



Open Government Partnership Action Plan of Georgia

2018-2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Action Plan Elaboration Process	3
Open Government Partnership Forum	3
Public Consultations	4
Civil Society Recommendations	4
Innovations of the Third Action Plan	5
CHALLENGE I: IMPROVING PUBLIC SERVICES	6
Commitment 1: Improved public services for all	6
Commitment 2: Innovative platform for citizen engagement	8
Commitment 3: Increasing access to public services by introduction of a Unified Authentication System (UAS)	9
Commitment 4: Innovative platform of economic governance	11
Commitment 5: Activation of an electronic portal for meeting the Environmental Assessment Code Requirements	12
CHALLENGE II: INCREASING PUBLIC INTEGRITY	13
Commitment 6: Strengthening of existing major Anti-Corruption Institutions	13
Commitment 7: Public monitoring of sustainable development goals (SDGs)	15
Commitment 8: Development of legislative acts based on citizen engagement and data analysis	16
Commitment 9: Publication of court decisions on a unified database and creation of a Retrieval system	17
Commitment 10: Increasing transparency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	18
CHALLENGE III: MORE EFFECTIVELY MANAGING PUBLIC RESOURCES	19
Commitment 11: Increasing citizen participation in the oversight of public finances	19
Commitment 12: Increasing transparency of the public grant funding system	21
Commitment 13: Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of public procurement	22
CHALLENGE IV: CREATING SAFER COMMUNITIES	23
Commitment 14: Development of a housing document and an action plan	23
CHALLENGE V: INCREASING CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY	24
Commitment 15: Openness and accountability of state-sharing enterprises	24
MUNICIPALITIES	25
Commitment 1: Strengthening transparency and good governance in municipalities.	25
....	
Commitment 2: Improving the open data collection and publishing process in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities	27
Commitment 3: Improving full-value engagement and participation of people with disabilities in political and social life in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities	28
Commitment 4: Improving citizen engagement in budgetary processes in Batumi City by introduction of an institutional mechanism of participatory budgeting	29
Commitment 5: Your Idea for the Zugdidi Mayor	30
Commitment 6: Introduction and development of electronic services in Batumi and Rustavi municipalities	31
Commitment 7: I. Gov. Zugdidi	32
Commitment 8: Introduction of services assessment and citizen satisfaction level measurement system in Ozurgeti Municipality	33
Annex	35

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 three Action Plans.

In 2014, Georgia became a Steering Committee member of OGP; later in 2016 Georgia became a co-chair country of the Partnership. As a co-chair country, Georgia hosted the **Fifth Global Summit of OGP** on 17-19 July, 2018. Representatives from over 70 countries, hundreds of CSOs, international organizations, academic circles and mass media took part in the event. Up to 80 plenary and panel sessions were held.

This document is the fourth OGP Action Plan of Georgia.

Action Plan Elaboration Process

Open Government Georgia's Action Plan 2018-2019 (hereinafter - the 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 (hereinafter - the Forum). The Secretariat launched its working process in collaboration with the Forum member public agencies, non-governmental 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.

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 in 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 Plan.

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. **As a result of development of the fourth Action Plan, the Forum increased its membership by 8 new members.**

The Forum is led by co-chairs, one to represent the Government of Georgia and another to represent NGOs. The NGOs 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 Forum regularly meets on the premises of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia.

Together with regular working meetings, individual meetings and intensive consultations were also arranged between the Secretariat, responsible agencies and civil society. The final draft of the Action Plan was approved on July 13, 2018 by the Forum.

Public Consultations

According to the OGP regulations, the Forum, with the direct participation of NGOs/CSOs, elaborated the Countrywide Public Consultations Plan: the objective and scope of meetings, as well as responsible persons for holding such meetings from the government and non-government sector have been detailed in the mentioned plan.

Public consultations were held in 10 towns and cities of Georgia with the support of USAID Civic Engagement Centers and Community Centers of Public Service Development Agency. Up to 500 stakeholders participated in 13 meetings conducted across the country. Target groups for public consultations included: representatives of local government, media, NGOs, political parties, students, teachers, professors, and other stakeholders. 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' participation in the process.

Recommendations by NGOs/CSOs

The Secretariat received recommendations in connection with the NAP commitments was presented from several CSOs. These included: Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI), Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA), Transparency International Georgia (TIG), and Open Society – Georgia Foundation. Recommendations were also submitted to the Secretariat by the USAID and UNDP. In order to share those recommendations, the Secretariat arranged individual meetings with the relevant agencies. As a result, part of the recommendations was reflected in the relevant commitments of the Action Plan.

The recommendations and the Action Plan were finally discussed at the extended meeting of the Forum on July 13, 2018. 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 **23 commitments of 21 responsible agencies** which are in compliance with the OGP principles. The commitments envisaged by the Action Plan meet all **the 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 **five** commitments:

- Improved public services for all;
- Innovative platform of citizen engagement;
- Increasing access to public services through introduction of a unified system of authentication;
- Innovative platform of economic governance;

- Activation of an electronic portal for meeting the requirements of the Environmental Assessment Code.

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

- Consolidation of the existing main anti-corruption institution;
- Public monitoring of sustainable development goals;
- Development of legislative acts based on citizen engagement and data analysis;
- Publishing court decisions in a unified database and creation of a retrieval system;
- Increasing transparency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA).

The Challenge **More Effectively Managing Public Resources** is addressed by **three** key commitments of the Action Plan:

- Increasing citizen participation in supervision over public finances;
- Increasing transparency of the public grant funding system;
- Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of public procurement.

One of the most innovative commitments of the Action Plan is associated with the Challenge **Creating Safer Communities**:

- Development of a housing document and action plan.

The Challenge **Increasing Corporate Accountability** is responded by the following commitment of the Action Plan:

- Openness and accountability of state-shareholding enterprises.

As for **11 Municipalities**, they respond to the OGP principles by the following commitments:

- Consolidation of transparency and fair governance in municipalities;
- Improving the open data collection and publishing process in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities;
- Improving the full-value engagement and participation of people with disabilities in the political and social life of Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities;
- Improving citizen engagement in budgetary processes in Batumi City through introduction of an institutional mechanism for participatory budgeting;
- Your idea to the Zugdidi Mayor;
- Introduction and development of electronic services in Batumi and Rustavi municipalities;
- I. Gov. Zugdidi;
- Introduction of a system of assessment of services and citizen satisfaction level measurement in Ozurgeti Municipality.

The activities envisaged by the Action Plan will be implemented in 2018-2019 subject to the budget allocations to the responsible agencies¹. In some cases the donor aid will be used.

Innovations of the Third Action Plan

While developing the Action Plan, the Secretariat took into account recommendations of NGOs and OGP to decrease the number of commitments and include only the commitments of transformation effect in the Plan.

Correspondingly, the Action Plan for the first time concerns such themes as increasing transparency of a state grant funding system, developing the housing policy, openness of the state-sharing enterprises, citizen engagement in the development of economic reforms or legislative acts, etc.

¹ Budget of the 2018-2019 Action Plan of Open Government Georgia, Annex 1, p. 44

One of innovations of the OGP Action Plan of Georgia for 2016-2017 was **engagement of municipalities/ self-governments**. For the first time, the Action Plan saw the commitments of 5 municipalities as a separate, independent component. With the efforts of the Secretariat and support from the USAID and UNDP, the work in this direction continued. With co-organization of the USAID and Ministry of Justice of Georgia, as well as support of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia, a meeting with all Georgian municipalities was arranged and held. The meeting considered the challenges and opportunities of the open government, the application of which will contribute to the strengthening of self-government. As a result, the Action Plan provides for the 11 municipality commitments now.

Challenge I: Improving Public Services

Commitment 1: Improved public services for all

The Government of Georgia (GoG) has taken many important steps to make an efficient public administration system, which is to enhance the rights and freedoms of people with disabilities. For this purpose the GoG has ratified international agreements, including the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2015-2030, etc.

The LEPL Public Service Hall (PSH) is aimed at increasing and simplifying an access of citizens to public services. The PSH is the largest supplier of public services in Georgia. Therefore, hundreds of persons with disabilities (PWDS) make use of its services annually, throughout the country. In spite of improvement of the quality of servicing the persons with disabilities, they still face definite challenges in this process.

In order to cope with these challenges, it is necessary that:

- The PSH would develop clear-cut procedures for its personnel in connection with servicing the PWDS;
- The skills and competences of the PSH personnel would improve.

Within the framework of this Plan and with the direct participation of PWDS, **a quality standard of serving PWDS, gesture language tutorial** will be developed.

By meeting this commitment, the PSH will become the first public institution in Georgia having introduced the standard of serving the PWDS.

