

Summary of RASED's Assessment Report on Government Performance in the Implementation of Jordan's Third National Action Plan within the Open Government Partnership (OGP) 2016 - 2018

Hayat & RASED

February 2018



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Government Performance in the Implementation of
Jordan's Third National Action Plan within the Open
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Published by

Hayat & RASED

February 2018

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Introduction

RASED Government, a Hayat & RASED program, monitors and evaluates the performance of the Jordanian Government in implementing several reform plans, including the government's Open Government Partnership (OGP) national action plans. Previously, RASED has published reports on Government performance in implementing the first and second OGP national action plans. Building on these previous reports, in this report, RASED is evaluating Jordan's third OGP national action plan 2016 – 2018. This report discusses the government's implementation of the plan for the period of January to October 2017. RASED will continue its monitoring activities until the end of the plan's implementation period. This report aims to inform citizens, civil society organizations (CSOs), and Government entities about the plan's commitments' content, responsible Government entities, designated time frames, progress towards implementation, and achievement levels.

In preparing this report, based on Hayat & RASED's organizational value of enhancing participation and positive engagement between CSOs and Government entities, the research team reached out to all Government entities responsible for implementing the plan in order to inquire about implementation of commitments. The team noted a quick response, indicating Government entities' openness to working and collaborating with CSOs. RASED extends its gratitude to these Government entities and calls for continued development of this collaboration between CSOs and the government. For the purpose of transparency, the collaborative Government entities are listed below:

1. Ministry of Justice
2. Office of the Minister of State for Media Affairs
3. Government Coordinator for Human Rights
4. Ministry of Public Sector Development
5. Ministry of Health
6. Ministry of Finance
7. Ministry of Communication and Information Technology
8. Media Commission
9. Ministry of Environment

Hayat & RASED

Hayat & RASED is a non-governmental Jordanian civil society organization founded in 2006 to promote accountability, governance, public participation, and tolerance, within the framework of democracy, human rights, and rule of law, taking into consideration gender mainstreaming in public policy and action. The organization operates through RASED - Accountability, Governance, and Participation, and TAMASOK – Tolerance Makes Community. Based on nearly ten years of experience in training, legal research, and analysis, the organization houses a special division that provides local and international research and training services.

The RASED Government program focuses on strengthening accountability, transparency, and public participation through monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on the implementation of Government reform plans. The program informs the government, citizens, and civil society on the achievements and obstacles of Government reform plans, providing recommendations to enhance implementation. Based on international standards and best practices, RASED Government builds the capacities of Government officials to better enact plans and strategies to serve the citizens of Jordan. RASED Government also evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of governmental and official websites, facilitating citizens' access to information, accountability, and public participation. The program offers performance appraisal cards for each individual website to assist the associated entity in monitoring its development.

Methodology

This report was prepared by a specialized Hayat & RASED research team. The research team ensured that the report would be objective, precise, professional, comprehensive, neutral, and verified. Based on the accumulated experience of the research team in monitoring and evaluating reports, a research methodology was developed, incorporating the following research tools:

1. Literature review of offline and online publications, including: news reports, statements, regional and global governmental and non-governmental reports, and governmental and official website content.
2. Interviews and meetings with stakeholders, including: governmental officials, specialists, and CSOs.
3. Interviews and meetings with the main beneficiaries of commitments, to track the level of the commitments' impact on beneficiaries, and beneficiaries' evaluations of the commitments' implementation.

The research team conducted a number of visits to the following stakeholders and Government entities:

Table 1: Team Visits to Government Entities

Government Entity	Date
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	December 10, 2017
Ministry of Finance	December 11, 2017
Ministry of Health	December 19, 2017
Ministry of Environment	January 28, 2018

Table 2: Team Visits to Stakeholders and Experts

Steak Holder - Expert	Date
Eng. Ruba Al Zoubi (Environmental Expert)	December 13, 2017
Bater Wordoum (Environmental Expert)	December 13, 2017
I am a Human Society for Rights of PWD	December 19, 2017

The report followed a collaborative approach to enhancing the implementation of OGP commitments by responsible Government entities. After finalizing the first draft of key findings, the research team shared the report with stakeholders for review, accepting comments and suggested amendments. The research team took suggested amendments into consideration if stakeholders provided supporting documents substantiating their suggestions.

Overview of Plan Design and Development

Jordan's Third Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2016 - 2018:

This plan is Jordan's third national action plan within the framework of the Open Government Partnership Initiative (OGP). In 2011, Jordan became the first Arab country, and one of the first countries in the world, to join OGP. Jordan began its participation with its first OGP national action plan, which extended from 2012 to 2013 and included 31 commitments. Continuing its OGP participation, Jordan's second plan extended from 2014 to 2016 and included 14 commitments. Jordan's third plan extends from 2016 to 2018 and includes ten major commitments. The fourth of these commitment includes two sub-commitments with separate content and stakeholders.

Based on monitoring of Jordan's implementation of each of the three OGP plans, the research team notes that in terms of commitments, the third plan is the most qualitative of the plans. The team additionally notes that of the three plans, the obligations of the third plan are the most aligned with the OGP principles.

Consultations on Preparing the Plan:

This plan included a high degree of consultation with civil society and stakeholders. In preparation for the plan, the Government established a working group including Government representatives, the Anti-Corruption Commission, youth organizations, and Jordanian business associations. The involvement of stakeholders in the preparation of the plan was also ensured through the publication of the draft plan on the Ministry of Planning website, advertising in daily newspapers, preparation of an electronic questionnaire on open data and access to information, and two consultative meetings with civil society organizations, taking place on September 25, 2016 and October 16, 2016. The Government worked jointly with civil society organizations, following a systematic approach based on transparency, clarity, and open dialogue.

General Form of the Commitments:

Each of the plan's commitments includes: A general title, the entity responsible for implementation, a time frame, and performance indicators serving as metrics for fulfillment of the commitment.

The plan consists of ten major commitments. The fourth of these commitments includes two sub-commitments. The ten commitments have 47 performance indicators.

The Plan's Language:

The research team evaluated the language of the commitments in order to assess their clarity, feasibility, relevance to a specific time-frame, and entity responsible for implementation.

The research team found that more than half of the commitments in the plan are well defined and include clear objectives. That being said, four commitments lack clarity and are therefore immeasurable. This lack of clarity as to the desired outcomes of these four commitments weakens the capacity to hold responsible entities accountable for failure of implementation. These four commitments are:

1. Strengthen the legislative framework governing access to information.
2. Strengthen the facilities available for persons with disabilities to access the justice system.
3. Launch and enhance the complaints registration system and follow-up mechanisms to deal with complaints in a serious manner and to refer them to the judiciary.
4. Develop transparent and participatory policies regarding climate change challenges.

In terms of the time frames, the research team found that all commitments extend from January 1, 2017 to December 30, 2018. However, certain performance indicator time frames differ from the original framework. For example, although the time frame for the third commitment is January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017, the time frame for the third performance indicator concludes on December 30, 2018. This exhibits inconsistency between the time frame of the commitment and its performance indicators.

