



# **REPORT OF THE 5<sup>TH</sup> GLOBAL SUMMIT ON OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP)**

**TBILISI, GEORGIA**

**16<sup>TH</sup> TO 19<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018**

## **I. BACKGROUND**

The Government of Nigeria under President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR has been focused on combating corruption and achieving an open and transparent government. At the London Summit on Anti-Corruption, the Government committed to strengthen anti-corruption measures through implementing programs aimed at: exposing corruption; punishing the corrupt and providing support to the victims of corruption and driving out the culture of corruption. To deepen institutional and policy reforms, Nigeria joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP) in July 2016 as the 70th member country.

The OGP is an international multi-stakeholder initiative focused on improving transparency, accountability, citizen participation and responsiveness to citizens through technology and innovation.

### **I.1 OGP NIGERIA**

I.2 The OGP National Steering Committee (NSC) was constituted with the Federal Ministry of Justice as the Coordinating Ministry and Co-chair. Since the OGP process requires fifty percent civil society participation, the Civil Society Organizations/non-state actors also nominated a co-chair. Two incoming co-chairs, one each from Government and civil society were also nominated in line with best practices. OGP Nigeria has since then developed its first National Action Plan (NAP) of fourteen commitments built on the four thematic areas of Fiscal Transparency, Anti-Corruption, Access to Information and Citizens' Engagement.

I.3 Since its inception, the Nigeria OGP Secretariat in collaboration with Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of Government as well as Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and the Organized Private Sector (OPS) has brought about commendable reforms in the areas of Open Budget, Open Contracting, Revenue Transparency, Beneficial Ownership Transparency, Asset Disclosure, Access to Information, Citizens' engagement and empowerment.

I.4 In March 2018, Nigeria received news of its election into the OGP International Steering Committee (ISC) and will fully become a member of the ISC in October, 2018.

## II. THE 5TH OGP GLOBAL SUMMIT

**II.1** The 5th OGP Global Summit was hosted by Georgia, an OGP Member Country and ISC Member. The Summit held from 16th – 19th of July, 2018 with plenary sessions and side meetings in Tbilisi, Georgia.

### SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

Date	Meeting
16th July, 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. International Steering Committee (ISC) Meeting</li><li>2. Beneficial Ownership Data Standards Training</li></ol>
17th July, 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Point of Contacts (POC) Meeting</li><li>2. ISC Ministerial Meeting</li><li>3. Civil Society Day</li><li>4. Beneficial Ownership Data Standards Training</li></ol>
18th July, 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. OGP Global Summit</li><li>2. Side Meeting on Enhancing the Implementation of Extractive Sector Commitments</li></ol>
19th July, 2018	OGP Global Summit

### II.2 NIGERIA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE OGP GLOBAL SUMMIT

The Nigerian delegation was led by Hajiya Zainab Ahmed, Minister of State for Budget and National Planning and Incoming Co-chair of the National Steering Committee, Mr. Edet Ojo, the civil society/non-state actor Co-chair and, Mrs Juliet Ibekaku-Nwagwu, the National Coordinator, OGP Nigeria

The delegation included officials from MDAs and CSOs who are responsible for leading the implementation of OGP commitments. Subnational/states' representatives from Kaduna, Kano, Ebonyi, Anambra and Enugu States also participated at the Summit.

## **TABULAR REPRESENTATION OF NIGERIA’S PRESENTATION**

CSOs	MDAs	Donor Partners	Kaduna MDAs	Kaduna CSOs	Kano MDAs	Kano CSOs	Anambra MDA	Enugu MDA
21	24	1	3	2	3	1	1	1

The OGP Global Summit was an avenue for peer learning and knowledge sharing between Nigeria and other OGP implementing countries. The objectives include to:

- i. Help Nigeria effectively implement the commitments of the first National Action Plan irrespective of the challenges encountered
- ii. Identify gaps to be filled in preparing subsequent National Action Plans
- iii. Help Nigeria turn promises into concrete action to create more inclusive, responsible and accountable government.

At the Summit, Nigeria participated in the following sessions:

- a. The two-day Steering Committee Meeting as an observer
- b. The OGP Points of Contact (POC)/ National Coordinators’ Meeting
- c. The training on Beneficial Ownership Data Standards
- d. The Civil Society Day
- e. OGP African Ministerial Meeting
- f. Panel discussions on Asset Recovery, Improving Governance through ICT, Civic Engagement for Service Delivery Improvements, Youth Inclusion in Open Government, Feminist Open Government, Implementing Feedback Loops in Public Contracting, Open Government Innovations in Africa, Advancing Aid and Budget Transparency for Development, Effective Strategies in Using Open Contracting and Open Data for Grassroots Health Advocacy, Ambitious Commitments in the Extractive Sector and How Global Anti-Corruption Summits Support the Fight Against Corruption.

### **II.3 SUMMIT METHODOLOGY:**

The Summit began with an Opening Plenary Session on the 18th of July and continued with simultaneous panel sessions until the 19th of July. The Summit ended with a general closing session on the 19th of July, 2018.