Commitment 1: Improved public services for all		
Lead Agency	LEPL - Public Service Hall, Ministry of Justice of Georgia	
Other Involved Actors/Partners	Public agencies	UNDP- Georgia; donor – the Government of Sweden
	Civil society/ Private Sector/International organization	
Issues to be Addressed	<p>A quality service standard has been established at the PSH, which provides for rules of consumer communication and service procedures. However, said standard does not include special rules that need to be taken into account when serving PWDS. It is noteworthy that no other public service provider has developed such a standard and, correspondingly, there is no a unified approach thereto, which would constitute a part of the state policy in the area of protection of the rights of PWDS.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that the language of gestures lacks denotations of the specific terminology used in public structures when providing public services. Additionally, the lack of standards and guides conditions low competence of the personnel of public service providers, which constitutes</p>	

	a serious barrier for PWDS.			
Main objective	Improvement of the serving quality by developing for PWDS a standard of serving, gesture language tutorial and upgrading the PSH personnel in the serving of PWDS.			
OGP Principles/Value	Transparency	Accountability	Public Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓	
Milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Study of needs (with direct participation of PWDS in the focus group and round table format)	New	June 2018	October 2018	
Developing for PWDS a standard of serving tutorial	New	July 2018	October 2018	
(1) Developing in the course of serving PWDS a training module suited to their needs; (2) Conduct of training trainers and other training courses for the PSH personnel;	New	August 2018	November 2018	
Development of necessary terminology in the language of gestures for communicating with public institutions and a relevant tutorial for PWDS and the PSH personnel.	New	July 2017	October 2018	
Personnel retraining for mastering the language of gestures	New	September 2018	November 2018	
Raising awareness of public, particularly of PWDS and their family members about the services adapted to PWDS available in the PSH.	New	November 2018	December 2018	
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three focus groups with participation of PWDS to study needs have been held; - Engagement of PWDS in the process of the standard of serving and gesture language tutorial development, for which 4 meetings with PWDS in the round table format were arranged, has been ensured; - The PWDS Serving Standard has been developed and is accessible; - The Gesture Language Tutorial has been published and distributed through the organizations working on the rights of PWDS; - The Training Module has been developed and approved; - 50 PSH employees have been trained by means of Training Trainers, 750 – by means of other training courses, and 2- by means of the gesture language mastering course; - 80% of trainees have upgraded their skills being evidenced by the pre and post tests; - At least 80% of trainees positively assess the training; - Materials for raising awareness have been developed and distributed. 			
Risks and assumptions	Shortage of respective experts			

Commitment 2: Innovative platform for citizen engagement

The PSH plays a significant part in ensuring access to public services. It provides about 6 million consumers with up to 430 public services annually. Accordingly, its working process has an immediate and direct impact on every Georgian citizen.

Within the framework of OGP, the PSH plans to introduce into the Georgian reality a completely new, innovative platform of citizen engagement.

The platform's concept is based on the principles of accountability, openness and transparency and implies the engagement of wide public through three different modules in the process of introduction of new services, perfecting the existing ones, making new service delivery channels, and the serving quality improvement.

Citizen participation in the decision-making process shall be ensured by the following modules:

- **Electronic public opinion survey** – the process of implementation of new projects in the PSH shall be based on the electronic survey results. The consumers will select themselves new services and sequence of their introduction in the PSH. Surveys will also be used for planning other important projects.
- **Electronic voting system** – the PSH clientele will be able to assess initiatives received as a result of different feedback channels and studies and vote for the most priority ones. The consumer will be able to lobby any initiative himself/herself and work by the voting process for arising society's interest, for the initiative having gathered a majority of votes will be considered as a priority one;
- **Electronic feedback system** – the consumer will be able to fix feedback without leaving home by using novel technologies. Once entered, the feedback will be reflected in a relevant program and the PSH will be able to promptly respond thereto. Such electronic feedback system will reduce the existing one-month response time to 24 hours.
- **Electronic accounting system** – the openness and transparency of processes will be ensured by a specialized electronic accounting system, which will familiarize any interested person with comprehensive information in relation with any process taking place within the framework of the given project.

The following communication channels will be introduced within the framework of the project:

- **Mobile application** – in any branch of the PSH, on every operator's desktop, QR codes will be installed readable by a mobile application. On completion of assessment, the consumer will be provided with an electronic questionnaire or voting functional, wherein he/she can participate in the case of wish.
- **Web-page application** – the customer will be able to use the PSH platform without leaving home, which shall be integrated on the official web-page of the PSH.
- **Sensor monitors** – any PSH branch will be equipped with sensor monitors, enabling to use the web-platform. Sensor monitors could be freely used by PWDS: the software will be equipped with a sound function; in addition, the equipment will be adapted to blind and visually impaired persons. At that, the sensor monitor-built program will allow the customer leave an auditory message.

Commitment 2: Innovative platform for citizen engagement					
Lead Agency					
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies				
	Civil Society/ Public Sector/ International organization				
Issues to be Addressed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At this stage, no possibility of citizen participation in the decision-making process by means of electronic poll/voting exists; - The consumer's feedback receipt time in regional PSHs makes about a month; - The existing feedback system is not adapted to needs of PWDS; - The ineffective feedback system fails to ensure engagement of wide circles of consumers in the process of changes planned by the PSH/ 			
Main Objective		The use of simple, effective and diverse mechanisms will ensure the wide public engagement in the services development and decision-making process.			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Public Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start Date:	End Date:	
Development of software for the web-page and mobile application		New	September 2018	February 2019	
Purchase of sensor monitors and necessary equipment; initiation of the project.		New	November 2018	March 2019	
Public informing about the platform		New	March 2019	June 2019	
Survey/voting process administration, organizing focus groups, accountability		New	April 2019	August 2019	
Indicator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of applications have been responded not later than in 24 hours; - The applicant may access the consideration results using online resources; - The level of awareness about the platform among the PSH clients is not less than 60%; - The number of feedbacks received in 6 months from the start of the project makes 500 on average; - Not less than 3 surveys/voting and 3 focus groups have been arranged, wherein the total number of participants makes 5,000 on average; - The results received by using the platform, as well as the reports on the implemented projects have been proactively published. 			

Commitment 3: Increasing access to public services through introduction of a Unified Authentication System

Public electronic services essentially differ from the “classical” online services. For conducting an activity, the electronic mail system, social network, blogs system, etc. do not need to know physically who stands behind the consumer. Suffice for them to ensure that no unauthorized person could use the service on behalf of the consumer. In the case of the public electronic services, it is not sufficient; the physical identity of the consumer needs to be also known here. Currently, different mechanisms allowing for the

more or less correct physical identification/authentication of a person operate in Georgia. Such mechanisms are generally in the hands of public institutions with developed infrastructure and cannot be shared by other institutions. As a result, **a significant part of the information protected in the state/public structures is not electronically accessible for citizens.**

The purpose of a Unified Authentication System (UAS) is to give any public (and private in perspective) institution a wide choice of personal identification tools in the online space and to get over thus one of the most serious barriers in the way of their service digitization process. The UAS shall be managed by the Public Service Development Agency, which is the public registry maintenance body in Georgia and has competence for reliable personal identification. In this case, other public institutions will be able to concentrate generally on completion of own databases and online accessibility of the information kept therein and save thus significant resources.

The prevention of unauthorized disclosure of information stored in public databases has different criticality. The UAS will allow public institutions define themselves the critical level of the publishable information and suit accordingly the personal identification difficulty thereto. This will release the user from the necessity of using the card and PIN code for accessing less critical information.

Commitment 3. Increasing access to public services through introduction of UAS				
Lead Agency		LEPL – Public Service Development Agency (PSDA), Ministry of Justice of Georgia (MoJ)		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies			
	Civil Society /Private Sector/International organization			
Issues to be Addressed		<p>Today, for the purpose of public services online accessibility, each public agency has developed own web-portal, where the users, for authentication purposes, individually register and only after that can make use of any service. As a result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Citizens need an individual registration for each different system, with different name and password; - Frequently such registration requires coming to the site, video ring, etc.; - Organizations themselves had to independently work on the part of authentication when working on the digitization of own services ; - This causes an improper spending of resource of said citizens and organizations. <p>The UAS ensures existence of a reliable and protected online authentication in the country, which will contribute to an increase in accessibility of public services, information openness and simplicity of accessing it, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In all switched on systems (whether private or public), the user will need the same user’s name and password or ID card and PIN code (as well as Mobile ID in the future); - Organizations will easily digitize own services. 		
Main Objective		Development of a UAS in the country.		
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:

Launching the UAS in the operating mode and integration with the PSDA share-point or other system of nonpublic use.	New	June 2018	December 2018
The UAS integration into distant services of the PSDA.	New	July 2018	December 2018
Preparation and initiation of legislative amendments for delivery of the UAS to other agencies.	New	July 2018	June 2019
The UAS integration into systems of other organizations.	New	December 2018	December 2019
Indicator	The USA has been integrated into: 1. Before the end of the first quarter of 2019, in the system of 1 organization at least (apart from the Agency itself). 2. Before the end of 2019, in the system of 10 organizations at least.		
Risks and Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in approval of legislative amendments; - Shortage of resources and/or preparedness on the part of organizations to be included in the system. 		