The Plan's Gender Integration:

RASED conducted a gender evaluation of Jordan's Third OGP National Action Plan in order to enhance respect for gender-based considerations in the preparation of national plans.

Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women, and the relationships between them, including norms and acceptable behavior for men or women. Gender theory views traits, opportunities, and relationships between men and women as socially constructed, acquired through the socialization processes.

Policies designed to identically effect men and women do not take into account the impact of society's differentiated treatment of genders. In contrast, gender integrated policies highlight the differentiated treatment of genders, and take this differentiation into account in a policy setting, ensuring that gender based needs are addressed.

The United Nations has stressed the importance of considering "the interests, needs, and priorities of both women and men" and the need "for recognizing the diversity among the groups of women and men." In order to achieve these imperatives, these target groups should be involved in the policy planning and decision-making process, allowing those impacted by the policy the influence necessary to achieve an optimal policy output. This inclusivity not only promotes the rights of men and women, but also promotes the successful implementation of gender policies. Consulting men and women in the decision-making process is an essential step to ensuring that policies will be representative and viable in the real world.

Jordan's Commitment to Gender Equality:

Jordan has signed several international agreements dealing with gender issues, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination Against Women, signed on December 3, 1980 and later ratified on July 1, 1992. In the same year, the Jordanian National Commission for Women was established as a national body to ensure the integration and empowerment of women.

When analyzing Jordan's third OGP national action plan, the research team found that the plan's language wasn't gender-inclusive, and most of the plan's commitments were designed to identically effect men and women, rather than taking into account any gender-inclusive considerations. In particular, the research team believes that the plan failed to take gender issues into consideration in two major commitments:

1. The plan's fifth commitment, regarding decentralization, did not discuss the participation of women as candidates or voters, with the exception of calling for a number of training courses for women's groups.
2. The plan's ninth commitment, to develop transparent and participatory policies regarding climate change challenges, didn't provide information on the impact of climate change on women, or on the relationship between climate change and gender justice. This omission disregards the fact that climate change is widely associated with gender-based justice, since women play a key role in combatting climate change, managing resources, and protecting the domestic environment within their homes, neighborhoods, and society. This qualifies women to play a leading and influential role in reducing climate change, and determining and implementing sustainability and adaptation strategies. Additionally, in terms of the negative impacts of global

climate change, women are the most vulnerable population. This vulnerability results from the lack of gender equality in the use of resources and the exercise of rights, as well as a lack of receptivity to women voicing their needs regarding the environmental decision-making process, due to weak governance.

Table 3: Comparison of Jordan's OGP National Action Plans

National Action plan	First National Action Plan	Second National Action Plan	Third National Action Plan
Time Frame	2012 - 2013	2014 - 2016	2016 - 2018
Numbers of Commitments	31	14	11
Numbers of Milestones	9 • Not all of the commitments include milestones	35	47

