner. The new electronic system allows for documents pertaining to the licensing field to be available electronically. As a result, the agency will be able to sort and form the statistical database of collected information in a much more efficient manner. The system will ensure prompt, high-quality delivery of the processed information. Furthermore, the customer will have simplified access to any public information (statistics, online map of resources, guidebook, etc.) available in the licensing field. It is important that and the licensees will be able to contact and share information with one another.

Date of implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 3. Introduction of licensing system in the field of natural resources application				
Lead Agency		LEPL – National Environment Agency, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies			
	Civil Society /Private Sector			
Issues to be Addressed		Issuance of licenses and other type of services are only partially electronized. Most of the documents are available as hard copies which complicates the process and requires more time, additional financial and human resources.		
Main Objective		- Improvement of services - Simplification of relations between the government and the citizen - Avoiding risks of corruption - Optimization of human resource application - More transparency during the service delivery		
OGP Challenge		Improving public services		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Introduction of electronic system of licenses (description of business processes) at the National Environment Agency	Ongoing	December, 2015	August,2016	
Enhancement of the server infrastructure for the electronic system	New	August, 2016	June, 2017	

of the Agency and putting the test system into operation			
Training for staff members and supporting them during the introduction process of the electronic system	New	June, 2017	December, 2017
Launching licenses into the electronic system	New	June, 2017	December, 2017
Publishing statistics, online map of resources and guidebooks in the field of licensing	New	June, 2017	December, 2017
Indicator	At the end of 2017 the electronic system of licensing and other paid services are launched at the National Environment Agency		
Risks and Assumptions	- Difficulty to adopt the staff members to the new system - Difficulty to adopt licensees and customers to the new electronic system		

Commitment 4. Creation of spatial (Geographic) data web-portal for the energy sector

Geo-Information Systems (GIS) in the energy sector need development and further elaboration. There is no relevant software or united internet space where stakeholders can find information about the location of the energy objects and their various characteristics. This makes it difficult for interested stakeholders (investors among them) to obtain information in a timely manner; interest to implement various projects decreases, and projects are not developed efficiently.

In the framework of the given commitment, the Ministry of Energy shall create a publicly accessible electronic space to periodically update information about spatial data. The portal will enable stakeholders (both in the country and abroad) to remotely obtain information about the location of the energy objects and their characteristics. This will facilitate more efficient project implementation at the initial stage, as well as throughout the implementation process.

The commitment promotes improving principles of efficiency of governance, innovation and technologies.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 4:Creation of spatial (geographic) data web-portal for energy sector		
Lead Agency		Ministry of Energy of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies	
	Civil Society/ Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		Geo-information system and relevant software tools need development and further elaboration. No united internet space is available where stakeholders could obtain information about the location of the energy objects and their characteristics.
Main Objective		- Development of geo-information systems; - Simplifying the process of obtaining information concerning the location of the energy objects and about their characteristics for the stakeholders; - Supporting the effective implementation of new and ongoing projects.

OGP Challenge	Improving public services; More effectively managing public resources			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓			✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Carrying out measures to provide information about the development of GIS, its benefits and application	New	September, 2016	December, 2016	
Training of GIS specialists and the Ministry personnel	New	January, 2017	June, 2017	
Compilation, arrangement of and bringing into compliance materials (geographic data) prepared by various subjects in the energy sector	Ongoing		December, 2017	
Formation of a publicly available electronic space, where the information about spatial data compiled for that particular period will be located	New	September, 2017	December, 2017	
Indicator	Web-portal is created and contains spatial (geographic) data from the energy sector			
Risks and Assumptions	Procrastination of the process of software creation and formation of the relevant database; For the portal to function at its full capacity, it is important to link it with the software of other agencies. In order to succeed, efficient negotiations with relevant agencies are required.			

Commitment 5: Creation of innovation ecosystem

An idea to take commitment on creating innovation ecosystem derives from the reseach prepared by the World Bank.

In order to create an innovation ecosystem, it is important to have a complex infrastructure that would inspire forming innovative society and the knowledge-based economy.

By taking the two-component commitment in the framework of this Action Plan, Georgia's Innovation and Technology Agency (hereinafter,GITA) aims to create easier citizen access to the modern high-tech units, computer technologies and high-speed internet. This will develop computer literacy in the society and relevant skills for business commercialization.

Component I – Innovation Agency plans to develop the innovation infrastructure (techno-park) currently available in the capital city and create additional innovation infrastructure in other Georgian regions through financial assistance from the World Bank.The development of innovation infrastructure envisages: 1. Development of innovation infrastructure currently available in the capital; 2. Establishment of regional innovation hubs in the big cities; 3. Establishment of innovation centers (innovation centers will be established on the basis of the available infrastructure (libraries, educational institutions) in close cooperation and with active participation of the municipalitites in the countryside; 4. Increase access to

internet in the regions. To measure the results, IT-based beneficiary management system will be developed.

A regional innovation hub (center) is a mini-technopark. One regional hub will be established in a big city of a region, which will be connected to a number of district innovation centers. The location of innovation centers will be selected based on the preliminary researches. These hubs will provide various training services. Based on the findings of the skills feasibility study, trainings will be conducted in response to the needs of a particular location. In addition to educational service, the innovation centers will have meeting-rooms to conduct meetings, presentations or monitoring on various topics. The services will be delivered free of charge.

Component II – Provides population with increased access to innovation services by conducting trainings, Olympiads, distant learning, consulting services, improves basic computer literacy and relevant skills of individuals and entrepreneurs.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment5: Creation of innovation ecosystems				
Lead Agency		LELP- Innovation and Technology Agency, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Advisory Body of Georgian Government – Research and Innovation Council		
	Civil Society /Private Sector	The World Bank		
Issues to be Addressed		Currently, neither universities nor scientific research organizations conduct applied research focused on finding the needs of bussness sector, or creating and testing new products. Access to the computer facilities, high-speed internet and modern high-tech units is especially limited in the regions. Access to the innovative services (trainings, Olympiads, distant learning, consultation services for entrepreneurs) is also limited for citizens in the regions. It should be noted that along creating internet-infrastructure in the region (to overcome this challenge, the internetization project is underway which will provide access to the high-speed internet across the country), it is also important to increase access to computer technologies, to enhance computer literacy level, as well as relevant skills so that citizens can have better chances of employment.		
Main Objective		Support individuals and entrepreneurs in innovative activities; establishment of innovation firms; development of innovation awareness in the country skills development and form the knowledge-based economy.		
OGP Challenge		Improving public services; More effectively managing public resources		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
				✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Meeting with self-governing bodies and identifying available infrastructure		New	June, 2016	June, 2016

Carry out a survey to assess the need for innovation infrastructure and select the location for innovation centers and hubs	New	July, 2016	December, 2017
Develop the Techpark Development Study	Ongoing	September, 2016	December, 2016
Formation of infrastructure	New	July, 2016	December, 2017
Carry out survey to assess the need of educational programs	New	August, 2016	March, 2017
Conduct educational trainings in newly opened hubs and centers, mainly with the young (however, there is no age restriction).	New	January, 2017	December, 2017
Indicator	- By the end of 2017, 13 innovation centers and 2 techno-parks are created - 2000 beneficieries trained - Around 5 000 visitors in the Innovation centers - Increase access to the internet by 2500 customers		
Risks and Assumptions			

Commitment 6: Electronic portal for registering and disposal of State Property – Customer's Module

The National Agency of State Property (hereinafter, Property Agency) is focused to offer its customers quick and affordable services, including remote services countrywide so that people can obtain information and services from the Agency without leaving homes.