Commitment 4: Innovative platform of economic governance

The Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia commits itself to create an interactive portal, which shall ensure maximum engagement of society and the private sector in the economic policy development process, effective decision making, transparency of processes and the business environment predictability growth.

The portal will place:

- Brief description of each economic reform, justification of necessity and international experience;
- Draft laws;
- Reform progress and implemented work;
- Questionnaire to be filled out for fixing an opinion about the reform.

The user will have a possibility:

- To fix own view in connection with the priority of different reforms.
- To present an initiative that could be supported by voting in its favor; in case the issue gains a sufficient number of supporters, it will be considered by the Economic Analysis and Reforms Department under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.

Commitment 4: Innovative platform of economic governance	
Lead Agency	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies
	Civil Society/ Private Sector/International organization
Issues to be Addressed	Upon implementation of economic reforms, at different stages the engagement of stakeholders and social groups for ensuring consultations, assessments and adaption of reforms to citizen needs takes place. However, this is not a regular process, being more of a fragmentary character. The purpose of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development is to increase the wide public engagement in the reforms' initiation, development and implementation process.

Main Objective	Increasing society engagement in the economic reforms' planning and implementation process.			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓			✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Interactive web-portal YOU. Conceptual perfection of GOV platform.	New	May 2018	December 2018	
Interactive web-portal YOU. Promotion of platform GOV.	New	November 2018	June 2019	
Indicator	All functions of the Portal have been activated; the web-portal has at least 500 visitors monthly.			
Risks and Assumptions	Irregular update of the Portal; delayed responding to fixed views, communicated initiatives.			

Commitment 5: Activation of an electronic portal for meeting the Environmental Assessment Code requirements

To fulfill the commitment provided for by the OGP Action Plan for 2016-2017 (Commitment #16), Parliament of Georgia on June 1, 2017 adopted an "Environmental Assessment Code" (EAC). The Code regulates the decision-making procedure of a competent body concerning implementation of activities having a serious influence on the environment and human health. In addition, the Code has also introduced tools of making different decisions by competent bodies, which are absolutely new for Georgia. These tools will be activated at a stage-by-stage basis in Georgia.

Since the EAC establishes new decision-making rules, the Ministry's purpose is to change approaches and practice and find a technical instrument for full-value introduction of new requirements. Accordingly, within the framework of this plan, the government aims at introducing such technical instrument, which will ensure timely and unimpeded access to information and effective participation of society at all the decision-making stages.

Commitment 5: Activation of an electronic portal for meeting the Environmental Assessment Code requirements		
Lead Agency		LEPL – Environmental Information and Education Center (EIEC), Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture.
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
	Civil Society /Private Sector/ International organization	
Issues to be Addressed		Parliament of Georgia, on June 1, 2017, adopted an "Environmental Assessment Code". The Code regulates the decision-making procedure of a competent body concerning implementation of activities having a serious influence on the environment and human health. In addition, the Code has also introduced tools of making different decisions by competent bodies, which are absolutely new for Georgia. For effective introduction of new regulation, the existing approaches and practice need to be changed.

Main Objective	Ensuring public access to environment-related information and decision-making processes.			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
			✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Identification the possibilities of creating a new portal or of using the existing portals.	New	October 2018	September 2019	
Correct identification of the information to be placed and functions; the portal structure development.	New	October 2018	January 2019	
Activation of the portal; functional loading.	New	January 2019	June 2019	
State-by-stage placement of taken decision before activation of the portal	New	June 2019	September 2019	
Indicator	The portal has been activated and contains relevant information; information is timely updated.			
Risks and Assumptions	Looking for donor aid necessary for making and activating the portal and; Change of activities implementation given the hardware and software problems.			

Challenge II: Increasing Public Integrity

Commitment 6: Strengthening the existing major Anti-Corruption Institutions

Pursuant to the Corruption Perceptions Index prepared by the Transparency International, Georgia, according to the 2017 data, is ranked the 46th among 180 countries. As for the World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index, Georgia is ranked the first in the Central Europe and East Asia Region and the 38th in the world among 113 countries (2017-2018 Edition). The political will of the GoG for the drive to combat corruption has been expressed in the commitments undertaken by the government on the international arena, new strategic documents and purposeful anti-corruption policy.

The GoG is aware that the combat against corruption cannot be a single reform or a process restricted in time. The prevention of corruption requires constant and continuous efforts for establishing an honest and accountable public service.

For the purpose of promoting the effective implementation of a common anti-corruption policy, an Anti-corruption Interdepartmental Coordination Council has been established. The Council operates based on the basic anti-corruption policy implementation principles: complexity, corruption reduction and result-targeted approach, law rule protection, coordination among state agencies, civil sector engagement, accountability and consideration of foreign experience, process transparency, etc. The key structures in terms of fighting corruption are the Division of the Criminal Prosecution of Corruption Crimes of the Chief Prosecutor's Office and the Anti-Corruption Agency under the State Security Service of Georgia. The former is responsible for investigating and prosecuting especially serious corruption crimes, while the latter – for the fight against public offences committed by persons employed in the public sector and implementation of the measures for investigating, identifying and preventing such crimes.

Commitment 6: Strengthening the existing major Anti-Corruption Institutions				
Lead Agency		Chief Prosecutor's Office of Georgia, State Security Service of Georgia, Ministry of Justice of Georgia		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Civil Service Bureau		
	Civil Society /Private Sector/ International organization	EC project, Transparency International – Georgia, Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IFID), Open Society – Georgia Foundation, Georgian Young Lawyers Association (GYLA).		
Issues to be Addressed		<p>In spite of recent significant efficiency of the ACC, the priority of the GoG is the constant improvement of corruption combat mechanisms. At that, according to international recommendations and views of the non-governmental sector representatives, the ACC and other anti-corruption bodies need to be further strengthened. Under this plan, the GoG commits itself to identify the effective corruption combat means, to strengthen the respective anti-corruption bodies based on the appropriate assessment and analysis.</p> <p>Given the above, the government's aim is to minimize all the forms of corruption, including the corruption of complex form. The GoG shall hold respective consultations with the civil sector.</p>		
Main Objective		In terms of fighting corruption, institutional strengthening of anti-corruption divisions in the principal anti-corruption bodies based on their corruption risk assessment and increasing accountability of the ACC.		
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:
Elaboration by the Secretariat of the Anti-Corruption Council (ACC) in cooperation with the Anti-Corruption Council and OGP Forum members of a Corruption Risk Assessment Methodology.			October 2018	March 2019
According to the Corruption Risk Assessment Methodology, assessment of corruption risks in anticorruption divisions (informing the corruption risk assessment progress to the Forum and consideration at the Forum).			March 2019	September 2019
Enhancing accountability of the ACC Council (ACC shall submit an annual report to Parliament of Georgia)		New	April 2019	December 2019
According to the corruption risk assessment results and needs, strengthening of the Anti-Corruption Agency under the State Security Service of Georgia the Division of the Criminal Prosecution of Corruption Crimes of the Chief Prosecutor's Office.		New	September 2019	December 2019
Periodical trainings of persons engaged in the investigation of corruption crimes and criminal prosecution in the direction of specialization, including the matters of corruption crimes committed by legal persons and international corruption crimes investigation and criminal		New	January 2019	November 2019

prosecution.			
Indicator	The Corruption Risk Assessment Methodology has been prepared. The corruption risk assessment has been conducted in cooperation with independent experts and pursuant to law. Specialization of respective trainees has improved.		

Commitment 7: Public monitoring of sustainable development goals (SDGs)

Administration of the GoG in cooperation with partner agencies shall develop and introduce in 2018 a new electronic system (SDG Tracker), the purpose of which will be the effective and transparent conduct of monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs). By means of said system any stakeholder will have a possibility to retrieve information online about the progress achieved in accordance with specific goals.

The SDG Tracker will ensure at a national scale the gathering of the newest information about the activities carried out by the public agencies for meeting the SDGs in once space and its citizen accessibility.