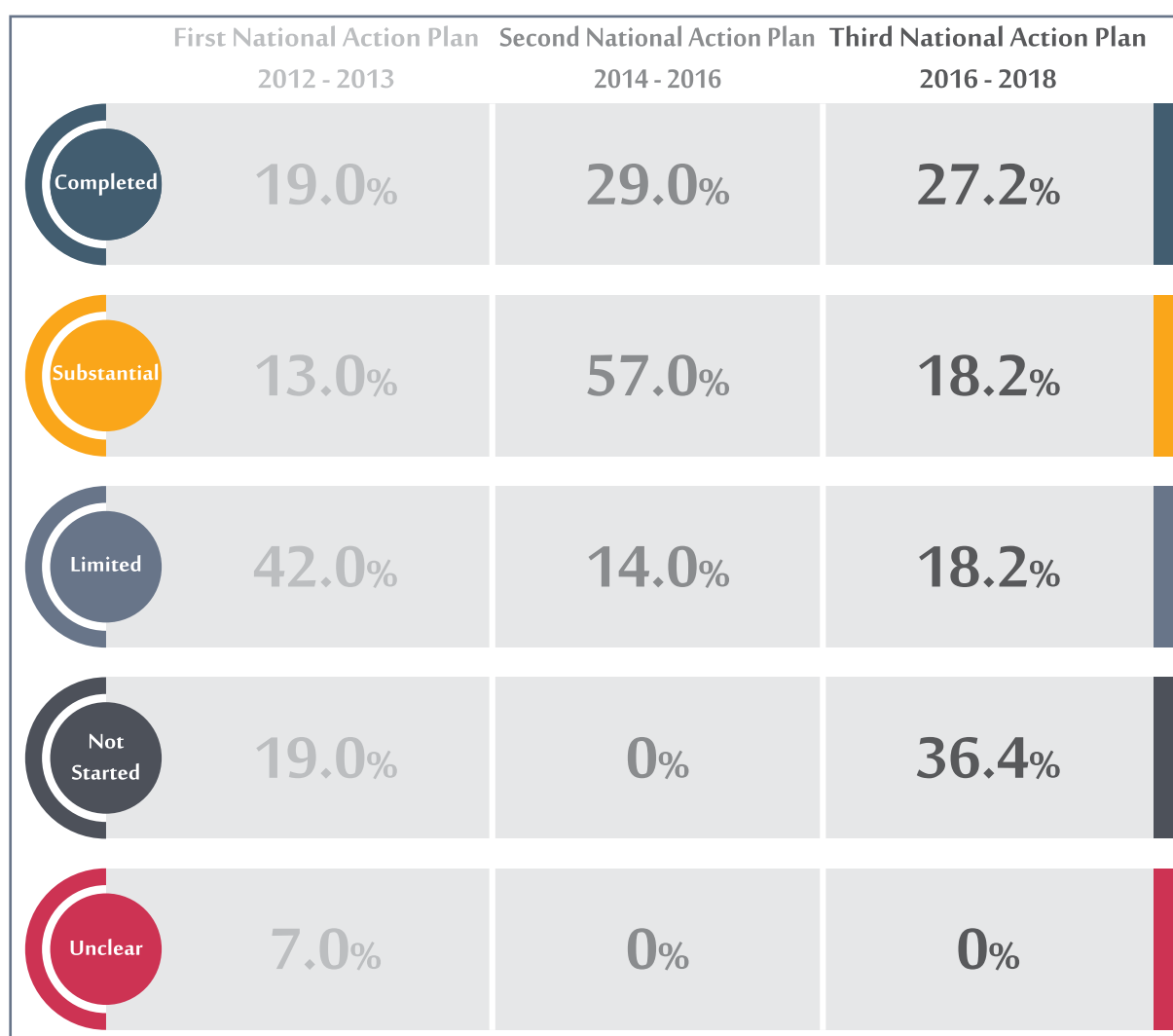


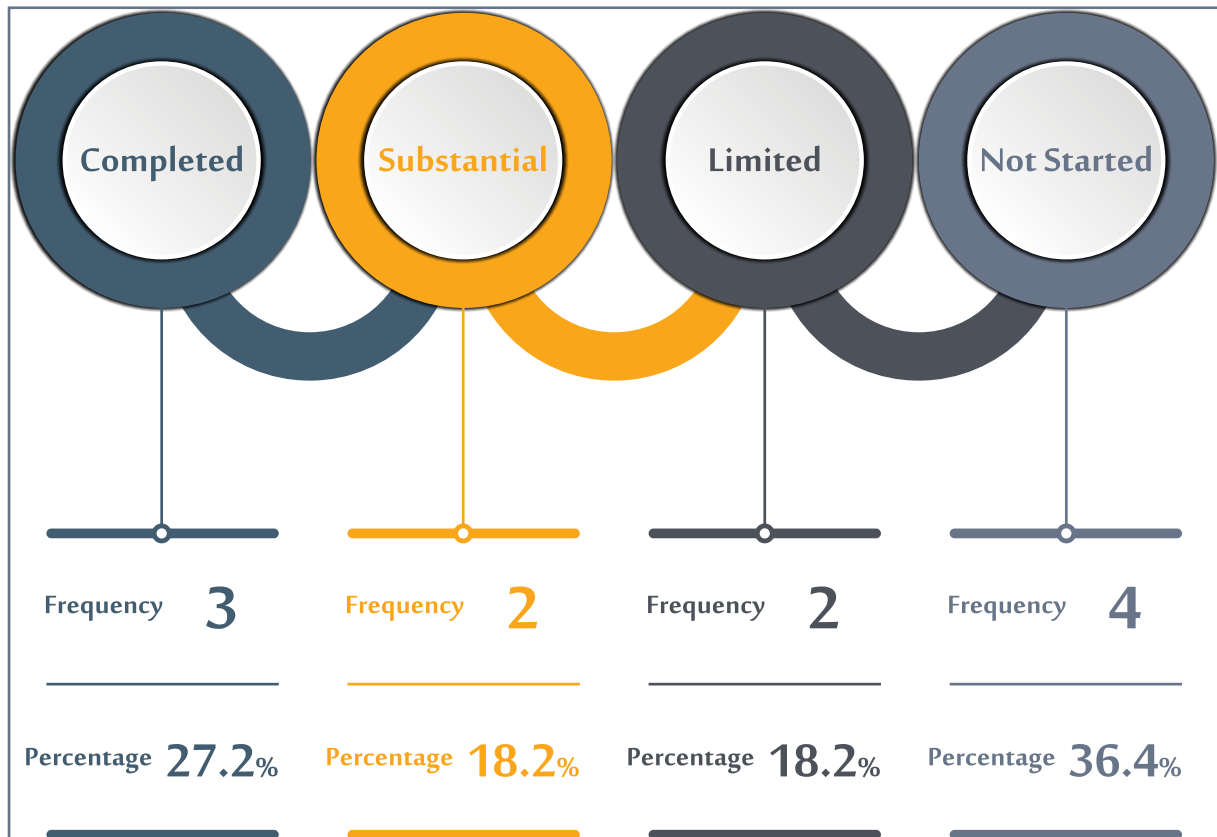
Table 4: Comparison of Jordan's action Plans within OGP initiative

National Action Plan	First National Action Plan	Second National Action Plan	Third National Action Plan
Time Frame	2012 – 2013	2014 – 2016	2016 – 2018
Structure of the Plan	The Plan consists of number of commitments, some of them contain number of milestones, without time frame for each commitment	The Plan consists of number of commitments and milestones, while the commitments were tied to a time frame, the milestones were not.	The Plan consists of commitments and milestones, with time frame for both of them. However, some differences in the time frame were noticed.
Accessibility to the Plan	Accessible in English language only.	English and Arabic versions are available with some differences between each of them.	English and Arabic versions are available.
Level of consultancy During Plan Preparation.	Consultations were limited	No specialized consultations were performed	Very good level of consultations
Accuracy of the Commitments' Language	Average language of commitment's in terms of precision and clarity	Eager language of commitment but without enough clarity	Good language of commitments but lacks for specification in some milestones.
Level of Commitments' Relevance to OGP values	47% of the commitments were relevant to one or more of OGP values	21% of the commitments were relevant to one or more of OGP values	100% of the commitments were relevant to one or more of OGP values

Report Results

No.	Name of commitment	Timeframe	Level of completion
1	Strengthen the legislative framework governing access to information	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 11 / 2018	Not Started
2	Strengthen the facilities available for persons with disabilities to access the justice system	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 12 / 2017	Limited
3	Strengthen the framework governing the freedom of the media	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 6 / 2018	Not Started
4	Launch and enhance the complaints registration system and follow-up mechanisms to deal with complaints in a serious manner and to refer them to the judiciary		
4 (A)	Complaints and grievances related to violations committed against citizen	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 11 / 2018	Not Started
4 (B)	Complaints related to governmental services and the surrounding environment of its provision	1 / 1 / 2017 - Continuous	Completed
5	Issue the requisite regulations and instructions to implement the Decentralization Law and hold Governorate Council Elections in 2017	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 3 / 2017	Completed
6	Develop healthcare services and automate the healthcare sector through electronic linkages	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 8 / 2018	Limited
7	Develop an interactive observatory forum for citizens to monitor the implementation of the Government's plans and progress	1 / 1 / 2017 - 20 / 8 / 2017	Not Started
8	Adopt the principle of budget disclosure in accordance with international standards and promote transparency and financial disclosure	1 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 1 / 2017	Completed
9	Develop transparent and participatory policies regarding climate change challenges	30 / 9 / 2017 - 30 / 6 / 2018	Substantial
10	Implement an open data sources policy	5 / 1 / 2017 - 30 / 12 / 2018	Substantial