Under Action Plan, the Property Agency will create an electronic portal for registration and disposal of State property – customer's module. Creation of a customer's module not only serves to introduce electronic services, but also to build more transparent processes.

The customer's module will enable the stakeholders to obtain information about state property, objects under privatization, and announcements of auctions. This will increase competition and it will be easier for customers to identify the property and services (privatization/lease) they are interested in.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 6: Electronic portal for registering and disposal of state property – customer's module		
Lead Agency		LELP – National Agency of State Property, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society /Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		Due to the lack of the relevant software, as of today, the Property Agency can not provide remote services. Hence, stakeholders has to go to the Property Agency service centers personally or send an authorized person either to register the application or to obtain information about the state property. The latter reduces a number of citizens interested in the state property.

Main Objective	Accumulate information about the state property, announced auctions and privatization objects in one space by means of the State Property electronic portal, to improve the customers' experience.			
OGP Challenge	Improving public services			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Development of the state property registration and disposal electronic portal – customer's module	New			
Integration of the customer's module into the webpage of the Property Agency	New	April, 2016	July, 2016	
Putting the customer's module into operation	New			
Indicator	The state property registration and disposal electronic portal is launched and operational			
Risks and Assumptions	Delay of the software creation process while forming the database – data will be entered by operators, which creates a risk of making mistakes. Furthermore, in order for the portal to function without shortcomings it is important to integrate it with the programs of other agencies, which depends on the negotiations with these agencies.			

Challenge II: Increasing Public Integrity

Commitment 7: Development of the Freedom of Information Law

Improving legal framework of freedom of information and elaborating new provisions in compliance with international standards which are gradually being implemented, is one of the top priorities for the government of Georgia.

In the framework of the first Action Plan of Georgia, decree of the government of Goegira "About the Form of the Electronic Request of Information and Proactive Disclosure of Public Information" was adopted. Through this reform, Georgia became one of seven finalist countries at the "Bright Spots" competition held by the OGP Global Summit in London. The goal of the competition was to demonstrate successful reforms implemented as a result of civil society-government cooperation.

At the next stage, the government started more ambitious project of elaborating a stand-along act on freedom of information. To carry out a wide-scale consultations, a special working group comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Justice, civil society, and independent experts was created. This working group carried out an important work: (1) to identified key problematic issues in the field, thematic working groups were established; (2) the first version of the project with potential amendments was drafted and submitted to the Anti-Corruption Council; (3) meetings with the focus groups (judges, journalists, persons responsible for information disclosure) were held; (4) the draft law prepared by the working group was presented to the Ministry of Justice; (5) the draft project underwent primary international expertise.

Ministry of Justice will negotiate the draft law with all governmental agencies in the framework of the given Action Plan. After the detailed review of the draft law, in the framework of the Anti-corruption Council activities, Ministry of Justice will conduct one more consultation round with governmental and civil society organizations to finalize the text of the draft law.

Implementation date: 2016-2017

Commitment 7: Developing law on freedom of information				
Lead Agency		Ministry of Justice of Georgia; Anti-Corruption Council		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Parliament of Georgia		
	Civil Society /Private Sector	Open Society Foundation – Georgia; Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)		
Issues to be Addressed				
Main Objective		Increasing public integrity		
OGP Challenge		Improving public service		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Working on the wording of the draft law, consultations, detailed revision, agreement on the final text		Ongoing		September, 2017	

Presenting the final draft law to the working group set up within the Anti-Corruption Council	Ongoing		September, 2017
Presenting the draft law to the Government and the Parliament of Georgia	Ongoing		December, 2017
Indicator	The draft law is submitted to the Parliament of Georgia		
Risks and Assumptions	Risks connected with achieving political consensus; small changes in the deadline is possible		

Commitment 8: Development of a monitoring and assessment system of the Government policy and legislative acts

The Administration of the Government of Georgia in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice will develop a unified system for monitoring and assessment of the government policy planning documents and legislative acts. By means of the system, on the basis of ex-ante and ex-post assessment, it will be possible to identify challenges regarding the implementation of the commitments taken by the Government in a timely manner. This will make the policy management process more efficient. In addition to this, on the basis of ex-ante assessment it will be possible to identify particular problems that could be addressed by relevant legislative acts and/or policy planning. In order to engage society, the platform for dialogue will be enhanced. On the one hand, this will enable the government to provide citizens with information, while on the other hand, our society will also be able to use the space to offer the government its recommendations. In particular, citizens will have an access to the system and will be able to present their ideas in writing in an electronic form.

Following analysis of the information, obtained through the monitoring process, the monitoring report will be prepared, contributing to an even more transparent and accountable government. Monitoring on the changes implemented through a short-term and a long-term documents (for example, nation-wide documents or sectoral strategies) will be performed on an annual basis. Monitoring of short-term documents (annual working plan, Action Plan) shall be conducted quarterly or biannually. Monitoring and reporting of internal documents (Ministry plans, department plans and individual plans) shall be handled on a monthly basis. Monitoring and reporting mechanism for each planning document shall be defined during the strategy implementation process.