Commitment 7: SDG Tracker					
Lead Agency		Administration of the Government of Georgia			
Partners	Public Agency	LEPL – Data Exchange Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector /International organization	UNDP in Georgia; IDFI			
Issues to be Addressed		The UN SDGs are a constituent part of the internal reforms of the GoG. The goals' nationalization and introduction process started in 2015, while the direct implementation phase continues since 2018. This process involves 11 ministries and many other governmental organizations. The monitoring and accountability goals require the creation of a common electronic platform, which will simplify interagency coordination and make the goals implementation process and outcomes transparent in the country. The system will link the UN goals and tasks with the country's internal policy documents and provide information about the public financial resources in a specific direction. All this will enable citizens and stakeholders to familiarize themselves with the government aspirations of the next year, to see the planned and conducted activities and assess the progress.			
Main Objective		Along with the UN SDGs, assessment and efficient management of the governmental policy.			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
		✓	✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Activation of the internal electronic system (the internal operations system will be accessible only for governmental agencies).		New	September 2018	December 2018	
Activation/functional setup of the SDG web-page, including SDG Tracker and other components, where the internal system data are generated.		New	October 2018	December 2018	

Promoting the SDG Tracker as the governmental policy monitoring and assessment possibility.	New	February 2019	December 2019
Activation of the information part of SDG Tracker web-page – placement of a schedule/information related to all the projects, ongoing or planned activities at a national scale.	New	February 2019	December 2019
Indicator	The SDGs Monitoring and Assessment System has been developed and introduced; the SDGs Tracker web-page is functioning.		

Commitment 8: Development of legislative acts based on citizen engagement and data analysis

Within the framework of the OGP Action Plan of Georgia for 2016-2017, the administration of the GoG, in cooperation with the MoJ, initiated the development of a **Unified Regulatory Impact Assessment and Monitoring System (RIA)**.

The system serves the establishment of an evidence-based decision making process and implies the making of a situational analysis on the basis of ex-ante assessment. The ex-ante assessment makes it possible to identify specific problems and develop and plan legislative acts adapted thereto.

The government's purpose is to make the preparation of the RIA report mandatory under the current plan. It is of importance that a consultation with both the relevant experts and wide public is an integral part of ex-ante assessment. In this way the government constantly ensures citizen participation in the drafting of laws or strategic documents and, accordingly, the making of decisions adapted to their needs.

Commitment 8: Development of a monitoring and analysis system for legislative acts				
Lead Agency		Administration of the Government of Georgia, MoJ of Georgia		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Parliament of Georgia		
	Civil Society /Private Sector			
Issues to be Addressed		Today, the government structures do not use the situational analysis method while developing legislative initiatives. This ensures correct definition of the problem and respective goals/tasks, which will, in the end, facilitate a reliable calculation of expected impacts (economic, social, etc.) of a specific legislative amendment.		
Main Objective		Identification, assessment and effective management of legislative initiatives based on a situational analysis.		
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Drafting a law on regulatory assessment and monitoring of legislative acts.		New	September 2018	March 2019
Developing a unified framework and methodology for assessing and monitoring of legislative acts.		New	December 2018	December 2019

Indicator	A draft law on regulatory assessment and monitoring of legislative acts as has been submitted to the GoG for consideration; The unified RIA framework and methodology has been developed.
------------------	--

Commitment 9: Publishing court decisions in a unified database and creation of a retrieval system

Publishing court decisions in a unified database and ensuring their accessibility serve the improvement of the court system’s transparency, accountability and efficiency. The Supreme Court of Georgia started to work on the above within the framework of the [OGP Georgia Action Plan 2016-2017](#).

Today, court decisions in Georgia are published by the Supreme Court of Georgia on own web-page. As regards common courts, a special web-page (<http://info.court.ge>) has been created for them, which, according to a decision by the High Council of Justice, shall function in the future as a unified registry of court decisions (the first and second court instances, as well as the Supreme Court).

The creation of a unified platform is important, although the **quality of information accessibility placed thereon** is more important. In this regard and taking into account the international experience, Georgia can introduce additional functions in the newly established registry. This primarily implies the placement of information about the participants in the process and proactive publishing of more information related to bookkeeping.

Under the given commitment, a united system with the following modules will be created:

- A module for searching cross-hatched/shaded court decisions and final documents;
- A module for publishing and searching of public announcements;
- The litigant’s web-space;
- A module for searching of scheduled sessions.

Commitment 9: Publishing court decisions in a unified database and creation of a retrieval system		
Lead Agency		Supreme Court of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agencies	Common Courts, High Council of Justice of Georgia
	Civil Society /Private Sector	
Issues to be Addressed		<p>Today, court decisions in Georgia are published by the Supreme Court of Georgia on own web-page. As regards common courts, a special web-page (http://info.court.ge) has been created for them, which, according to a decision by the High Council of Justice, shall function in the future as a unified registry of court decisions (the first and second court instances, as well as the Supreme Court).</p> <p>The creation of a unified platform is important, although the quality of information accessibility placed thereon is more important. In this regard and taking into account the international experience, Georgia can introduce additional functions in the newly established registry. This primarily implies the placement of information about the participants in the process and proactive publishing of more information related to bookkeeping.</p>

Main Objective	Proactive accessibility of court decisions is the most important component and prerequisite of the Court system. The existence of a unified standard of proactive publication of information about court decisions and proceedings is of importance in this direction.			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technologies and Innovations
	✓	✓	✓	
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:	
Development of a performance specification of a retrieval system for the unified database of court decisions.	Ongoing	July 2018	December 2018	
Development and introduction of a retrieval system for a unified database	Ongoing	December 2018	September 2019	
Publication of court decisions in a unified database	Ongoing	September 2019	December 2019	
Activation of a search module for (1) public announcements (2) court litigant's web-space and (3) scheduled sessions	Ongoing	September 2019	December 2019	
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The module for searching cross-hatched/shaded court decisions and final documents has been activated; - The module for publishing and searching of public announcements has been activated; - The web-space of court applicant/litigant is accessible; - The module for scheduled sessions is functioning. 			

Commitment 10: Increasing transparency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) is the most important part of the executive power, the principal functions of which include safeguarding of public safety and protection of public order. To ensure public trust force-enforcement bodies, the MIA shall, according to a recommendation of the Forum member NGOs, take important steps for improving accountability and transparency.

Commitment 10: Increasing transparency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)	
Lead Agency	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency
	Civil Society /Private Sector /International organization
Issues to be Addressed	<p>(1) The MIA has actively worked for improving public access to public information lately:</p> <p>Since 2018 statistics of complaints/applications has been maintained. The motive of an alleged offence communicated by the applicant and other parameters are registered. Engagement of the alleged offender(s) in disciplinary proceedings is ensured. The applicant is notified in writing of the disciplinary proceedings' results carried out by the General Inspection on the basis of a written application, whereas in case the information is received through the hot line (126), the initiator is informed by telephone. In practice, a report concerning the official checkup conducted by the General Inspection and signed by the General Inspection chief has never been revoked by the Minister, as well as in no case the disciplinary liability</p>

	<p>measure has been changed.</p> <p>Today, the statistical data maintenance by the MIA is not based on a systematized procedure and is not governed by a bylaw and/or memorandum, which in some cases interferes with information accessibility. However, the work to regulate the process is under way.</p> <p>(2) The MIA also commits to follow a transparent manpower policy, so that the issues of policeman recruitment, promotion, disciplinary liability or discharge shall be free from any ambiguity.</p>			
Main Objective	Increasing transparency quality of the MIA; promoting public trust and accountability.			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation	Technology and innovation
	✓	✓		
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date	
Clear writing out of statistical maintenance procedures, terms and responsible bodies through making a standard consolidated document.	New	August 2018	December 2018	
Proactive publication of complaints/applications, as well as of the official checkup results.	New	January 2018	January 2019	
Development of disciplinary proceedings conduct guidelines within the framework of reforming the General Inspection of MIA ²	New	September 2018	September 2019	
Analysis of official transfer, encouragement and discharge procedures and making relevant regulatory amendments where necessary	New	August 2018	December 2019	
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistical information maintenance guidelines have been worked out; - Complaints/applications, also the official checkup results are proactively published; - Disciplinary proceedings conduct instructions/guidelines have been developed; - Official transfer, encouragement and discharge procedures have been analyzed. 			

Challenge III: Better Management of Public Resources

Commitment 11: Increasing citizen participation in oversight of public finances

Within the framework of the OGP Georgia Action Plan 2016-2017, the State Audit Office (SAO) an innovative analytical platform [“Budget Monitor”](#), by means of which wide public has a unique possibility to obtain comprehensive information about the state budget, public resources management issues, audit findings, issued recommendations and the state of their implementation. In addition, the platform will

² The instructions/guidelines written out with the assistance of experts on the basis of best foreign experience will make the process of disciplinary proceeding clearer, predictable and will ensure the conduct of individual checkups by a single, high standard. The document will also specify the rights of the parties to disciplinary proceedings.

enable every citizen to address the SAO in connection with existing shortcomings in the management of public finances and to participate in the next year's audit plan completion.

For increasing citizen participation in this process and the platform efficiency, the SAO shares the recommendation of the OGP's Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) and aims to introduce a feedback mechanism for citizen addresses and notifications. This will make it possible to constantly track the status of responding to citizen addresses and notifications (including anonymous).

To ensure co-participation, the SAO plans to introduce an additional tool – preparation of audit results in the form easily accessible by society.