### III OGP GLOBAL SUMMIT - OPENING PLENARY, 18<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2018

In his welcome remarks the **Chief Executive Officer of Open Government Partnership, Mr. Pradhan** noted that in spite of the challenges facing the world such as xenophobia, authoritarianism, Open Government Partnership is still thriving because of committed reformers. He observed that countries at the Summit have the onus to show a path that put citizens in the heart of government such that citizens decide on policies that affect their lives. He enjoined countries to inspire each other through creating platforms for citizens to engage in great reforms.

He advocated for OGP countries to make commitments that advance and protect civic space as Serbia and Canada by expanding digital rights and protecting journalists as well as make a big push in improving services that touch the lives of citizens like health and water.

***He cited an instance with Kaduna audit of their personnel showed that health institutions were paying money to ‘ghost workers’ thereby leading to the establishment of a citizen platform on ‘eyes and ears’ thereby bridging the gap on feedback. He informed that the OGP ‘CitizensEngage’ platform has been adopted by 98 countries and 16 countries are disclosing beneficial ownership so citizen can follow the money.***

Given the growing momentum of authoritarian leaders, he opined that an OGP coalition is needed to strengthen and challenge head-on, activities that challenge democracy as well as expand OGP so that civic societies are broadened to those advocating for gender equality and health.

He advised the partnership to ensure that it is not a coalition of disconnected warriors fighting personal battles but a collective force leveraging on government to empower citizens’ trust in government.

**The Prime Minister of Georgia** while declaring the event open stated that the values of OGP is enshrined in the 1918 Constitution of Georgia’s First Republic and noted that it is a great responsibility championing OGP. He noted that public service delivery is key priority and the country is currently 5<sup>th</sup> place in the global index for Open budget.

He also noted that the condition for success is political will and hence his government is committed to more transparent approach in government, increased collaboration with citizens as well as further strengthen the principles of OGP.

**Mukelani Dimba, the Head of Development at the International School on Transparency** noted the 18th of July as the birth of Nelson Mandela, a great reformer who would have turned 100 years this year. According to him, the process of transforming countries to transparency and openness is not designed for a short peaceful walk and advised countries not to allow their current progress give them a false sense of accomplishment.

He advocated for better government's engagement with citizens by protecting the civic space. He stated that OGP is about opening government to the extent that each government works not for the citizens but with the citizens in order to move their countries forward. In his words, the partnership seeks to create a citizen centred society where the happiness of each human being is an end in itself.

### ***III.1 Session 1 – Delivering on OGP Promise of Government Better Serving Citizens***

*Session Chair: Alex Taylor*

*Panelists:*

- 1. Maithripala Sirisena** – *President of Srilanka*
- 2. Giorgi Kldiashvili** - *The Executive Director of the Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)*
- 3. Helen Clark** – *Former Prime Minister, New Zealand*
- 4. Ana Brnabić** – *Prime Minister of Serbia*
- 5. Mukhammedkalyi Abylgaziev** – *Prime Minister of Krygystan*

The President of Sri Lanka, shared his experience on using his tenure to promote OGP principles by improving on anti-corruption measures, prevention of fraud and wastage as well as strengthening the parliament by handing over existing excess powers in the executive to the parliament. Thus appointments of key officers into the Sri Lankan Judiciary and independent commissions are no longer made by the executive but by a statutory board with no interference from politicians.

**The Executive Director of the Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI) noted that since inception, Georgia** has created a platform for permanent dialogue mechanism between government and citizens.

Georgia has developed 4 National Action Plans that guarantees fighting corruption while promoting citizens engagement and public service delivery such as monitoring system of asset declaration, open budget and open judiciary. These reforms are tools that give citizens platforms to participate in government decisions.

He highlighted that the inability of governments to meet the demands of citizens, countries drafting less ambitious commitments pose a great challenge to the partnership.

**New Zealand's former Prime Minister** stated that championing the sustenance of the SDGs and recognising that corruption flourishes when the citizens are shut off from government are steps community reformers can take to improve their government.

**The Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan** noted that his country joined OGP in November 2017 with the aim of expanding CSO participation in government more effectively as well as to take advantage of technology to improve transparency in government. His government has created a unified register of public services and is confident that their National Action Plan which is at the last stage of development will give impetus to reforms as well as improve climate governance and economic development.

**The Prime Minister of Serbia** noted that e-government is the best bet for the fight against corruption and this is the key priority of the Serbian government. Currently the IT office and e-government is linked to the Prime Minister's office and currently finalizing the law of personal data protection.

### ***III.2 Session Two – Using Open Government to Build Integrity and Trust***

***Session Chair: Alex Taylor***

***Panelists:***

***Irakli Kobakhidze – Speaker, Parliament of Georgia***

***Delia Ferreira Rubio – Chair, Transparency International***

***Gaston Alfonso Browne - Prime Minister, Antigua and Barbados***

***Masamichi Kono - Deputy Secretary General, OECD***

**Karol Illagan** - *Centre of Investigative Journalism Philippines*

**Kakha Kaladze** – *Mayor of Tbilisi*

**The Speaker of the Parliament of Georgia** stated that the goal of the Georgian Parliament is to reinforce the country's democratic systems as well as advance the rule of law.