Percentage of commitment achievement

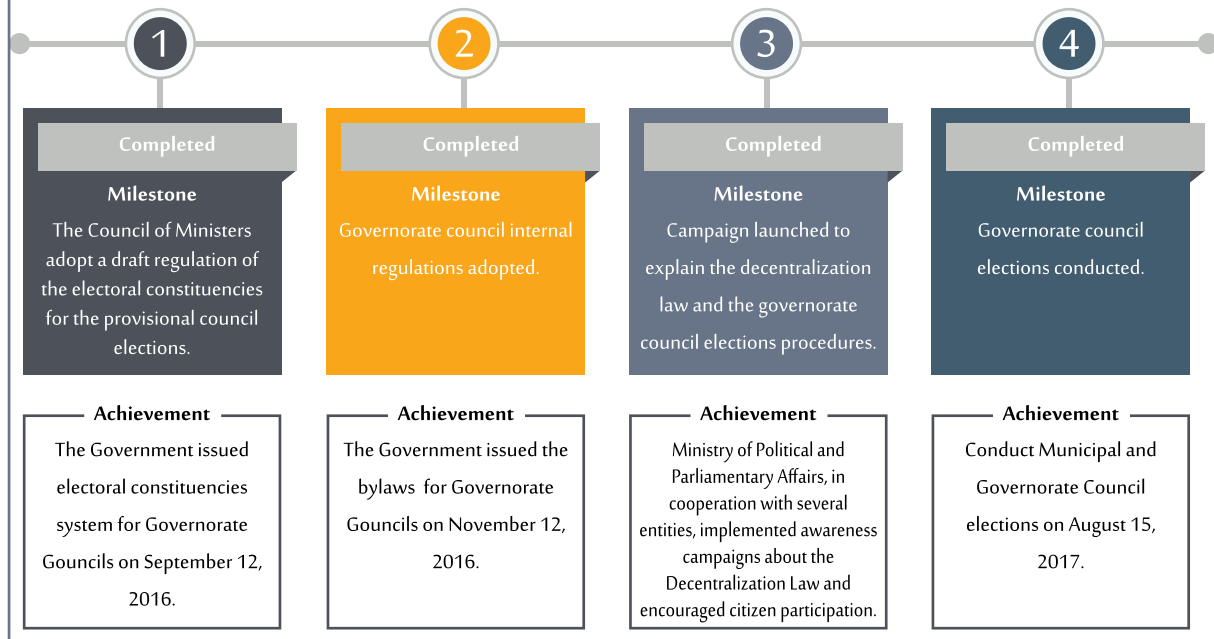


1. "Completed" Commitments

Commitments were classified as "Completed" when all of their milestones had been completed. Within the timeframe covered by the report, two commitments were classified as completed:

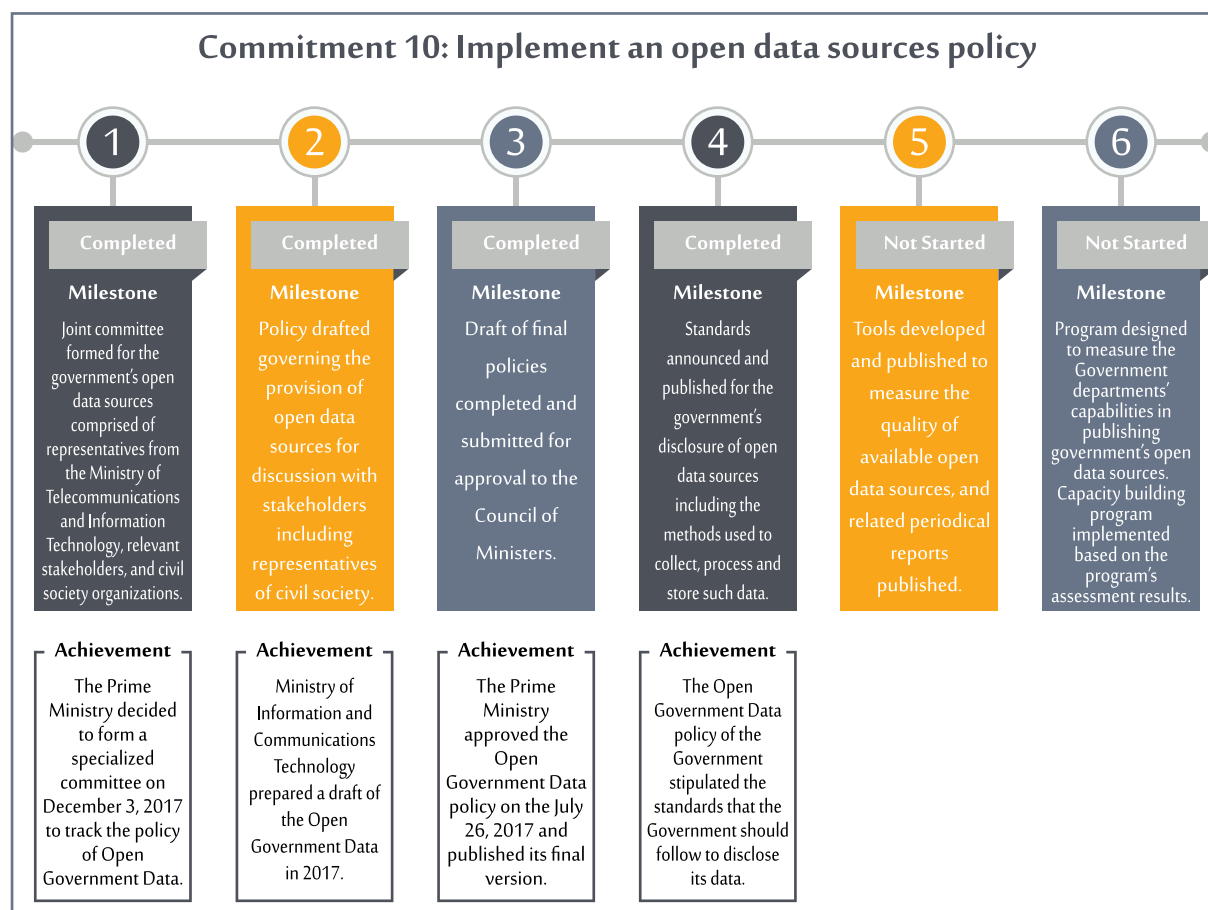
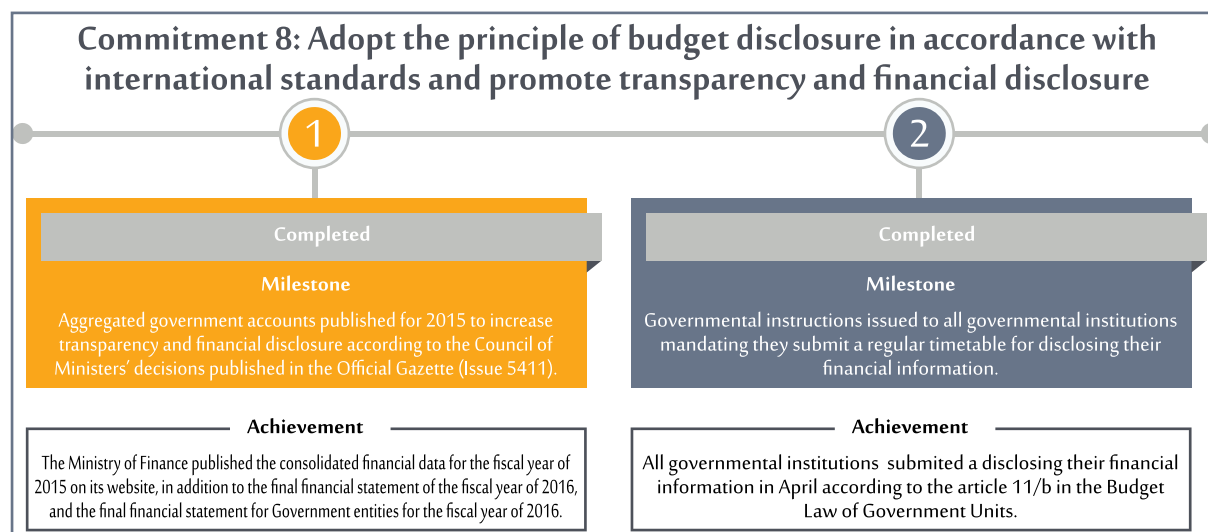


Commitment 5: Issue the requisite regulations and instructions to implement the Decentralization Law and hold Governorate Council elections in 2017