Commitment 11: Increasing citizen participation in oversight of public finances: implementation of effective tools for citizens feedback				
Lead Agency		State Audit Office		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/Private Sector	Advisory group comprised of the representatives of the SAO and civil sector working on the issues of citizen participation in the supervision of public finance management.		
Issues to be Addressed		<p>The low index of citizen participation in the budgetary process remains a challenge, which is evidenced by the 2017 Open Budget Survey assessment of citizen participation score (22 points out of 100). The reason of the above can be both mistrust on the part of citizens and the lack of necessary effective means for their participation.</p> <p>In response to the above, the SAO aims to create such mechanism of citizen participation, which will make it possible to constantly track the status of responding to citizen addresses and notifications. The introduction of a transparent system will contribute to increase public trust in the SAO and to create an effective mechanism for timely responding to citizen requests/claims. The SAO plans to integrate said mechanism into the Budget Monitor, which is a clear example of continuation of the OGP commitments.</p>		
Main Objective		Promotion of better management through citizen participation in the oversight of public finances.		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Citizens Participation
		✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date
Creation and introduction by the Budget Monitor of a feedback mechanism for citizen notifications		New	May 2018	December 2018
Organization by the SAO of 5 working meetings at least with different focus groups for raising awareness.		Ongoing	January 2018	December 2018
Indicator		The feedback mechanism for citizen appeals and notifications has been introduced, through which constant track of the status of responding to the addresses and notifications (including anonymous) is possible.		

Commitment 12: Increasing transparency of the public grant funding system

Administration of the GoG will, together with partner agencies, start in 2018 work on reforming the existing grant funding system of state/public institutions in order to ensure transparency and efficiency of the given sphere.

To date, Georgian legislation does not provide for general principles and procedures for allocation of grants by ministries and legal entities of public law. No uniform regulatory standard for allocation of grants by public institutions exists.

Under this commitment, standards of financing for public agencies will be established and detailed principles will be written out. Administration of the GoG will, together with partner agencies, draft amendments to the Law on Grants to be considered with stakeholders and will submit it to Parliament of Georgia before the end of 2019.

Commitment 12: Increasing transparency of the public grant funding system					
Lead Agency		Administration of the GoG			
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Parliament of Georgia, Ministry of Finance			
	Civil Society / Private Sector /International organization	Civil Society Institute			
Issues to be Addressed		<p>To date, Georgian legislation does not provide for general principles and procedures for allocation of grants by ministries and legal entities of public law. Additionally, a number of public institutions, including self-governments are not included in the public granting system.</p> <p>One of the components of the present initiative implies regulatory establishment of basic standards and principles (including unbiased and participatory decision making, preliminary identification and publication of selection criteria, avoidance of conflict of interest, process transparency, etc.). These should be sufficiently clear for making the grant funding a reliable and transparent process. At that, according to these standard-principles, individual state agencies will have a possibility of a detailed arrangement of the process.</p> <p>The initiative incidentally implies authorization of local self-government with the use of the grant allocation mechanism, which shall, in a number of cases, facilitate better fulfillment of functions, encouragement of inter-municipal initiatives, active citizen participation in this process and on-site encouragement of different initiatives.</p>			
Main Objective		Reforming the existing system of grant allocation by the state/public institutions; increasing its transparency, accessibility and efficiency.			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date	
Holding consultations with different public institutions, CSOs, and experts for drafting legislative amendments		New	December 2018	December 2018	
Drafting amendments to the Law of Georgia on Grants.		New	December 2018	September 2019	

Submission of the draft amendments to the law to stakeholders	New	September 2019	December 2018
Initiation of the draft amendments to the law in Parliament of Georgia.	New	December 2018	December 2018
Indicator	The draft amendments to the law have been submitted to Parliament of Georgia		

Commitment 13: Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of public procurement

The Public Procurement Agency (PPA), with the support of the World Bank (WB) and the Department of International Development (DFID), also in cooperation with the Open Contracting Partnership (OCP) actively works on the introduction of the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS). It should be noted that the OCDS implies introduction of an open data standard for publication of structured information on all stages of a contracting process: from planning to implementation.

OCDS sets out 4 levels for disclosure (3 main and 1 additional: 1) basic; 2) intermediate; 3) advanced; and 4) additional. The PPA intends to meet the standards of the 3rd and 4th levels in accordance with OCDS.

Currently, the works of the Stage 1 have been completed to ensure the OCDS introduction, which implies regular disclosure of the available information about both the aggregated and individual purchases in the special machine readable format (JSON) on a specially made new [web-page](#).

At the Stage 2, the PPA plans further extension of the OCDS, which implies disclosure annual purchase plan of purchasing organizations in a special machine readable format, also the creation for the authorized users for direct access to the direct database the application of program interface (API) and creation of web-page of new visualization.

Commitment 13: Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of public procurement				
Lead Agency		LEPL – Public Procurement Agency (PPA)		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society / Private Sector /International organization			
Issues to be Addressed		Public procurement information is open to any stakeholder. Information is posted in a unified electronic system of public procurement, although it should be mentioned that the collection of necessary data is not automated and requires significant human resource and new data processing tools.		
Main Objective		Further development of the level of transparency and free and simplified access to information. This information will be usable by all economic operators, also for the civil society concerned. This will simplify planning of business and the public finances monitoring process.		
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓	✓	✓
		New or ongoing	Start date	End date

Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	commitment		
Transfer of the current year information available in the module of public procurement electronic annual plans built in the e-procurement system and disclosure on the web-page - opendata.spa.ge	Ongoing	December 2018	January 2019
Creation of a web-page of new visualization on the database generated by OCDS (the new web-page will assist users in retrieving desired information in any correlation)	Ongoing	March 2018	December 2018
Creation of an API for accessing OCDS-based database	Ongoing	July 2018	December 2018
Ensuring rather detailed (minimum of the second level) instructions of the CPV codes in electronic tenders of the E-Procurement system.	Ongoing	May 2018	December 2018
OCDS-based database update; complete coverage of historical data created since 2011 and systemic update of current data.	Ongoing	January 2018	December 2019 (ongoing regularly)
Indicator	The new web-page of e-tenders data visualization and the application of program interface (API) have been developed. The data are published/disclosed in accordance with OCDS – the Public Procurement Agency completely meets Level 3 of the OCDS.		

Challenge IV: Creating Safer Communities

Commitment 14: Developing housing policy document and action plan

The homelessness problem handling, given its complexity, requires from the State the identification of both short-term and long-term priorities. Accordingly, the government aims at creating within the open government framework an interagency commission/council, which will analyze the current state, challenges, and develop a housing policy document and action plan.

Commitment 14: Developing housing strategy document for the realization of a right to housing		
Lead Agency	Ministry of Internally Displaced from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure; Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; municipalities; Parliament of Georgia.
	Civil Society / Private Sector / International organization	Donor organizations
Issues to be Addressed	To date, the country lacks a unified vision and strategy, which would serve as a basis for stage-by-stage handling of the problem locally. Legislative regulations, including a correct homeless status establishment methodology, are vague in the part of distribution of the rights and functions of the central and local governments. Accordingly, the conduct of unified, complex activities, which will be continuous in time and regularly ensures the elimination of defects, is necessary.	
Main Objective	The main objective of the housing document making is that the State would,	

	through identifying the existing needs, develop a vision in the form of the housing policy document and action plan, which shall meet the homelessness challenges in Georgia on a stage-by-stage basis.			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓		
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date	
Establishment of an interagency commission/council	New	January 2019	March 2019	
Development of the housing policy document and action plan by engagement of different groups	New	July 2019	December 2020	
Submission of the housing policy document and action plan for approval	New	May 2021	September 2021	
Indicator	The country has the housing policy document and action plan.			
Risks and Assumptions	The issue is complex and its successful implementation depends on the engagement of respective donor and civil society.			

Challenge V: Increasing Corporate Accountability

Commitment 15: Openness and accountability of state-owned enterprises

An important direction of the LEPL – National Agency of State Property (NASP) represents the management/disposal of state-owned enterprises (SOEs). The major objective of management of enterprises by the State is the effective implementation of the functions important for the State. Also, the State tries to develop business rather than act as its competitor. The NASP continues the policy of minimization in relation to state-owned enterprises.

Such enterprises provoke a special public interest. Studies published by different organizations speak on lack of transparency of SOEs and on the necessity of introducing information accessibility standards therein. In this respect, of importance is the existence of information concerning the enterprises with 100% state sharing under the management of the NASP. At that, the enterprises were committed to proactively publish reports, including both the financial and conceptual parts.

For the purpose of increasing accountability and corporate responsibility of enterprises, it is important that the Agency would develop a corporate management guide, which will define the general enterprise management principles and directions. It is important that the Agency-developed guide would be based on the best relevant international practice.