Furthermore, in 2017 a new electronic system will be introduced for the government to better carry out and monitor its activities. The system will ensure: (1) creating electronic reports about the activities planned by different public agencies in the framework of the government annual action plan; (2) monitoring and analysis of implementation process. Various sectorial and multi-sectorial action plans will also be integrated into the system. The platform will enable stakeholders to organize information by sector or direction.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 8: Development of the monitoring and assessment system of the government policy and legislative acts					
Lead Agency		Administration of the Government of Georgia			
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Ministry of Justice of Georgia			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector				
Issues to be Addressed		As of today there is no unified system for monitoring and assessment of government policy, though it is being introduced gradually. It should be noted that this is a cornerstone of the ongoing public administration reform, it is also one of the priorities and an important challenge of the policy planning strategy. Today the policy documents of strategic importance, which shall be submitted to and approved by the government, are being developed and assessed by the department of Government Plans and Innovations within the Government Administration. State programs and projects are implemented under various action plans. Ministries have their action plans that include the working plans of their LEPLS. Furthermore, the Government of Georgia has to fulfill commitments deriving from virous sectoral and multi-sectoral action plans (for example, EU-Georgia Association Agreement; Human Rights Action Plan of the government of Georgia 2016-2017). However, there is no unified system that would enable the public agencies to function in the unified format and simplify the monitoring progress and coordination between agencies.			
Main Objective		Assessment and efficient management of the government policy implementation			
OGP Challenge		Improving public integrity			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Elaboration of a draft law in order to conduct monitoring and assessment of the Government policy planning documents and legislative acts.		New	January, 2017	December, 2017	
Development of a unified system for monitoring and assessment of the Government policy planning documents and legislative acts		New	January, 2017	December, 2017	
Development of electronic program for the Government Action Plan		New	March, 2016	December, 2017	
Development of electronic platform on the basis of the electronic program		New	December, 2016	December, 2017	
Development of a concept for new electronic system of the Government Action Plan			March, 2016	December, 2016	

Drafting of technical requirements for a new electronic system for the Government Action Plan			
Define the working process of a new electronic system for the Government Action Plan			
Launching of a new electronic system for the Government Action Plan		January, 2017	December, 2017
Development of the format and module of public consultations	New	January, 2017	December, 2017
Indicator	The monitoring and assessment system of the government policy is developed and introduced; A new electronic portal of the Government Action Plan is introduced, the system is successfully operational.		
Risks and Assumptions	Due to potential difficulties regarding the system development and its electronic base, a slight changes in the implementation deadlines might happen.		

Commitment 9: Introduction of the public officials' asset declarations monitoring system

In compliance with the Law of Georgia on Conflict of Interest and Corruption in Public Service, starting from 2017, the Civil Service Bureau will conduct monitoring of the asset declarations of public officials. Monitoring shall be conducted annually by an independent committee based on obvious and objective criteria, also for the declarations randomly selected by the electronic system. Prior to the civil service reform, this issue was not regulated by the law. There was no tool to audit the economic interest and property data disclosed by public officials. Monitoring of the public officials' asset declarations aims to improve accountability of public officials and prevent corruptive offences.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 9: Introduction of the public officials' asset declarations monitoring system		
Lead Agency		LEPL –Civil Service Bureau
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Government of Georgia; Anti-Corruption Council; LEPL – Data Exchange Agency
	Civil Society /Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		The public officials' asset declarations monitoring system is currently functioning. However, in order to further improve, it is necessary to introduce a declaration monitoring mechanism. For this purpose during 2015 a draft of amendments to the Law of Georgia on Conflict of Interest and Corruption in Public Service with regard to the public officials' asset declarations monitoring system was adopted by the Parliament of Georgia on October 27, 2015 and will be enacted in 2017.There was no tool to audit the economic interest and asset disclosed by public officials.
Main Objective		Increasing accountability and transparency of public officials (prevent corruption)
OGP Challenge		Improving public integrity

OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Development of electronic system for the monitoring of asset declarations of public officials		New	March, 2016	December, 2016	
Introduction of electronic system for the monitoring of asset declarations of public officials		New	January, 2017	December, 2017	
Indicator		Government Decree on "Instructions for **Public Officials' Asset Declarations Monitoring System"** is approved; the system is functioning			
Risks and Assumptions		Due to difficulties in the system development process and its connection with other electronic bases, deadlines of implementation might slightly change.			

Commitment 10: Establishing unified regulations to publish court decisions

Establishing unified regulations to publish court decisions aims to improve transparency, accountability and efficiency of the court system. This commitment indends to increase trust between a citizen and the court and also to improve access to information.

The working group will develop a project aiming to define key directions and principles in publishing court decisions through unified system. The given project will be submitted to the High Council of Justice for its approval.

Based on the unified regulations elaborated, the court decisions will be published on the court webpage.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 10: Establishing unified regulations to publish court decisions		
Lead Agency		Supreme Court of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies	General Courts, High Council of Justice of Georgia
	Civil Society /Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		Because there are no unified regulations concerning disclosure of personal data, the practice is inhomogeneous. In the framework of the third wave of the reform, in compliance with the Order of the Supreme Court Chairperson (Order #30-s/18.12.2015) a working group was formed that will develop main directions and principles for establishing a unified standard to improve court decision accessibility. The objective of the working group is to work out recommendations on the rules concerning issuance of general court decisions, also concerning the rules for anonymization of personal data for transferring them to the third person.
Main Objective		Improve accountability and transparency of the court system, also taking into account high public interest, improve information accessibility; publicity of the court decisions shall be ensured by

	observing international and national standards of the personal data protection

OGP Challenge	Improving public integrity			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓	✓	✓	

Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Define unified regulations, key directions and principles of publishing court decisions	Ongoing	July, 2016	September, 2016
Submission the project draft to the High Council of Justice for approval	New	October, 2016	
Launch of the unified regulations in general courts	New		December, 2017

Indicator	The unified regulations of the court decision publication in the form of anonymization of personal data is introduced
Risks and Assumptions	

Commitment 11: Development of transparency and integrity strategy and action plan in the field of regional development and infrastructure

The Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia (hereafter, Ministry of Infrastructure) disposes huge amounts of budget funds annually. Hence, it is expedient to further improve the Ministry's standard of transparency and integrity. The Ministry of Infrastructure, together with relevant international and nongovernmental organizations, is currently working on the development of the Transparency and Integrity Strategy and Action Plan in the Regional Development and Infrastructure. In the given strategy document the standards of transparency and integrity will be elaborated for the Ministry of Infrastructure and the entities under its system or management. In order to introduce these standards, an Action Plan will be developed. The introduction of the standards set forth in the document will eventually facilitate improvement of accountability and efficiency of the Ministry.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 11: Development of transparency and integrity strategy and action plan in the field of regional development and infrastructure		
Lead Agency		Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society /Private Sector	Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI) U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID); Program Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI)
Issues to be Addressed		Currently there is no strategy document in the Ministry of Infrastructure setting out the transparent and accountable governance standards. Despite a good practice of the Ministry, it is essential to create a legislative framework for transparent and accountable governance, which, eventually, will facilitate improvement of accountability and efficiency.
Main Objective		Improving transparency and integrity in the Ministry and its entities
OGP Challenge		Increasing public integrity; More effectively managing public resources

OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Transparency
	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	
Preparation of a case study on transparency and integrity	New	Q2, 2016	August, 2016	
Public discussions of the first drafts of the transparency and integrity strategy and action plan	New	September-November, 2016	Decemeber,2016	
Approval of the transparency and integrity strategy and action plan	New	January, 2017	March, 2017	
Indicator	The transparency and integrity strategy and action plan are elaborated and approved by the Order of the Minister of Infrastructure.			
Risks and Assumptions				

Commitment 12: Improvement of the database of the convicted and transfer of the penitentiary department entirely onto the electronic workflow management

The Ministry of Corrections of Georgia will improve the existing or create a new convicted database for 2017. The existing database cannot provide adequate processing\sorting of the data; complete data is not outlined in the database, and appropriate filtration is not possible.