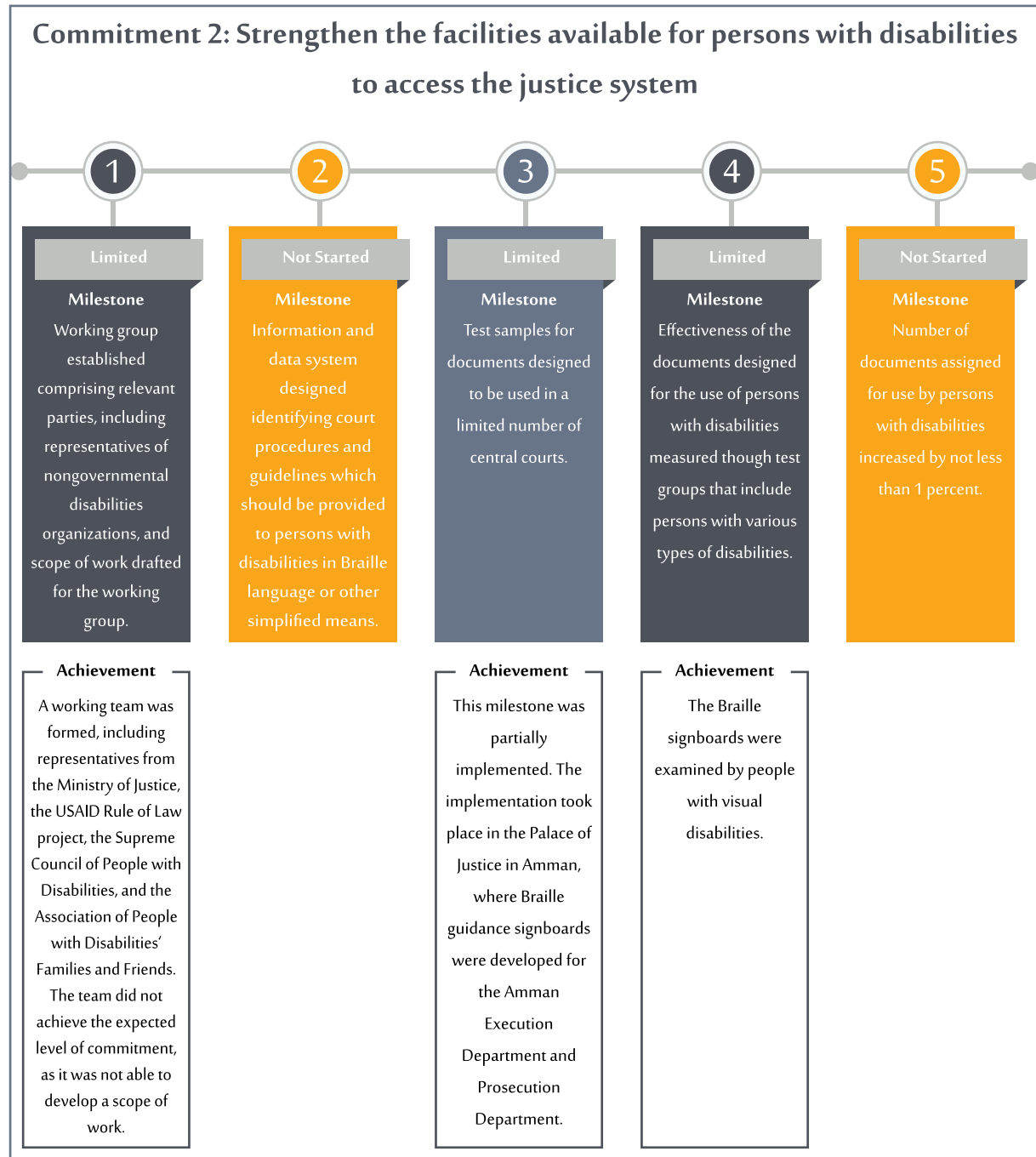
2. "Substantial" Commitments

Commitments were classified as "Substantial" when all of their milestones were achieved in an intermediate to high level, but weren't fully completed. Within the time frame covered by the report, two commitments were classified as substantial:

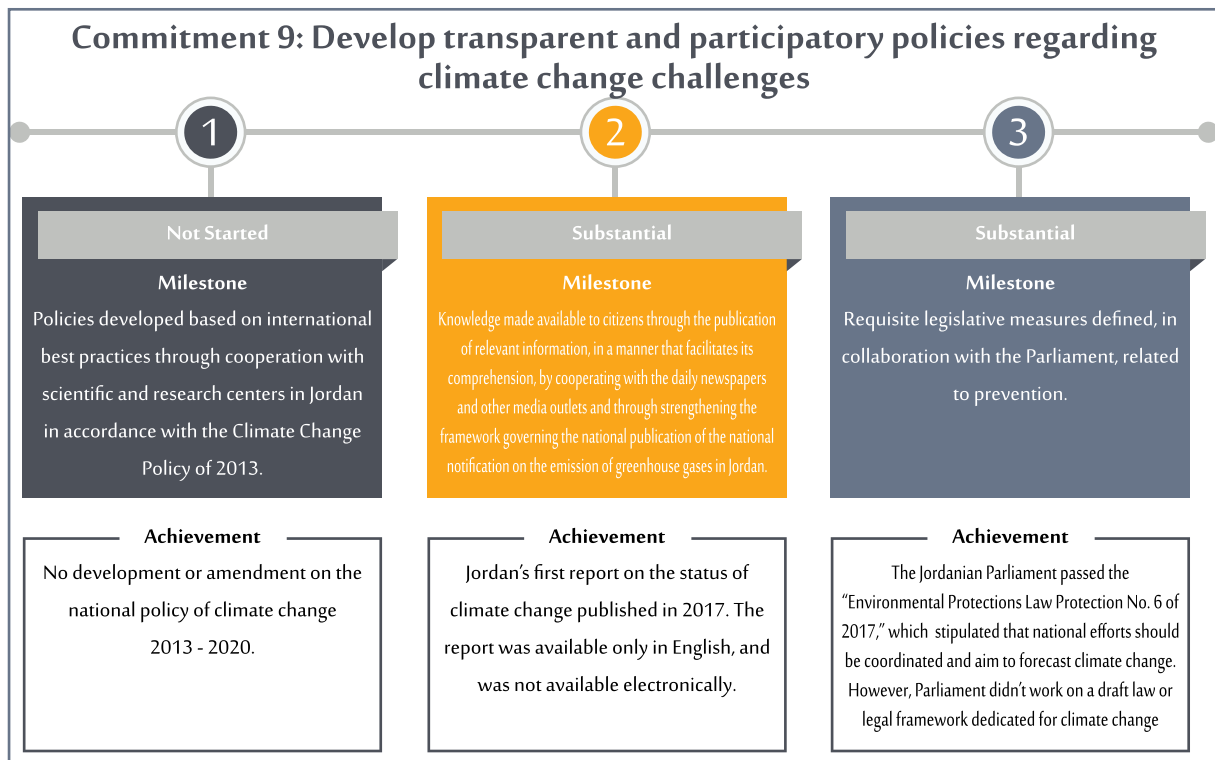


3. “Limited” Commitments

Commitments were classified as “Limited” when their milestones were achieved at a low level. Within the timeframe covered by the report, two commitments were classified as limited:







4. "Not Started" Commitments

Commitments were classified as "Not Started" when none of their milestones had been started. Within the time frame of the report, there were four commitments classified as not started:

Commitment 1: Strengthen the legislative framework governing access to information.