Commitment 15: Openness and accountability of state-owned enterprises		
Lead Agency		LEPL – National Agency of State Property (NASP); Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	
	Civil Society/ Private Sector /International organization	Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI); Georgian Young Lawyers Association (GYLA)
Issues to be Addressed		Studies published by different organizations speak on lack of transparency of SOEs and on the low quality of information accessibility standards. The SOEs

	provoke a special public interest; therefore, it is important that the standard of openness and accountability be improved.			
Main Objective	Increasing transparency of The SOEs activity and establishment of a unified corporate management standard.			
OGP Principles	Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
	✓	✓		
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date	
Development by the Agency for state-owned enterprises of a unified template containing the name of enterprise, contact data, information about its establishment, management, capital, activity, state share in its capital; at that, the template shall also indicate the financial standing and outcomes of the enterprise. Information shall be published on the Agency's web-page nasp.gov.ge		June 2018	October 2018	
Drafting a state-owned enterprises corporate management guide		September 2018	December 2019	
Indicator	Information about the state-owned enterprises under the unified template has been published on the Agency's web-page; the corporate management guide for state-owned enterprises has been drafted.			
Risks and Assumptions	Enterprises failure to specify and audit annual financial plan and/or submit it on time. The project development/approval depends on the passing of the Law on Entrepreneurs; accordingly, delayed passing of the Law will interfere with the guide drafting.			

MUNICIPALITIES

Commitment 1: Strengthening transparency and good governance in municipalities

Municipalities annually dispose of significant budgetary funds. Transparent and fair use of budgetary funds is the major priority of municipalities.

In connection with the above, one of the principal challenges for a number of municipalities is that they lack a strategic document to analyze the challenges/threats faced by the good governance, identify the ways of their solution and activities for enhancing the good governance standards.

Based on the above, the Forum-member municipalities will develop a **medium-term strategy for increasing transparency and integrity**, wherein the integrity and transparency guiding standards will be established. For introducing the standards, a biennial **action plan** will be developed.

The introduction of transparency and integrity standards will essentially facilitate the improvement of the democratic governance quality in these municipalities.

Commitment 1: Strengthening transparency and good governance in municipalities					
Lead Agency		Akhalsikhe Municipality Town Hall; Dedoplistskaro Municipality Town Hall; Khoni Municipality Town Hall; Ozurgeti Municipality; Ozurgeti Municipality Town Assembly; Rustavi Municipality Town Hall; Tskaltubo Municipality Town Hall; Dusheti Municipality Town Hall; Bolnisi Municipality Town Hall.			
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency				
	Civil Society/ Private Sector /International organization	<p>Akhalsikhe Municipality Town Hall partner: USAID-funded Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI);</p> <p>Ozurgeti Municipality and Town Assembly partners – local NGOs: Progress House, Guria Youth Resource Center, Georgian Democratic Development Union;</p> <p>Rustavi, Tskaltubo, Dusheti, Bolnisi, and Khoni municipalities' partner: UNDP; Decentralization and Good Governance at the Local Level in Georgia (DGG) project; donor – Danish Government;</p> <p>Dedoplistskaro Municipality Town Hall partner: German Development Agency – GIZ, local self-governance program.</p>			
Issues to be Addressed		<p>To date, municipalities lack a strategic document, wherein the transparent and good governance standards would be established.</p> <p>In spite of the efforts fulfilled for introducing the democratic governance principles, the creation of a respective strategic framework is necessary, which significantly facilitates the enhancement of transparent and good governance in municipalities.</p>			
Main Objective		Enhancement of transparent and good governance in Akhalsikhe, Khoni, Ozurgeti, and Dedoplistskaro municipalities.			
OGP Challenge		Increasing integrity in public sector; better management of public resources.			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓	✓	✓	
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date	
Preparation of a situational analysis of transparent and good governance		New	Fourth quarter 2018	December 2018	
Preparation of an initial release version of the transparency and building integrity strategy and action plan		New	First quarter 2019	March 2019	
Public consideration of the initial release versions of the transparency and building integrity strategy and action plan n.		New	First quarter 2019	June 2019	
Approval of the Transparency and Building Integrity Strategy (2019-2022), Action Plan (2019-2020) and monitoring framework		New	Second quarter 2019	September 2019	
Indicator		The Transparency and Building Integrity Strategy (2019-2022), the respective Action Plan (2019-2020) and the monitoring framework have been developed and approved by the Municipality Assembly.			

Commitment 2: Improving the open data collection and publishing process in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities

The open data concept holds a special place in the open government process. The GoG maintains open data at both the central and local levels on a daily basis.

The open data publication in a regular and proper form enables citizens, the business sector and any stakeholder to familiarize with the state data and make using them innovative applications, business projects and electronic services.

For regular and effective use of open data, the LEPL – Data Exchange Agency under the Ministry of Justice, within the framework of the OGP Georgia Action Plan 2014-2015, created an open data portal www.data.gov.ge. Since creation of the portal up to this day, the placement of data thereon is carried out with a low frequency and intensity, and especially on the part of local government.

The Kutaisi City Municipality with the support of UNDP has developed and approved an anti-corruption strategy and action plan. The anti-corruption activity will be conducted using an innovative model *Islands of Integrity*. A part of the anti-corruption action plan represents the proactive publication of open data. However, one of the major challenges for Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities is shortage of necessary capabilities for collecting and processing open data in the appropriate formats (XML, CSV).

Based on the above, the Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities shall work out an **Open Data Action Plan 2019-2020**, the effective implementation of which will significantly improve the open data collection, processing and publishing capabilities in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities.

Commitment 2: Improving the open data collection and publishing process					
Lead Agency		Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall Kutaisi Municipality City Hall			
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency				
	Civil Society/ Private Sector	USAID-funded Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI);			
Issues to be Addressed		To date, Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities maintain and publish open data in a rather limited amount in the appropriate formats (XML, CSV). At that, the municipalities lack a specific plan on how to improve the municipality capabilities for facilitating the open data collection, processing and regular publication.			
Main Objective		Enhancing the capabilities for the open data collection, processing and publication in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities.			
OGP Challenge		Increasing integrity in the public sector; better management of public resources.			
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation	Technology and Innovation
		✓		✓	
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date	
Preparation of a situational analysis in connection with open data collection, processing and publication.		New	Fourth quarter 2018	December 2018	
Preparation of an initial version of the Open Data Action Plan (2019-2020)		New	First quarter 2019	March 2019	

Public considerations of the initial version of the Open Data Action Plan (2019-2020)	New	First quarter 2019	June 2019
Approval of the Open Data Action Plan (2019-2020) and monitoring framework	New	Second quarter 2019	June, 2019
Indicator	The Open Data Action Plan (2019-2020) and monitoring framework have been developed and approved by the Municipality Assembly.		

Commitment 3: Improving the full-scale engagement and participation of people with disabilities in the political and social life of Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities

The protection of rights of people with disabilities (PWDS) is the priority task of the GoG. Frequently, the full-value engagement and participation of the PWDS in the political and social life is interfered with the absence of necessary infrastructure, because of which they fail to attend sessions and meetings held in administration buildings. Said challenge is particularly felt at a local level. The Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities attach great importance to the adequate and inclusive engagement of population in the decision-making or service receipt process. The municipalities mentioned here ensure adaptation of their administration buildings to the PWDS needs.

Commitment 3: Improving the full-scale engagement and participation PWDS in the political and social life of Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities				
Lead Agency		Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall Kutaisi Municipality City Hall		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector	USAID-funded Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI);		
Issues to be Addressed		The full-value engagement and participation of the PWDS in the political and social life is interfered with the absence of necessary infrastructure in the Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities.		
Main Objective		Ensuring full-value engagement and participation of the PWDS in the political and social life in the Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities.		
OGP Challenge		Improvement of public services; creating safer communities		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation and Technology Innovation
		✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date:	End date:
Analysis of the municipality administration building facilities regarding the Georgian legislation requirements		New	Fourth quarter 2018	December 2018
Identification of needs and development of TOR (terms of reference) necessary for adapting the building		New	First quarter 2019	March 2019
Adaptation of the building to PWDS needs		New	Second quarter 2019	December 2020
Indicator		The municipality administration building has been adapted and PWDS have a possibility of adequate engagement in the political and social life of the municipality.		

Commitment 4: Improving citizen engagement in budgetary processes in Batumi City through introduction of an institutional mechanism of participatory budgeting

The transparent and purposeful planning of the local budget with wide citizen engagement is the priority task of Batumi Municipality City Hall.

For improving citizen engagement in the budgetary processes, Batumi Municipality City hall shall develop and introduce an institutional mechanism of participatory budgeting.