Updated database will be introduced gradually. At the first stage the shortcomings of the existing system will be identified. The Ministry will study good practices of various countries and successful systems in this field. At the later stage, the future system model will be developed and tested.[5]

The updated base will allow the entire transfer of Penitentiary System and Penitentiary Department to an electronic workflow management system. Concurrently, this will enable better processing and analysis of statistical data, and better protection of personal data.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 12: Improvement of the database of the convicted and transfer of the penitentiary department entirely onto the electronic workflow management		
Lead Agency		Ministry of Corrections of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society /Private Sector	EU Technical Assistance Project
Issues to be Addressed		Existing electronic database containing a huge amount of information, does not allow thorough data processing and a complete transfer of the Penitentiary Department onto the electronic workflow management system due to technical restrictions. In addition, the database does not contain all the material of personal files of the convicted; hence, it does not meet modern standards.

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[5] At this stage, in order to avoid data loss and other risks, the Ministry is looking into the possibility of using two systems in a parallel regime.

Main Objective	- Support the classification process according the risk of the convicted in the penitentiary system as a result of thorough processing of information; - Implementation of relevant rehabilitation- re-socialization programs; - Expediting the workflow management and public information delivery; - Supporting efficient, productive and economic disposal of the budget resources.			
OGP Challenge	Increasing public integrity			
OGP Principles	Transparancy	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	Newor ongoing commitment	Start date:	End Date:	
Study the drawbacks of the existing database of the convicted of the Penitentiary Department of the Ministry of Corrections of Georgia	New	April, 2016	July, 2016	
Locating information about the advanced systems abroad and based on the bilateral relations with the relevant agencies of these countries identification of a relevant model for the penitentiary system of Georgia	New	August, 2016	Decemeber,2016	
Achieving agreement on the relevant models for the system of the Ministry of Corrections of Georgia and its development based on the work carried out	New	January, 2017	August, 2017	
Testing of the system and its piloting, maintaining the existing system	New	September, 2017	November, 2017	
Complete transfer onto the updated system of the database of the convicted	New		Decemeber,2017	
Indicator	Updated database and electronic system is in place			
Risks and Assumptions	**Risk –** the date for launching EU Technical Assistance Project. The Ministry has already started implementation of the first stage, and from July 2016 it is planned to move to the second stage. The activities planned for the third stage calls for the involvement of EU Technical Assistance Project. The project shall be implemented by a partner organization that wins the tender arranged by EU. Hence, unless the company mentioned above is not selected and the EU Technical Assistance Project is not launched, the activities envisaged by the third stage could not be started.			

Commitment 13: Publication of phone tapping data according to the nature of the crime and geographic area

The given commitment is a prominent example of the cooperation of the government and the civil society. By the recommendation of the Forum member NGOs, in the framework of the second Action

Plan of the Open Government Georgia, the Supreme Court of Georgia started to proactively publish phone tapping statistics. Due to this fact, Georgia entered a small group of countries where such data is publicly disclosed. Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) of OGP marked this commitment of the second Action Plan as 'starred' commitment[6].

In addition, the IRM report noted that data shall be published in such a manner that it can be sorted by crime and geographic area. The Chairperson of the Supreme Court directly reacted to the recommendation and stated that the court would adopt this as a new commitment in the framework of the Third Action Plan of OGP.

Hence, the court plans to introduce new statistical reporting forms that will allow for obtaining and publishing detailed phone tapping data, as well as processing the data according to the crime differentiation and courts. Data will be published in Excel files on the website www.supremecourt.ge under the section of OGP, on the News block and Statistics link.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 13: Publishing phone tapping data according to the nature of the crime and geographic area				
Lead Agency		Supreme Court of Georgia		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society /Private Sector			
Issues to be Addressed		Currently only aggregated data of phone tapping are being published. Data will be published according to the differentiation of crime and geographic area in order to obtain more detail information.		
Main Objective		Disclosure of the closed data; provision of maximum transparency of the judiciary		
OGP Challenge		Increasing public integrity		
OGP Principles		Transparancy	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Elaboration of the forms of statistics		Ongoing	July, 2016	August, 2016
Introduction of the forms in the district/city courts		New	September, 2016	November, 2016
Obtaining aggregated data		New	Decemeber,2016	January, 2017
Data publishing		New	January,2017	January,2017
Indicator		Statistical data is published on the webpage		

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[6] 'Starred' Commitments should be measurable, clearly relevant to OGP values, should have transformative potential impact and be substantially or completely implemented.

Risks and Assumptions	

CHALLENGE III: More effectively managing public resources

Commitment 14: Increasing citizen participation in supervision of public finances (Public Audit)

In cooperation with the civil sector, the State Audit Office plans to enhance citizen participation in the supervision process of public finances (public audit), that will build their trust in the State Audit Office.

At the initial stage a strategy will be drafted, in close cooperation with the civil sector. Considering the best practice of various countries, the strategy will provide mechanisms to ensure constructive citizen participation in the complete audit cycle, including the monitoring stage of recommendation implementation.

In addition, by means of an innovative ICT webplatform mechanism, citizens will receive complete information about the state budget, public finance management, audit findings, given recommendations and the status of its implementation. Various methods of visualization will be applied to make information easily perceivable on the web-platform.

The webplatform will form a channel for bilateral communication between the State Audit Office and citizens. On the one hand, citizens will become familiar with the information provided by the Audit Office, on the other hand, they will be able to notify the Office about a concrete malefaction, as well as the drawbacks of government services identified by them. Furthermore, citizens will be able to submit proposals based on professional surveys on the improvement of the identified shortcomings. The information received from a citizen will be analyzed and taken into consideration if recommended in the drafting and implementation process of the audit plan.