**The Chair of Transparency International** hinted that the fight against corruption is in the public agenda in the more than 100 chapters of Transparency International around the world. She noted that there are more conventions, global standards and laws across countries against corruption in recent times than there was 25 years ago. She encouraged citizens to be part of government decisions as well as monitor systems for these decisions.

**The Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbados**, shared on his country's intention to join OGP and committed to inviting the OGP delegation to Antigua and Barbados for eligibility inspection. Joining OGP will help the country evaluate their status with global best practices.

**The Deputy Secretary General of OECD** sees OGP as a means to an end. He stated that the open government is a culture of governments that promote principles of transparency, accountability as well as advance inclusive trust.

The representative of **Centre of Investigative Journalism Philippines**, stated that Philippines is the most difficult place in the world to practice journalism because civic space is limited and the President has no regard for human rights. She encouraged journalists to unite, step up and become better reporters. She reiterated that OGP needs a free press and environment that enables journalists to express their rights to thrive.

**The Mayor of Tbilisi** hinted that the Tbilisi is in the process of drafting their action plan and citizens have access to information on every project of Tbilisi.

The session ended with a live presentation from Sophia the robot and the unveiling of the new entrants to the OGP both on the country and local program level;

**Country Level** – Ecuador, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Portugal and Senegal

**Local Program** – Basque County (Spain), Lasi (Romania), Kaduna state (Nigeria), Narino (Colombia) and South Cotabato (Philippines)



II.7 The Georgian Minister for Justice delivered the closing remarks.

#### IV. Annexures

- a) Report of International Steering Committee Meeting
- b) Report of OGP Ministerial Meeting Report
- c) Report of Points of Contact Meeting
- d) Report of Beneficial Ownership Training
- e) Report of Side line Meetings
- f) Report of Parallel sessions

#### V. SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT:

TABULAR SUMMARY OF OGP GLOBAL SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE BY OGP  
NIGERIA

DATE	EVENT	GENERATED TWEETS	RETWEETS	LIKES
Pre-Summit	Pre-Summit	5	25	20
16 <sup>th</sup> July, 2018.	Steering Committee Meeting	2	13	19
	Beneficial Ownership Training	6	24	33
17 <sup>th</sup> July, 2018.	Beneficial Ownership Training	4	12	8
	CSO DAY	10	97	80
	POC Meeting	2	8	8
18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2018.	Opening Plenary	19	142	142
	What Makes for Ambitious Commitments in the Extractives Sector	2	8	10
	Going beyond good intentions to actions: How can Global Anti-Corruption	1	3	4

	<b>Summits Support the Implementation of Reforms</b>			
	<b>Side Meeting on Enhancing Implementation in the Extractives Sector</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Eyes on the Price: Effective Strategies in Using Open Contracting and Open Data for Grassroots Health Advocacy in Africa, Asia and Latin America</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>19<sup>th</sup> July, 2018.</b>	<b>OGP Trust Fund Launch: A Conversation about Supporting Co-Creation, Thematic Ambition and Implementation in OGP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Feminist Open Government: How it helps Inclusion</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Next Generation OGP: Youth and Future of Open Government</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>Using ICT in Advancing Civic Participation: Lessons from Local Governments</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>
	<b>More Open Judiciary</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>479</b>

## VI. TABLE OF RECOMMENDATIONS

S/N	AREA OF CONSIDERATION	RECOMMENDATION
1	OGP-World-Bank Multi Donor Trust Fund	OGP Nigeria to draft a Proposal to the OGP Support Unit on specific/identified Projects
2	OGP Dues	Payment of Steering committee membership dues. Nigeria is owing dues for 2017 and 2018. Nigeria is required to pay \$25,000USD annually as a member of the OGP and based on Nigeria's GDP. As a member of the International Steering Committee leading African Nations, it has become imperative that Nigeria pays the dues to sustain the leadership in the continent.
	Public Service Delivery	OGP Nigeria is to work with relevant agencies to define ways to use open contracting to address core challenges associated with public service delivery.
3	Sustainable Development Goals	OGP Nigeria to identify ways of using OGP principles to achieve the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
4	Sustaining the OGP process	The Government of Nigeria to lead conversations on OGP continuity irrespective of government /political transition in Sierra Leone and Liberia and to assist other African countries to join the OGP.
5	Review of OGP National Action Planning Structure	The UK Representative to share with participants to confirm agreement and signature; thereafter shared with Canada Representative Co-chair of Global Steering Committee
6	OGP Youth Forum	The OGP Nigeria to include Youth and Gender specific issues in the next National Action Plan (NAP)
7	Representation of Youths and Women at the international and national OGP engagements.	Youths and women should be represented in the National Steering Committee Quarterly OGP delegates