Commitment 3: Strengthen the framework governing the freedom of the media.

Commitment 4 (A): Complaints and grievances related to violations committed against citizen.

Commitment 7: Develop an interactive observatory forum for citizens to monitor the implementation of the Government's plans and its progress.

Performance verification results by their respective timeframe

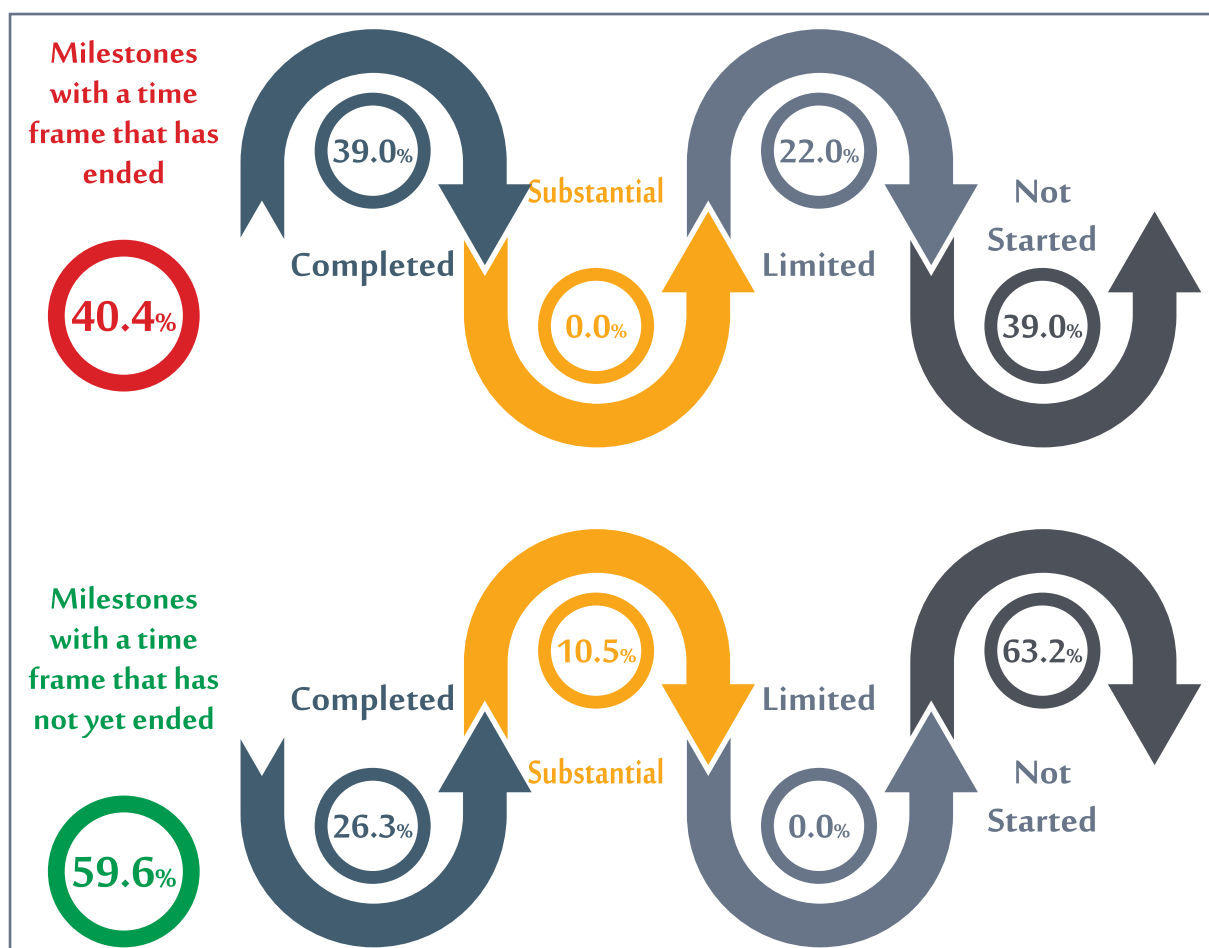


Table Number (5) Milestones whose time frame have not ended yet

Commitment Number	Milestone Number	Milestone	Level of Completion
1	Milestone 2	Matrix created which shows obstacles, barriers and challenges in related laws and legislation.	Not Started
	Milestone 3	Policy paper developed which includes recommendations related to possible amendments and best practices.	Not Started
	Milestone 4	Review package submitted to the Jordanian Parliament in order to adopt the proper amendments.	Not Started
2	Milestone 5	Number of documents assigned for use by persons with disabilities increased by not less than 1 percent.	Not Started

3	Milestone 3	Mechanism established to engage the public in discussions related to the freedom of the press (an interactive electronic forum).	Not Started
4. A	Milestone 3	<p>Sample testing performed to the database functions with the participation of civil society institutions, unions and certain universities, provided that the database system shall allow the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide citizens with the ability to access the complaints database. 2. Enable citizens to electronically follow-up on the procedures taken at all stages of the complaints process. 3. Enable citizens to register their notes on the complaint follow-up process. 	Not Started
	Milestone 4	Decision issued by the Prime Minister requiring government institutions to publish a link to the database site in a visible location within offices and on websites.	Not Started
4. B	Milestone 3	System made available for receiving complaints and also made available as a mobile phone application through the Ministry of Public Sector Development website/the Jordanian Government Electronic Portal.	Completed
	Milestone 5	Launch Electronic system promotional campaign to reach out to various channels receiving complaints.	Completed
	Milestone 6	Periodical reports issued and published regarding the complaints received by the system, the means of addressing them, and pending complaints reports.	Completed
6	Milestone 4	Medical staff trained, including doctors, on how to complete and enter electronic forms into the automated system, such as death notification forms and the international coding for death reasons. Furthermore, provide training to medical staff on how to report on cases of violence against women (according to Mizan organization for Human Rights).	Not Started
	Milestone 5	Internet connection infrastructure provided, such as equipment and networking across all Ministry of Health hospitals.	Not Started

8	Milestone 1	Aggregated government accounts published for 2015 to increase transparency and financial disclosure according to the Council of Minister's decisions published in the Official Gazette (Issue 5411).	Completed
	Milestone 2	Governmental instructions issued to all governmental institutions mandating they submit a regular timetable for disclosing their financial information.	Not Started
9	Milestone 1	Policies developed based on international best practices through cooperation with scientific and research centers in Jordan in accordance with the Climate Change Policy of 2013.	Not Started
	Milestone 2	Knowledge made available to citizens through the publication of relevant information, in a manner that facilitates its comprehension, by cooperating with the daily newspapers and other media outlets and through strengthening the framework governing the national publication of the national notification on the emission of greenhouse gases in Jordan.	Limited
	Milestone 3	Requisite legislative measures defined, in collaboration with the Parliament, related to prevention.	Substantial
10	Milestone 5	Tools developed and published to measure the quality of available open data sources, and related periodical reports published.	Not Started
	Milestone 6	Program designed to measure the government departments' capabilities in publishing government's open data sources. Capacity building program implemented based on the program's assessment results.	Not Started