Citizens' participation in the public audit process will rise public awareness on the budgetary processes and will rise their demand for transparent management of the public resources. Thorough information will improve the quality of citizen supervision of the governance processes.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 14: Increasing citizen participation in supervision of public finances (public audit)		
Lead Agency		State Audit Office
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society/Private Sector	Advisory group comprising of the representatives of the State Audit Office and civil sector, working on the citizen participation issues in the public finance management supervision
Issues to be Addressed		Low demand on the transparency and accountability of public finance management resulting the risk of the direction of inefficient public administration

Main Objective	Improving transparency and accountability by citizen participation in the process of public audit; which will promote efficient, productive and economic disposal of budget resources			
OGP Challenge	Increasing public integrity; Improving public services; More effectively managing public resources			
OGP Principles	Transparancy	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Conducting public consultations with the representatives of civil sector for developing and improving various mechanisms of citizen participation in the public audit process	ongoing		August, 2016	
Drafting the citizen participation strategy in the public audit process	New	August, 2016	October, 2016	
Finishing and approving the citizen participation strategy in the public audit process	New	October,2016	Decemeber,2016	
Defining the concept of webplatform and agreement with the representatives of civil sector	New	August, 2016	October,2016	
Technical development of a webplatform and its presentation to the society	New	October,2016	Decemeber,2016	
At least 15 workshops with the representatives of the municipalitites, students and media are organized by the State Audit Office to rise awareness on the right to request public information and webportal	New	Decemeber, 2016	June, 2016	
Shooting a short video on webplatform and its distribution through social media	New	February, 2016	Decemeber,2017	
Indicator	- The citizen participation strategy in the public audit process is approved; - Webplatform is used at least by 50 unique visitors per month; - At least 12 citizen proposals are submitted on conducting an audit per year; - At least 3 citizen proposals are considered in the audit plan per year			
Risks and Assumptions	*Risk:* low citizen participation; *Preventive measure*: Regular meetings with citizens to rise public awareness;			

	Risk: Limiting independence of SAO as a result of citizens' active participation in the preparation of the audit plan;
	Preventive measure: SAO prepares the audit plan on risk based approach, in addition to other factors, one of the components of which, is to take citizens' interest into consideration. The advisory group comprising representatives of SAO and civil sector will work on the selection of citizen proposals for audit plan. The draft audit plan will be presented to SAO Presidium for the final decision. This approach guarantees the consideration of the proposals that on the one hand, are in compliance with SAO priorities and on the other hand, promote considering citizens' interests.
	Risk: Skepticism of the citizens towards SAO for not including their proposals in the audit plan.
	Preventive measure: Within a reasonable timeframe each citizen will be informed about the decision made with regard to his/her proposal. In case of refusal the reason will be substantiated.

Commitment 15: Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of Public Procurement

Transparent public procurement and increasing the level of accountability, elimination of geographic barreers and rising competitiveness in this process is a permanent priority of the Government of Georgia. To achieve this objective, the State Procurement Agency plans to introduce the following innovative projects:

Component 1 – Aggregated data on tenders: Starting from December 2010, tenders on public procurement are held only through a unified electronic system (procurement.gov.ge) of public procurement. Around 36000 tenders are announced through this system and this number, as well as many other data tends to increase. The mentioned trend complicates the accumulation and analisis process of information on particular procurement object or tender for the stakeholders.

Aggregation of tender data in one space will make the following data easily accessible:

- Data on procurement objects, tender types, number of bidders, potential and contract values of a tender, winning bidders, number of disqualified bidders, etc.;
- Annual data (data will be located in the machine-readable format (CSV, JSON, XML)).

Aggregated data on tender in a new format will allow contracting authorities, interested organizations to participate in public procurement, start-ups and representatives of small businesses and NGO sector to fully analyze the state of the market and make business forecasts.

Component 2 - Aggregated data on annual plans of public procurement: Public procurement is carried out in compliance with pre-defined annual procurement plans, registered in the unified electronic system of public procurement – e-Plan module by contracting authority . As for stakeholders, they currently have access only to general information about the annual plan. The planned changes in the electronic module will allow the customer to obtain detailed information on the annual procurement of each procuring organization, and consolidate information on the planned public procurement according to the regions and

price. As a result, the representatives of the business sector will have a unique opportunity to obtain information on scheduled procurement, its price and location (region) by one or more entities among 4469 procuring organizations registered in the e-Procurement system by using a CPV code. Additionally, the publication of a list of top procurement objects and their total amount is planned on the official webpage of the public procurement. These innovations will enable better assessment of the market requirements and better planning of the future activities of the business representatives.

Component 3 – E-catalogue on the procurement objects and economic operators (e-Market): Establishment of the estimated value of the procurement object is preceded by a market researchconducted by the contracting authorities, which is important for both arranging a concrete tender objectively, and for correctly defining the annual procurement budget while developing the annual plan.

Hence, elaboration of an electronic catalogue for key procurement products is recommended, which will:

- objectively reflect the market prices;
- accumulate prices of various products by economic operators;
- reflect information on economic operatorscountrywide, as well as regionwide; etc.

This innovation will allow the agencies to plan procurement more efficiently and obtain information on the market prices, economic operators, and conditions in a short period of time at the publicprocurement preparation stage. Maximum data openness will help the procuring agencies to define correctly the estimated price of the procurement object, which will reduce the risks of setting high prices bycontracting authorities, corruption and failed tenders.

Introduction of innovations envisaged by these three components ensures transparency, elimination of geographic inequality, enhancement of anticorruption endeavor and support to business in the public procurement process countrywide.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 15: Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of public procurement		
Lead Agency		LELP - State Procurement Agency
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	LELP–National Agency of Public Registry
	Civil Society / Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		- Existing information on conducted tenders is extensive; searching and analising of which is long and tedious process; - Information on annual procurement plan of the contracting authoritiesis not well-detailed ; - There is no E-catalogue on the procurement objects and economic operators , which would give current market value of key procurement products. Contracting authoritiesare not provided with unbiased information, which would allow them to define estimated cost of a procurement object.
Main Objective		- Ensure more flexibility of the public procurement process for customers including the representatives of contracting authoritiesand business sector;

	- Support business and increase competition in the publicprocurement process; - Increase participation of citizens and civil organizations both on the central and local level in the monitoring of budget resource spending.
OGP Challenge	Improving public services

OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓		✓

Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Software development	New	June, 2016	September, 2017
Dissemination of information on implemented changes	New	June, 2016	December, 2017

Indicator	Increase the number of customers of the e-Procurement system; Increase the number of business organizations using e-Plan module; Put e-Market within e-Procurement system into operation and increase the number of its customers.
Risks and Assumptions	Shortage of available information on innovations for tens of thousands of economic operators and hundreds of representatives of civil society; Expansion of the area of procurement objects of e-Market and refusal of business on collaboration

Challenge IV: Creating Safer Communities

Commitment 16: Adoption of the Environmental Assessment Code

This commitment implies adoption of the environmental assessment code that will envisage the requirements of the convention "on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters" (hereafter, Aarhus Convention) in the environmental protection issues and will ensure public participation in the decision-making process in relation with effects on the environment, particularly:

- to bring potential negative impact of high risk activities on the condition of the natural environment, as well as on human life and health under the environment assessment regulation, in compliance with the requrements of EU directive 2011/92/EC "on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on environment";
- Public participation in the elaboration and adoption process of bylaws (strategic douments) regulating activities that might have potential impact on natural environment and human life and health as well, dissemination of the information through printing media and electronically at the initial stage of the elaboration of strategic documents, involvement of public and scientific opinion in the process of public discussions conducted for the purposes of elaboration above mentioned documents;
- Environmental decision-making, public engagement at the initial stage according to the principles of public administrative proceedings. Publication of information on on the place of planned activities, as well as electronically and through printing media, conducting public discussions on the place of planned activity, consideration of proposals and oppinions during the decision-making process.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 16: Adoption of the environmental assessment code		
Lead Agency		Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society / Private Sector	Financial support – EU, program"Greening Economies in the European Union's Eastern Partnership Countries" - EaP GREEN; program implementator UN Economic Commission for Europe–UNECE
Issues to be Addressed		The practice has proven that existing regulations have significant shortcomings. With regard to the environmental impact assessment, numerous activities presenting the risk of having harmful effect on the environment remain beyond the scope of regulation that increases the degree of negative impact and the risks of such impact on the environment and human health.
		The procedures related to the environmental impact assessment and issuance of the relevant permits do not envisage public participation, as the publicity burden lies on the permit seeker, and the decisions are made by simple administrative procedure.
		There is no efficient mechanism to conduct spatial, economic and other state planning process in various sectors with consideration of environmental and human health protection aspects, so that while developing certain plan/program environmental and human health protection matters should

	be taken into account at a maximum early stage, and wide society and scientific population should be involved in the processes.			
Main Objective	Bring the activities having significant impact on the environment under the regulation, reduce the risks of negative impact on the environment; Define anticipated environmental protection risks at the initial stage of activity planning, reduce investor's costs and financial risks; Take into account environmental protection interests while making spatial and economic planning (strategy planning) of the country; Inform and involve society at the initial stage/ throughout the process of the activity planning, ensure participation of scientific commuity and wide public in the process that will increase citizens' trust in compliance with the requirements of Aarhus Convention.			
OGP Challenge	Creating safe environment; More effectively managing public resources			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓		
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Adoption of the environmental assessment code and the relevant amendments	New		September, 2017	
Staffing of the relevant structural unit of the Ministry with qualified specialists	New	October, 2016	August, 2017	
Training current staff with regard to the changes caused by the reform	New	October, 2016	August, 2017	
Informing and training of those participating in the decision-making as defined by the code, those activity planners or other administrative organs that issue authorization documents	New	October, 2016	August, 2017	
Train professional and scientific circles in order to correctly prepare environmental impact assessment document in compliance with the requirements of the legislation	New	October, 2016	August, 2017	
Indicator	The environmental assessment code is adopted; In compliance with the changes envisaged by the reform, current staff is trained and new staff is hired			
Risks and Assumptions	Lack of the budget required for hiring and training the staff so that the system works smoothly; Difficulty in coordinating the agencies responsible for the code implementation.			

Commitment 17: Introduction of a mobile app as an alternative channel to connect to "112"

The mission of LELP "112"of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is to reduce the time of emergency response. In order to process the emergency message without delay, identification of exact location of the caller is of utmost importance. When the caller is in the location without an address or he/she is not able to exactly

identify the location, identification of his/her location is complicated. Furthermore, there are cases when, due to the specificity of the situation, the caller is not able to talk on the phone with the 112 call-taker.

In order to identify the location without delay introduction of a mobile app - an alternative communication channel to "112" is recommended. Respectively, a long-term strategy was drafted, one of the priorities of which is creation alternative communication channels to connect to "112".

The biggest advantage of the project is a) immediate contact between the caller and 112 call-taker and b) the possibility to identify the location of the caller without delay- vital for a citizen waiting for emergency assistance.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 17: Introduction of a mobile app as an alternative chanel to connect to '112';					
Lead Agency		LELP - „112" Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia			
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency				
	Civil Society / Private Sector				
Issues to be Addressed		For LELP 112 it is vital to identify the location of the caller for promptly reacting to the incoming message. However, problems also emerged in the cases when the location did not have an address, the caller was not able to recognize the location or could not communicate with the call-taker on the phone.			
Main Objective		LELP - „112" Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia			
OGP Challenge		Creating safe environment; Improving public services			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Developing a the following options of the mobile app: SOS button, Silent SOS, dialing option and possibility to correspond with the operator; integrating innovation page and the directory of various government services		New	2016	October, 2016	
Defining public participation strategy in the testing regime of the app		New	October, 2016	November, 2016	
Testing the project with public participation		New	December, 2016	January, 2017	
Carrying out PR campaign to increase app awareness and encourage its active use		New	March, 2017	February, 2017	

Advancing the project on the basis of the assessment and response from the citizens	New		December, 2017
Indicator	Mobile app is introduced		
Risks and Assumptions	Due to the project specificity the deadline for implementing the activities could be slightly shifted		

Commitment 18: Development of local councils for crime prevention

Starting from 2016, the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia launched the project "Local Council", the goal of which is to coordinate the crime prevention measures between relevant agencies and initiate new measures. At the current stage, crime prevention is a prerogative of a number of government agencies. Enhancing coordination between them is essential to avoid implementation of duplicate prevention measures by various agencies.

The main goal of the project is to discuss ceiminal situation in the region, to make decisions about preventive measures required for the region, to develop initiatives and to draw up a coordination plan about fighting crime in cooperation with other government agencies and nongovernmental organizations. The project was created according to the model of the USA and represents a coordination organ on the regional level. Permanent members of the Council are the representatives of the law-enforcement (Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Interiors, Ministry of Corrections), municipalities, lawyers' corps, NGOs. The Council may also have temporary members from the civil society.

Implementation of Local Councils was launched in a pilot regime in Adjara region. In the framework of the commitment, Local Councils will be set up in Kvemo Kartli, Samegrelo in the nearest future and later in other regions of Georgia.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 18: Development of the local councils for crime prevention		
Lead Agency	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia	
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Minicipality bodies; National Probation Agency; Ministry of Internal Affairs
	Civil Society / Private Sector	Nongovernmental organizations
Issues to be Addressed	Strengthened coordination between government bodies working on the crime prevention is necessary to avoid implementation of duplicate preventive measures by various agencies. A platform should be created that will enable the society members to participate in the initiation, planning and implementation of the crime prevention measures. The specificity of the regions should be considered and preventive measures adequately introduced.	
Main Objective	Improving coordination of measures aiming at crime prevention and combining endeavor of government and NGO sector available in this field; initiating preventive measures tailored to the local needs	
OGP Challenge	Creating safe environment	

OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓	✓	
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Introducing Local Councils at least in three regions, Batumi, Zugdidi, Rustavi, Akhaltsikhe		March, 2016	December, 2016	
Introducing Local Councils at least in three regions		January, 2017	December, 2017	
Indicator	Local Councils are established in six regions; Local Councils conducted at least 10 meetings			
Risks and Assumptions				

Challenge V: Increasing Corporate Accountability

Commitment 19: Development of a Guidebook for Economic Agents

Economic agents who apply only the Law on Competition and the normative acts based on it do not have relevant information about the application of legislation on competition. In addition, the society does not have sufficient information on the newly established Competition Agency.