Commitment 4: Improving citizen engagement in budgetary processes in Batumi City through introduction of an institutional mechanism of participatory budgeting				
Lead Agency		Batumi Municipality City Hall		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector /International organization	USAID-funded Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI); Forum-member NGOs.		
Issues to be Addressed		<p>A significant part of a new wave of the local self-government reform represents the introduction of new mechanisms of citizen engagement in the decision-making process at a local level and the creation of real facilities.</p> <p>The lack of institutional mechanisms necessary for participatory budgeting is a serious challenge for Batumi Municipality City Hall. A problematic issue is also the low motivation of citizen engagement in the budgetary processes, which seriously affects the engagement intensity and quality.</p>		
Main Objective		Improvement of citizen engagement in the budgetary processes		
OGP Challenge		Better management of public resources		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation
		✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date
Establishment of district contacts in the Batumi City Municipality Budget according to the city's administration units		New	First quarter 2018	October 2018
Approval of the relevant legislative framework for introducing an institutional mechanism of participatory budgeting		New	Third quarter 2018	October 2018
Promotion of the system of participatory budgeting; raising citizen awareness.		New	Third quarter 2018	December 2018
Conduct of the participatory budgeting process		New	Third quarter 2018	December 2018
Allocation of respective amounts in the 2019 Batumi City Municipality Budget for implementing a project/projects identified during the participatory budgeting		New	Fourth quarter 2018	December 2018
Promotion of the participatory budgeting results		New	Fourth quarter 2018	March 2019

Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – District contacts have been established according to the city's administration units; – The relevant legislative framework for participatory budgeting has been approved; – The system of participatory budgeting has been introduced; – Amounts for implementing a project/projects identified during the participatory budgeting have been allocated in the 2019 Budget.
Risks and Assumptions	The issue is complex and its successful implementation depends on the engagement of the respective donor and civil society.

Commitment 5: Your idea for the Zugdidi Mayor

The project “Your Idea for the Zugdidi Mayor” implies the creation of an electronic portal, through which the Zugdidi population will communicate with the Town Mayor by proposing a specific idea/initiative. This will facilitate the deepening of cooperation between the local self-government and citizens and raising the civic responsibility. The Town Hall commits to be more accountable to citizens and to respond the entered ideas, even if, due to some restrictions, they are not implementable.

Commitment 5: Your idea to the Zugdidi Mayor				
Lead Agency		Zugdidi Municipality Town Hall		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Zugdidi Municipality Assembly		
	Civil Society/ Private Sector/ International organization			
Issues to be Addressed		The Zugdidi Municipality Town Hall takes an active part in the implementation of many projects directed at enhancing the citizen engagement in the exercise of local self-governance. The Town hall has also set up Subject Councils for the purpose. In spite of this, citizen interest and activity is low, which can be ascribed to different reasons.		
Main Objective		By way of supporting the citizen initiatives and creating real cases/examples, stimulation of citizen participation in the local government activities and the decision-making process.		
OGP Challenge		Better management of public resources		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation
			✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date
		Approval of regulations on the making of an e-portal	New	June 2018
E-portal making and activation		New	October 2018	June 2019
Informing population about the e-portal		New	June 2019	December 2019
Indicator		The e-portal has been made; portal familiarization meetings with citizens have been held; 10 proposals have been entered through the e-portal.		
Risks and Assumptions		The issue is complex and its successful implementation depends on the engagement of the respective donor and civil society.		

Commitment 6: Introduction and development of electronic services in Batumi and Rustavi municipalities

The improvement of access to municipal services for local population is one of the major goals of the Batumi Municipality City Hall's activity. The Batumi Municipality City Hall understands that electronic services are the cheapest, comfortable and rapid services deliverable by the State. Within the framework of this plan, the Batumi Municipality City Hall commits to introduce and develop five (5) electronic services.

Commitment 6: Introduction and development of electronic service in Batumi and Rustavi municipalities				
Lead Agency		Batumi Municipality City Hall; Rustavi Municipality Town Hall		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector/ International organization	USAID-funded Good Governance Initiative in Georgia (GGI); Forum-member NGOs; UNDP; Decentralization and Good Governance at the Local Level in Georgia (DGG) project.		
Issues to be Addressed		Creation of a unified system based on the principles of e-governance upon exercise of self-government is one of the most important and priority direction of the open government. The Batumi Municipality City Hall needs support in terms of electronic services development. The introduction of such services will make it possible to launch the one-window service system.		
Main Objective		Improving accessibility of municipal services		
OGP Challenge		Improvement of public services		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation
		✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date
Analysis of key business processes related to municipal services in the system of Batumi Municipality City Hall		New	Third quarter 2018	December 2018
Introduction of a participatory budgeting module		New	First quarter 2019	June 2019
Introduction of e-petitions module		New	First quarter 2019	June 2019
Introduction of a spatial arrangement and architecture module		New	Second quarter 2019	September 2019
Introduction of a property management services module		New	Third quarter 2019	December 2019
Introduction of a healthcare and social welfare services module		New	Second quarter 2019	September 2019
Indicator		5 electronic services have been introduced		
Risks and Assumptions		The issue is complex and its successful implementation depends on the engagement of the respective donor and civil society.		

Commitment 7: I. Gov. Zugdidi

For improving citizen engagement, in addition to regulatory mechanisms, Zugdidi Town Assembly shall, using modern technologies, facilitate enhancement of citizen engagement in the local-government activities, also the introduction and development of the accountability and publicity principles.

Within the framework of this plan, the Municipality Assembly will generate a multifunctional mobile application - I.Gov.Zugdidi. The application will contain:

- Municipality timetable, for example, regular sessions and agenda;
- Dates of holding in the town of various cultural or sport events;
- Tentative start and end dates of implementable infrastructural projects, etc.

The application will enable a citizen to obtain information about the municipal healthcare and social welfare programs, the terms of using a specific and a list of documents to be submitted to the Town Hall for the purpose. The same principle can be applied for getting information about a building permit. The application also provides for introduction of a feedback. Citizens would also communicate to the self-government information about the existing infrastructural problems or other urgent issues. The application will be provided with a function of sending figures and textual data.

Commitment 7: I.Gov.Zugdidi				
Lead Agency		Zugdidi Municipality Assembly		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency	Zugdidi Municipality Town Hall		
	Civil Society/ Private Sector/ International organization			
Issues to be Addressed		The Zugdidi Municipality Assembly constantly works on raising the awareness of citizens of the local self-government activities. However, frequently, because of time, spatial-territorial or other reasons citizens cannot engage in the self-government activities; they lack information about the municipal services, offices and, generally, on the activities of the self-government bodies.		
Main Objective		The project aims at rapid and effective delivery of information about activities of the Zugdidi self-government bodies using modern technologies; also increasing accountability and ensuring citizen participatory process.		
OGP Challenge		Raising integrity in the public sector; improvement of public services.		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation
		✓		✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date
Generating the application			January 2019	May 2019
Information campaign about the application			June 2019	August 2019
Enabling the application			September 2019	December 2019
Indicator		The application properly operates and is accessible for citizens; the application has a feedback facility.		
Risks and Assumptions		Limited access of some citizens to the Internet and/or low interest in the use of the application.		

Commitment 8: Introduction of a system of assessment of services and citizen satisfaction level measurement in Ozurgeti Municipality

The Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly and Town Hall actively work on the perfection of services rendered to their citizens and the introduction of a system of monitoring of the indicators presented in the program budget. This commitment aims at introducing a system of assessment of services rendered by the local self-government to the population and measurement of the citizen satisfaction level, which is to raise the citizen awareness and engagement in the decision-making process.

Commitment 8: Introduction of innovative methods for effective governance and citizen engagement				
Lead Agency		Ozurgeti Municipality Assembly and Town Hall		
Other Involved Actors	Public Agency			
	Civil Society/ Private Sector/ International organization	THE FORUM-MEMBER NGOS; NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY OF GEORGIA		
Issues to be Addressed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of a system of assessing the service rendered to population and measuring the citizen satisfaction level; - Low awareness of the modern technology possibilities; - Shortage of modern methods and innovative technologies; - Low interest of citizens in the engagement in the decision-making process. 		
Main Objective		Introduction of a system of assessing the service rendered to population and measuring the citizen satisfaction level.		
OGP Challenge		Better management of public resources		
OGP Principles		Transparency	Accountability	Civil Participation
		✓	✓	✓
Milestones to Fulfill the Commitment		New or ongoing commitment	Start date	End date
Setting up a planning group for identifying the service delivery assessment indicators.		New	September 2018	October 2018
Setting up a working group of skilled observers for measuring the indicators.		New	October 2018	December 2018
Collection of service delivery data		New	January 2019	March 2019
Comparing the results with the indicators and adjusting the service management		New	March 2019	June 2019
Introduction of the project "Self-government for Education" – promotion of the self-government importance and encouragement of the youth engagement in the decision-making process (conduct of awareness raising activities)		New	September 2018	September 2019
Indicator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The system of assessing the service rendered by self-government to population and measuring the citizen satisfaction level has been introduced; - Assessment of services delivered to population and its outcomes informing to population takes place twice per annum; - Information meetings within the framework of the project "Self-government for Education" have been held. 		