Table Number (6) Milestones whose time frame have ended

Commitment Number	Milestone Number	Milestone	Level of Completion
1	Milestone 1	Specialized review conducted of the Jordanian legislative system. National review team established including civil society organizations.	Not Started
2	Milestone 1	Working group established comprising relevant parties, including representatives of nongovernmental disabilities organizations, and scope of work drafted for the working group.	Limited
	Milestone 2	Information and data system designed identifying court procedures and guidelines which should be provided to persons with disabilities in Braille language or other simplified means.	Not Started
	Milestone 3	Test samples for documents designed to be used in a limited number of central courts.	Limited
	Milestone 4	Effectiveness of the documents designed for the use of persons with disabilities measured through test groups that include persons with various types of disabilities.	Limited
3	Milestone 1	National forum established with a consultation role to assist stakeholders in the area of freedom of the media (the government, media organizations, civil society, unions and experts).	Not Started
	Milestone 2	Recommendations and suggestions collected related to improving freedom of the media from all available resources.	Not Started

4. A	Milestone 1	Instructions issued by the government to its related bodies and institutions directing them to work together to establish a complaints database and to name a governmental department to manage the data-gathering process, define the specifications of the database system, and establish linkages between the various related institutions within the database framework.	Not Started
	Milestone 2	Database's functional system designed and its technical development completed.	Not Started
4. B	Milestone 1	Legislative system (regulation/instructions) issued which institutionalizes the existence of a central system to receive complaints related to governmental services.	Completed
	Milestone 2	Launch an Electronic complaints reception system related to services and the surrounding environment of their provision.	Completed
	Milestone 4	Workshop held with the participation of civil society institutions and other concerned parties to explain the system and its functions.	Completed
5	Milestone 1	The Council of Ministers adopt a draft regulation of the electoral constituencies for the provisional council elections.	Completed
	Milestone 2	Governorate council internal regulations adopted.	Completed
	Milestone 3	1. Campaign launched to explain the decentralization law and the governorate council elections procedures: 3.1 conduct a number of training programs and educative workshops related to the Decentralization Law across the Kingdom targeting groups according to the awareness raising plan including, but are not limited to: youth, women, associations, civil society organizations, public and private university students, political parties, local communities and persons with disabilities (the activities shall be performed by the Ministry of Political and Parliamentary Affairs).	Completed
	Milestone 4	Governorate council elections conducted.	Completed

6	Milestone 1	Field survey conducted by the Ministry of Health and its various institutions targeting the characteristics related to each geographical area where public hospitals are located to determine the nature of the needed health services in such areas.	Limited
	Milestone 2	Requirements defined for data and information entry in the various medical centers.	Limited
	Milestone 3	Assessment conducted to measure the hospitals' technical abilities in terms of equipment and expertise.	Limited
7	Milestone 1	Central electronic portal launched (www.plan.gov.jo) as part of Jordan's 2025 program.	Not Started
	Milestone 2	Procedures adopted to compel various public institutions to transfer information through the portal.	Not Started
	Milestone 3	Liaison officers allocated to coordinate between various public institutions and the portal's administration.	Not Started
	Milestone 4	Regular schedule established for transferring information through the portal.	Not Started
	Milestone 5	System designed for regular evaluation by citizens of the efficacy of the information and data provided through the portal and user-friendliness through regular questionnaires posted on the website and through the use of field opinion surveys (random samples, phone interviews, visits to public institutions).	Not Started
10	Milestone 1	Joint committee formed for the government's open data sources comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology, relevant stakeholders and civil society organizations.	Completed
	Milestone 2	Policy drafted governing the provision of open data sources for discussion with stakeholders including representatives of civil society.	Completed
	Milestone 3	Draft of final policies completed and submitted for approval to the Council of Ministers.	Completed
	Milestone 4	Standards announced and published for the government's disclosure of open data sources including the methods used to collect, process and store such data.	Completed

Conclusions of the Report

1. In some cases, there was confusion over which entity was responsible for implementing the plan. When the research team contacted the entities, some were unable to identify the person responsible for monitoring the commitment, and some weren't even aware of the existence of the commitment.
2. Commitment 8 from this plan, which related to financial disclosure, was duplicated in the National Integrity System. The Government considered the commitment completed for the purposes of the National Integrity System, which exhibits a lack of Government coordination.
3. In some commitments, unclear terminology was used, such as "issuing policies" —the definition of the word "policies" was not specified.
4. The commitment related to access to information and the commitment related to enhancing the framework of the freedom of media were duplicated in more than one national OGP action plan. This indicates the Government's interest in these commitments, despite the lack of a clear plan for achievement of the commitments.
5. In some cases, the time frame of the commitments was incompatible with the time frame of the related milestones. For example, for commitment 3, the time frame for the overall commitment was between 12018/6/30 – 2017/1/, while the timeframe of the third milestone for the same commitment ends in 302018/12/.
6. The Government Coordinator for Human Rights alone will not be able to implement commitment 4 (A), which relates to establishing a unified electronic database for complaints regarding violations committed against citizens. This commitment requires an integrated working team for implementation.
7. The Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission was exempted from its responsibility for implementing commitment 4 (A), despite the official presence of its name in the plan. However, the research team didn't find any official records on this exemption.
8. Some entities responsible for implementing commitments were satisfied with forming a limited working group to implement the commitment. These working groups didn't achieve the commitments' and milestones' targets.
9. Although some commitments adopted the principle of access to information, some reports and information related to the implementation of these commitments was published only in English - contrary to the principle of access to information.

Table Number 7: The Repetition of Commitments in other Government Plans

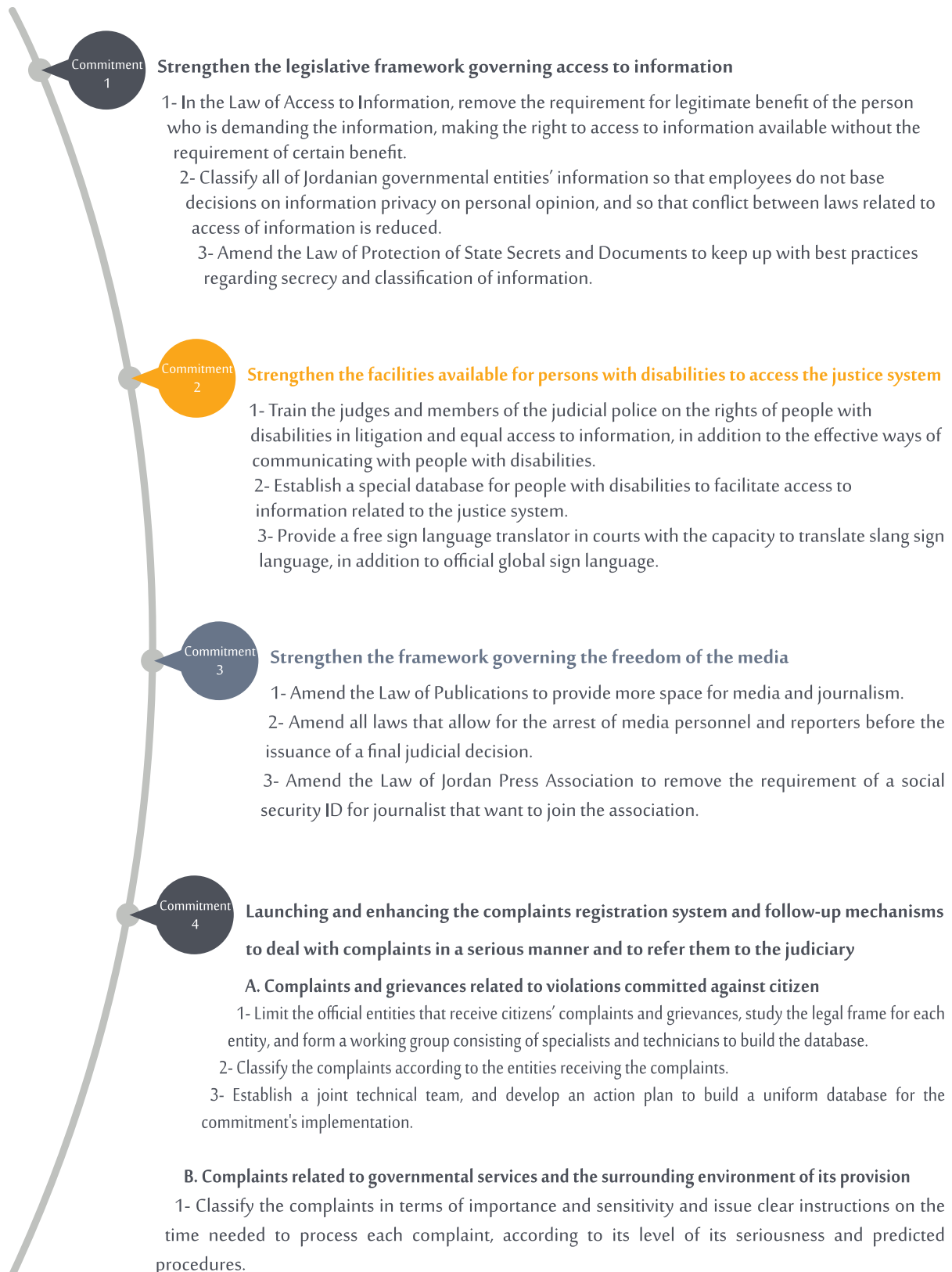
Commitments' Number	The Commitment	Repeated In	Implementing Agency in other Plans	Time Frame in other Plans
1	Strengthen the legislative framework governing access to information	Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan 2016 - 2025	All NGOs	2022 - 2025
3	Strengthen the framework governing the freedom of the media	National Integrity System	Prime Ministry Media Agencies	First Quarter of 2014 – Last quarter of 2015
		Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan 2016 - 2025	Parliament and Government	2016 - 2025
4	Launch and enhance the complaints registration system and follow-up mechanisms to deal with complaints in a serious manner and to refer them to the judiciary: A) Complaints and grievances related to violations committed against citizen	Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan 2016 - 2025	Government's Human Rights Coordinator	2016 - 2025
	B) Complaints related to governmental services and the surrounding environment of its provision	National Integrity System	Ministry of Sector Development	First quarter of 2014 – Last quarter of 2016

5	Issue the requisite regulations and instructions to implement the Decentralization Law and hold Governorate Council Elections in 2017	National Integrity System	Ministry of Interior And Ministry of Political and parliamentary Affairs	First quarter of 2014 – Last quarter of 2016
8	Adopt the principle of budget disclosure in accordance with international standards and promote transparency and financial disclosure	National Integrity System	Prime Minister Ministry of Finance and General Budget Dep.	First quarter of 2014 – First quarter of 2015
		Jordan's First Action Plan within OGP	Ministry of Finance and Department of Public budget	Without time frame

Recommendation

1. Unify efforts to implement the same commitment in several action plans.
2. Phrase the plan's commitments with more specificity and clarity, without allowing as much room for personal interpretation.
3. Involve those responsible for the implementation of the commitments in the formulation of the plan, particularly on the commitments they are responsible for.
4. Ensure that the time frames for the milestones are consistent with the time frames for the commitments, so that the time frame of an indicator does not extend beyond the time frame of the main commitment.
5. Expand the scope and competence of working groups called for by commitments, particularly when civil society is included.
6. Make Government agencies' information more widely available. Rather than publishing data exclusively in English, publish an original Arabic language version to make information publicly available.

Roadmap



Commitment 5

Issue the requisite regulations and instructions to implement the Decentralization Law and hold Governorate Council Elections in 2017

- 1- Issue instructions that clarify the relationship and roles of the Governorate Councils, the Municipalities, and the Local Councils, as the Municipalities' and Governorate Councils' heads differently define the relationship between the bodies.
- 2- Establish networking bases consisting of CSOs, educational institutions, activists, private sector institutions, and local entities to help the Governorate Councils implement programming.

Commitment 6

Develop healthcare services and automate the healthcare sector through electronic linkages

- 1- Establish a database for patients' history including birth certificate, doctors' visits, vaccinations, and medications. This database will be available for every patient and doctor, enabling doctors to view each patient's medical history and facilitating diagnosis and medical prescriptions.
- 2- Update the Ministry of Health website and increase electronic services. Additionally, through the website, provide a platform for evaluation of doctors and medical services.

Commitment 7

Develop an interactive observatory forum for citizens to monitor the implementation of the Government's plans and progress

Limit the plans and strategies, and restructure these to avoid duplication and contradiction. Make all plans available through a comprehensive website, and issue quarterly reports about the level of progress on each plan. Open the door for citizens to track the plans, comment, and give notes at each stage of implementation.

Commitment 8

Adopt the principle of budget disclosure in accordance with international standards and promote transparency and financial disclosure

Issue monthly reports about Government spending and the mechanisms of distributing revenues, in a way that enables normal citizens, without an economics background, to understand the aspects of the governmental spending. This can be achieved through information and data that provide a detailed clarification of the background of the budget.

Commitment 9

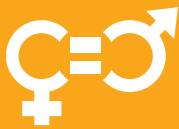
Develop transparent and participatory policies regarding climate change challenges

Increase the efforts to make the Jordanian climate-change database available, and publish some annual outputs and results through periodic awareness brochures for citizens and decision makers. Create a connection between scientific research institutions and the government, sharing information continuously and systematically

Commitment 10

Implement an open data sources policy

Raise awareness among citizens about open data source culture, so they can use the data effectively. To increase openness, all Government data should be provided in open data sources.



This report is the product of the hard work of a team of researchers, consultants, and experts in assessing government performance. This report evaluates the extent of the implementation of the government's commitments in the third national Open Government Partnership action plan.

This report is produced by RASED Government, which is a Hayat & RASED program to support political and economic reform in Jordan.

This report was produced with the support of the American people, through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.



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