The communication between the control organ and relevant business entity is necessary so that an economic agent can be informed on their commitments derived from the Law on Competition. As a result, the work of the agency will become more efficient, and entities on their part, will take relevant measures to minimize activities interfering the free competitive market.

The commitment serves to improve transparency and accountability principles of the public administration. The Competition Agency will develop a guidebook/brochure, the main topic of which will be problematic and urgent issues of the Law on Competition and key action principles of the agency. The guidebook will be distributed both in a print version and electronically to inform businesses and society about the competition matters.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 19: Development of a guidebook for economic agents				
Lead Agency		LELP–Competition Agency		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector			
Issues to be Addressed		Economic agents do not have enough information on application of the Law on Competition that complicates the process of law execution.		
Main Objective		Increase awareness of economic agents and simplify the execution of the Law on Competition		
OGP Challenge		Imporving corporate accountability; Improving public services		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓		
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Developing a guidebook on the competition issues for the economic agents both in print and electronic form		New	September, 2016	December, 2017
Dissemination of the guidebook through webpage and in print; advocacy campaign, meetings with businesses		New	January, 2017	December, 2017
Indicator		The guidebook is developed and distributed		

Risks and Assumptions	

Commitment 20: Development and introduction of the quality control program of commercial service

In the framework of the Action Plan, Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission (further on, Commission) shall ensure development and introduction of the program of quality control of commercial service.

The Commission by Resolution #13 of July 25, 2016 approved "Commercial Quality Rules of Service" which aims at improving commercial quality of service rendered to customers by electricity and natural gas distribution licensees, water supply licensees and natural gas suppliers (further on, enterprise).

Commercial quality of service is important from the point of view of customers' rights since it consists of key standards for electricity and natural gas distribution and accessibility of customers in the field of water supply and customers' rights protection, which is a vital issue both internally and internationally. For example, as of 2011, in the framework of the project Doing Business, in the common rating developed by WB, Georgia occupied 17th position, however, in one of the criteria of the survey, access to the electricity (connecting to the network), Georgia occupied only 91st position. After the Commission adopted and introduced regulation addressing customer access to the service of connecting to the network, Georgia moved from 91st to 50th position.

Now the main challenge of the Commission is development and regulation of an efficient mechanism for monitoring commercial service quality. One of the components is to inform customers about their enterprise rights and obligations, which will improve accountability and transparency regarding customers' rights.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 20: Development and introduction of the quality control program of commercial service		
Lead Agency		Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society/ Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		Rules for commercial quality of service promotes unified approach towards certain issues, among which are recording data about commercial quality of service rendered by the enterprise to the customers and presenting to the Commission information about commercial quality of services rendered to the customers: a) Inform customers about the date and duration of the planned interruption. b) Recover supply to customers after unplanned interruption; c) Timespan between the phone call initiation and the answer by a call-center operator.

	The program will facilitate observance of rules of commercial quality by enterprises and formation of a unified standard. As a result of introduction of the program the Commission will be able to permanently keep an eye on the processes of informing customers and rendering them services by enterprises. This will simplify elimination of potential violations and improvement of the quality of commercial services. Furthermore, the statistics obtained as a result of the program implementations will be publicly accessible that will facilitate informing customers about the types and quality of services rendered by enterprises, realizing customers' rights smoothly and improving accountability of enterprises.		
Main Objective	Protect customers' rights to introduce set standards of commercial service quality, prevent potential violation, support introduction of new standards and criteria of commercial quality.		
OGP Challenge	Imporving corporate responsibility; More effectively managing public resources; Improving public services		
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Program development	New	January, 2016	September, 2016	
Familiarization of enterprises with the program	New	September, 2016	December, 2016	
Introduction of the program in the pilot regime	New	January, 2017	June, 2017	
Introduction of the final version of the program	New		December,2017	
Indicator	The program of quality control of commercial service is developed and introduced			
Risks and Assumptions				

Commitment 21: Presentation of company reports in an electronic form and provision of their accessibility

In the framework of this commitment, presentation of electronic reports by enterprises will allow the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission to: create a trustworthy database, conduct a multi-sided analysis of the information obtained, keep an eye on the dynamics of the enterprise indicators, monitor fulfillment of licensing conditions and in the shortest possible time to provide stakeholders with systematized information. Introduction of the electronic report system will assist companies and facilitate efficient application of the Commission administrative resources and information accessibility.

The aim of the commitment is to create a special electronic platform of report submission by enterprises in order to ensure mobility and transparency of the mentioned process.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment 21:Presentation of company reports in an electronic form and provision of their accessibility				
Lead Agency		Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector			
Issues to be Addressed		Currently enterprises submit reports about their activities to the Commission in a hard copy only (document shall have a signature of a relevant head or responsible person before its submission). This fact somehow complicates processing and systematization of the information in the shortest possible time.		
Main Objective		Develop a form and system of report submission by the enterprises that will provide the Commission with detail and complete information electronically so that the information will be processed and publicly accessible.		
OGP Challenge		Improving corporate responsibility		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Approval of new forms of accountability		New		November, 2016	
Developing amendments to normative acts		New		September, 2016	
Introduction of the program in the test regime		New	June, 2016	March, 2017	
Introduction of the final version of the program		New		December, 2017	
Indicator		Electronic program of report submission by companies is developed		
Risks and Assumptions		Accomplishment of this commitment calls for legislative amendments whose discussion at the Parliament may take longer than planned.		

MUNICIPALITIES

Challenge II: Improving Integrity in Public Sector

Commitment 22: Introduction of an electronic petition portal and "Zugdidi-INFO" on the webpage of Zugdidi Municipality Assembly

In the framework of the Action Plan, Zugdidi Municipality Assembly is implementing two projects in the direction of public participation and informativeness: a) by means of webpage www.zugdidi.gov.ge, administered by Zugdidi Municipality Assembly, it will be possible to present petitions in electronic format to the representative body; 2) by means of the information center Zugdidi-INFO, citizens will receive information about ongoing infrastructural, cultural, sports or other projects, also about healthcare and social protection programs in the form of SMS. Using the same method, population receives information about the date and agenda of the Assembly meetings.

Zugdidi-INFO, a fast and direct communication space with citizens, will improve public participation in self-governance and decision-making process.

By means of webpage www.zugdidi.gov.ge, administered by the City Assembly, citizens concerned with the various issues will have the opportunity to easily submit petitions in electronic form about their needs and interests to the municipalitites.