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

Agencies responsible for the Action Plan implementation

1. Administration of the Government of Georgia
2. Ministry of Justice of Georgia
3. Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
4. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
5. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
6. LEPL –Public Service Development Agency
7. LEPL –Public Service Hall
8. State Audit Office
9. LEPL – Public Procurement Agency
10. LEPL – National Agency of State Property

Municipalities

1. Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall
2. Batumi Municipality City Hall
3. Bolnisi Municipality Town Hall
4. Dedoplistskaro Municipality Town Hall
5. Dusheti Municipality Town Hall
6. Zugdidi Municipality Town Hall
7. Zugdidi Municipality Sakrebulo/Assembly
8. Ozurgeti Municipality Sakrebulo/Assembly
9. Ozurgeti Municipality Town Hall
10. Rustavi Municipality Town Hall
11. Kutaisi Municipality City Hall
12. Tskaltubo Municipality Town Hall
13. Khoni Municipality Town Hall

Action Plan Budget

Commitment	Responsible agency	Source of finance	Total value of activity		Fiscal deficit	Note	Corresponding budget-provided program (Program code and name) /Name of corresponding municipality/municipality program, with the indication of program Code
			Amount	Currency			
Commitment 1: Improved public services for all	LEPL Public Service Hall (PSH)	Donor financing (UNDP)	199,298.7	GEL			26 08 "Land Market Development (WB)" – purposeful grant
Commitment 2: Innovative platform for citizen engagement	PSH	State Budget	250,000.0	GEL	√	Negotiations concerning funding with UNDP are under way; in case the funds are not found, they shall be allocated from the State Budget	26 08 "Land Market Development (WB)" – purposeful grant
Commitment 3: Increasing access to public services through introduction of a unified system of authentication	LEPL Public Service Development Agency	Agency's own funds	290,000	GEL	√	Administration costs, acquisition of a unified authentication system	26 10 "Development and Accessibility of the Public Service Development Agency", other law-stipulated income/own funds
Commitment 4: Innovative platform of economic governance	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	State Budget (in the range of allocations)	3,500.0	GEL		-	Budgetary funds of 24 01 01 Sub-program within the framework of program "Economic Policy Development and Implementation"
Commitment 5: Activation of a an electronic portal for meeting the Environmental Assessment Code requirements	LEPL Environmental Information and Education Center	State Budget (in the range of allocations)	250,000.0	GEL		Commitment fulfillment does not require additional funds. Said amount is envisaged in the 2018 budget.	Budgetary funds of 31 12 02 sub-program "Introduction of an Environmental Electronic System" within the framework of "Education Information Accessibility and Environment Education Promotion Program".
Commitment 6: Strengthening the existing major Anti-Corruption Institutions	Ministry of Justice, General Prosecutor's Office, State Security Service	State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)				Commitment fulfillment does not require additional funds	26 01 "State Policy Development and Management, including Implementation of the Criminal Law System Reform for the Purpose of Legal Support of Lawmaking and National Interests"; 33 00 "Prosecutor's Office of Georgia"; 20 01 "Protecting National Security"

Commitment	Responsible agency	Source of finance	Total value of activity		Fiscal deficit	Note	Corresponding budget-provided program (Program code and name) /Name of corresponding municipality/municipality program, with the indication
Commitment 7: Public monitoring of SDGs	Administration of GoG	Donor financing (UNDP)	37,545	GEL			04 00 Administration of GoG
Commitment 8: Development of legislative acts based on citizen engagement and data analysis	Administration of GoG, Ministry of Justice	State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)				Commitment fulfillment does not require additional funds	04 00 Administration of GoG; 26 01 "State Policy Development and Management, including Implementation of the Criminal Law System Reform for the Purpose of Legal Support of Lawmaking and National Interests";
Commitment 9: Publishing court decisions in a unified database and creation of a retrieval system	Supreme Court of Georgia	State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)					08 00 Program "Supreme Court of Georgia"
Commitment 10: Increasing transparency of MIA	MIA of Georgia	State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations) Donor financing				Both administration resource and donor funds will be used in the commitment fulfillment process, which is under negotiations	30 01 "Public Order and International Cooperation Development/Deepening"
Commitment 12: Increasing transparency of the Public Grant Funding System	Administration of GoG, Government's Parliamentary Secretary	State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)					04 00 "Administration of GoG " 01 01 "Legislative activity"
Commitment 13: Electronic innovations for more transparency and efficiency of public procurement	LEPL State Procurement Agency	Donor financing Agency's own funds (administration costs, in the range of allocations)	33,276.0	USD			62 00 "LEPL State Procurement Agency ", within the framework of WB project
Commitment 14: Development of housing policy document and action plan	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Donor financing State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)				v Both administration resource and donor funds will be used in the commitment fulfillment process, which is under negotiations	27 01 01 "Development and Management of Policy in the Sphere of Internally Displaced Persons from Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs"

Commitment	Responsible agency	Source of finance	Total value of activity		Fiscal deficit	Note	Corresponding budget-provided program (Program code and name) /Name of corresponding municipality/municipality program, with the indication
Commitment 15: Openness and Accountability of State-sharing Enterprises	LEPL National Agency of State Property (NASP)	Donor financing State Budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)			v	Both administration resource and donor funds will be used in the commitment fulfillment process, which is under negotiations	24 06 01 Sub-program “State Property Administration” of the 24 06 Program “State Property Management”.
Municipal authorities							
Commitment 1: Strengthening transparency and good governance in municipalities	Akhalsikhe Municipality Town Hall	USAID GGI – full funding					Akhalsikhe Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Dedoplistskaro Municipality Town Hall	UNDP DGG - full funding					Dedoplistskaro Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Khoni Municipality Town Hall	UNDP DGG - full funding					Khoni Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Ozurgeti Municipality Town Hall	Municipality budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)					Ozurgeti Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Ozurgeti Municipality Sakrebulo (Town Assembly)	Municipality budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)					Ozurgeti Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Rustavi Municipality Town Hall	UNDP DGG - full funding					Rustavi Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Tskaltubo Municipality Town Hall	UNDP DGG - full funding					Tskaltubo Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Dusheti Municipality Town Hall	UNDP DGG - full funding					Dusheti Municipality budget
Commitment 1	Bolnisi Municipality Town Hall	UNDP DGG - full funding					Bolnisi Municipality budget

Commitment	Responsible agency	Source of finance	Total value of activity		Fiscal deficit	Note	Corresponding budget-provided program (Program code and name) /Name of corresponding municipality/municipality program, with the indication
Commitment 2: Improving the open data collection and publishing process in Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities.	Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall	USAID GGI - full funding					Akhaltsikhe Municipality budget
Commitment 3: Improving the full-value engagement and participation of people with disabilities in the political and social life of Akhaltsikhe and Kutaisi municipalities.	Akhaltsikhe Municipality Town Hall	USAID GGI – partial funding Municipality administration costs, in the range of allocations					Akhaltsikhe Municipality budget
Commitment 3	Kutaisi Municipality Town Hall	USAID GGI - partial funding Municipality administration costs, in the range of allocations					Kutaisi Municipality budget
Commitment 4: Improving citizen engagement in budgetary processes in Batumi City through introduction of institutional mechanism of participatory budgeting.	Batumi Municipality Town Hall	USAID GGI - partial funding Municipality administration costs, in the range of allocations	315,000.0	GEL		USAID GGI – Financing amount is not reflected in the value/cost	Batumi Municipality budget
Commitment 5: Your idea to Zugdidi Mayor	Zugdidi Municipality Town Hall	Municipality budget (administration costs, in the range of allocations)				-	Zugdidi Municipality budget
Commitment 6: Introduction and development of electronic services	Batumi Municipality Town Hall	Municipality budget USAID GGI - partial funding	397,000.0	GEL		USAID GGI - Financing amount is not reflected in the value/cost	Batumi Municipality budget
Commitment 6	Rustavi Municipality Town Hall	USAID GGI – full funding				-	Rustavi Municipality budget
Commitment 7: I.Gov. Zugdidi	Zugdidi Municipality Town Assembly	Municipality administration costs, in the range of allocations					Zugdidi Municipality budget
Commitment 8: Introduction of a system of assessment of services and citizen satisfaction level measurement in Ozurgeti	Ozurgeti Municipality Town Hall and Assembly	Municipality administration costs, in the range of allocations	-				Ozurgeti Municipality budget

Commitment	Responsible agency	Source of finance	Total value of activity		Fiscal deficit	Note	Corresponding budget-provided program (Program code and name) /Name of corresponding municipality/municipality program, with the indication
Municipality							
		TOTAL	1,439,298.7	GEL			
		TOTAL	38,276.0	USD			