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment22: Introduction of an electronic petition portal and "Zugdidi-INFO" on the webpage of Zugdidi Municipality Assembly				
Lead Agency		Zugdidi Municipality Assembly		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Zugdidi Municipality Town Hall and Municipality non-entrepreneurial (non-commercial) legal entities		
	Civil Society/ Private Sector			
Issues to be Addressed		Certain part of the citizens feel indifferent to public participation and involvment in the local self-governance. One of the defining factors for the low interest and activity towards self-government issues is shortage of information. Though self-government bodies in active collaboration with NGOs try to raise public awareness, this issue still calls for additional endeavor.		
Main Objective		Timely provision of information about the activities of the municipalities to the public so that to improve participation quality.		
OGP Challenge		Improving public integrity; More effectively managing public resources		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	

Development and introduction of a portal to submit electronic petitions	New	Planning in progress	Estimated date: December, 2017
Introduction of Zugdidi-INFO	New		March, 2016
Indicator	The portal of electronic petitions is introduced; Zugdidi-INFO is introduced		
Risks and Assumptions			

Commitment 23: Transparency of Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly meetings

Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly is actively working to improve transparency, accountability and public participation and to introduce modern technologies in the Assembly activities.

In the framework of this commitment, Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly shall ensure direct transmission of assembly meetings and uploading of their complete video recordings on the Ozurgeti Municipality webpage.

The following innovations are envisaged by this commitment:

- During direct transmission citizens will be able to leave comments and questions, the number and the content of which will be publicly published by Assembly office, the results of the interaction will be reflected in the Assembly annual report.
- Stakeholders' groups will be created and with each member (employees of government, private or nongovernmental organizations and private persons) a form-memorandum will be drawn, providing members with relevant information. The system of SMS will also be introduced for these groups. The Assembly will also create a database so that information delivery will be systematic.
- Population will be notified about the meetings and current services by email and SMS. Database of stakeholders will be created and those included in the database will receive information about the topics of their interest via special software.
- Electronic interviews will be introduced; the results of which will be reflected by the Assembly in the normative acts.
- In 28 territorial units of Ozurgeti Municipality, Centers of Civic Engagement will be set up and equipped with modern digital technologies (today similar centers function in 5 villages of the Municipality: Konchkati, Melekeduri, Likhauri, Tkhinvali and Bakhvi).

Date ofImplementation: 2016-2017

Commitment23: Transparencyof Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly meetings		
Lead Agency		Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society/ Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		Ozurgeti Municipality needs significant support to introduce modern management methods and improve innovation technologies. The challenge is a low level of public participation and motivation. Inactivity of citizens in decision-making process, shortage of

	information and lack of application of modern technologies by local population are also problematic.
Main Objective	Introduction of electronic management in Ozurgeti Municipality; Build the capacity of the municipalitites ; Raising awareness on advantages of application of innovation technologies; Promotion of information and public participation mechanism in the decision-making process.
OGP Challenge	Improving public integrity; More effectively managing public resources

OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓		✓	

Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
"Manage from Home" – to improve direct transmission of meetings and accountability process on the webpage of the Municipality using digital technologies	Ongoing, New	September, 2016		
Implementation of the SMS system		March, 2016	December, 2017	
Implementation of the electronic survey system		March, 2016	December, 2017	
Setting up of the Centres of the Civic Engagement		September, 2016	December, 2017	
Direct transmission and uploading video recordings of meetings on Ozurgeti Municipality webpage		February, 2016		

Indicator	Online transmission of Assembly meetings on the webpage http://ozurgeti.org.ge/?page_id=8925,of Ozurgeti Municipality also on https://livestream.com/; Complete video recordings are uploaded on the official webpage http://ozurgeti.org.ge/?page_id=7693 of Ozurgeti Municipality
Risks and Assumptions	The issue is complex and its successful implementation depends on the engagement of relevant donor and civil society

Challenge III: More Effectively Managing Public Resources

Commitment 24: Creation of Electronic Mechanism for Local Budget Planning in Kutaisi, Ozurgeti, Batumi and Akhaltsikhe[7]

Relevant services of Kutaisi, Ozurgeti, Batumi and Akhaltsikhe municipalities actively work on the issues of budgetary process transparency. By the support of USAID's Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI) the work is carried out on the local level to promote budgetary processes and improve mechanisms for public participation.

In the framework of the third Action Plan OGP, four identified cities will ensure creation of an electronic mechanism "Plan City Budget" and add it to the munipality webpage. Furthermore, in regard to the local budget, a citizen's guidebook will be developed.

Date of Implementation: 2016-2017

Commitment24: Creation of electronic mechanism for local budget planning in Kutaisi, Ozurgeti, Batumi and Akhaltsikhe				
Lead Agency		Kutaisi Municipality Town Hall; Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly; Batumi Municipality Town Hall; Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall;		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector	The project of USAID Good Governance Initiative in Georgia; Forum participant nongovernmental organizations		
Issues to be Addressed		Relevant services of the mentioned four city municipalities need significant support to improve budgeting process. Low level of public participation and motivation are also a problem.		
Main Objective		Raising public awareness in regard to budget issues; Improving mechanisms for public participation in the discussions of budget drafts		
OGP Challenge		More effectively managing public resources; Improving public integrity		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Prepare local program budget of the municipality		New	September, 2016	
Create electronic mechanism "Plan City Budget" to define local budget priorities of the municipality		New		
Develop citizen's guidebook in regard to local budget of the municipality		New		December,2017
Indicator		Local budget of the municipality is prepared in the format of program budget; An electronic mechanism "Plan City Budget" is created and added to the corresponding webpage of the Municipality; Citizen's guidebook in regard to local budget of the municipality is developed.		

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[7]For monitoring and assessment purposes, the progress of implementation of the commitment for each municipality will separately be reviewed.

Risks and Assumptions	The issue is complex and its successful implementation depends on the engagement of relevant donor and civil society.

Responsible Agencies to Implement the Action Plan

1. Georgian Government Administration
2. Ministry of Justice of Georgia
3. Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
4. Ministry of Energy of Georgia
5. Ministry of Corrections of Georgia
6. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
7. Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
8. Supreme Court of Georgia
9. Prosecutor's Office of Georgia
10. LELP - Public Service hall, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
11. LELP - National Agency of State Property, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
12. LELP - „112", Ministry of Internal Affairs
13. LELP - National Environment Agency; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
14. LELP - Georgia's Innovation and Technology Agency, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
15. LELP - Civil Service Bureau
16. LELP - State Procurement Agency
17. LELP - Competition Agency
18. State Audit Office
19. Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission
20. Zugdidi Municipality Assembly
21. Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly
22. Kutaisi Municipality Town Hall
23. Batumi Municipality Town Hall
24. Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall