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Legislative Strengthening Program in Cote d'Ivoire

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Legislative Strengthening Program in Cote d'Ivoire (LSP)

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ABBREVIATIONS

ANCI	National Assembly of Cote d'Ivoire
ANQ	National Assembly of Quebec
ANRMP	National Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
APF	Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie
APNAC	African Parliamentarian Network against Corruption
ARV	Anti-Retroviral
CAEF	Commission on Economic and Financial Affairs
CAPEC	Economic Policy Analysis Cell of CIRES
CASC	Social and Cultural Affairs Commission
CEI	Electoral Commission Bureau
CICAN	National Assembly Communications Unit
CIE	Ivorian Electricity Company
CITI2	Côte d'Ivoire Transition Initiative ²
CNC	National Coalition for Change
CO	Contracting Officer
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Cognizant Officer Representative
CRSTE	Commission of Research, Science, Technology and Environment
CSC	Citizen Scorecard
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DGDDL	Directorate-General of Decentralization and Local Development
DSL	Director of Legislative Services
FEMPACI	Constitutive General Assembly of the Women Caucus
GoCI	Government of Cote d'Ivoire
GOPAC	Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption
HABG	High Authority for Good Governance
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IFES	International Foundation for Electoral Systems
IGF	Inspector General of Finance
INSAAC	National Higher Institute of Arts and Cultural Action
ISTC	Communication Sciences and Technology Institute
LSP	Legislative Strengthening Program
LTTA	Long Term Technical Assistance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MACA	Abidjan Remand and Reformatory Home
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

Legislative Strengthening Program in Cote D'Ivoire

MP	Member of Parliament
NA	National Assembly
NDI	National Democratic Institute
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ONUCI	United Nations Organizations in Cote d'Ivoire
PAC	Program Advisory Committee
PNCS	National Program on Social Cohesion
POECI	Civil Society Organizations for Election Observation in Cote d'Ivoire
PRADD	Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development
PTAN	National Assembly Work Plan
PWYP	Publish What You Pay Network
ROSCI- CCAP	Network of Ivorian Civil Society Organizations on Citizen Oversight of Public Actions
SDA	Documentation and Archive Service
SEAP	Education and Parliamentary Assistance Service
SG	Secretary General
SNRC	Capacity Building National Secretariat
SUNY/CID	State University of New York / Center for International Development
TO	Task Order
UNCAC	UN Convention Against Corruption
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WANEP	West Africa Network for Peace-Building

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUNY/CID is pleased to submit its year 3 Annual Report for 2015 report for the USAID/Legislative Strengthening Program in Cote d'Ivoire (LSP).

The LSP commenced start up activities in January 2013 to provide technical support to enhance legislative capacity within the National Assembly and special support to a select group of deputies to engage with their constituencies within target constituencies to improve service delivery. The overarching objectives of the program are:

1. A National Assembly better able to fulfill its basic legislative, representational and oversight functions.
2. Improved National Assembly Deputy constituency representation and oversight in a select number of constituencies.

These objectives support USAID/West Africa's Strategic Objective of *governing justly and democratically*, and fall under *Program Area 2.2 Good Governance*.

LSP's support to the National Assembly has been divided into two components. Component 1 addresses the first program objective: a National Assembly better able to fulfill its basic legislative, oversight and representational functions. This Component focuses on enhancing the capacity of the National Assembly to carry out its constitutional and institutional mission. Activities are centered on internal management, legislative processes and oversight functions of the National Assembly.

Component 2 addresses the second objective: improved National Assembly MP constituency representation and oversight in a select number of constituencies. This component focuses on the representational function of the Members of Parliament.

LSP began the year by finalizing the LSP 2015 work plan which was unanimously approved by the LSP program's steering and executive committees in March 2015.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2015

OBJECTIVE 1 A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BETTER ABLE TO FULFILL ITS BASIC LEGISLATIVE, REPRESENTATIONAL AND OVERSIGHT FUNCTIONS

- ***Program Advisory Committee Meetings.*** LSP held 2 meetings with the program's Executive and Steering Committees. In March 2015 to review the 2014 annual report of LSP activities and the 2015 LSP work plan, with both the report and the work plan being approved unanimously with minor modifications. In November 2015, LSP again met with the two committees to review the LSP 2015 activities and present the scorecard findings. The committee was pleased with the work done during the year and particularly interested in the findings which they would like to have made available to the parliament. The report is being finalized with minor modifications requested during the meeting.

- **Support to the PTAN.** LSP supported a seminar on the review of the 2014/2015 PTAN and development of the 2015/2016 PTAN from November 4 to 8 for 63 members of the ANCI. The seminar also included trainings on the implementation and monitoring of the PTAN. In addition, two consultants have been engaged to support the implementation and monitoring process of the 2015/2016 PTAN.
- **Communications Capacity Building.** From March 10-13, LSP collaborated with the APF to conduct a working retreat with 33 members from the ANCI to validate the 2014/2015 Communications and Information Plan. This retreat was followed by further LSP support between June 23 to 30 in operationalizing the plan through identifying and developing activities to be undertaken as well as identifying potential partners to provide financial and technical support to the CICAN in implementing these activities. In addition, LSP supported a seminar from May 25 to 28 to provide guidance to journalists from print, online and audio media, as well as MPs, on how to communicate on the parliamentary mission, activities and functions to the public. A total of 84 participants took part in the seminar.
- **Oversight information missions for 3 commissions.** In March, LSP supported one mission on the availability of anti-retrovirals in public hospitals in 6 constituencies around Cote d'Ivoire with 9 members of the CASC, and a second mission on the conditions of state penitentiary facilities and prisoners with 12 members from the CAGI and CASC in four constituencies around the country. In November, LSP supported a fact-finding mission for 11 members of the CRSTE to gold panning and gold mining sites in 2 constituencies within Cote d'Ivoire.
- **Administrative Acts Seminar for Parliamentary Administrators.** In response to a request from the National Assembly, the National Assembly and LSP cosponsored a three-day training seminar from May 6 to 10 on administrative acts for 100 members of the National Assembly. The seminar focused on strengthening the capacity of parliamentary administrators in administrative writing and conduct. The joint organization and financial support for the training provided an excellent indicator of the strong partnership between the LSP program and the ANCI.
- **Collaborative Initiatives with other ANCI and USAID partners.** In order to leverage and foster collaborative initiatives, LSP worked with other ANCI and USAID partners to provide support to the ANCI. From June 11 to 14, LSP, UNDP and SNRC collaborated to support a training centered on promoting and supporting good governance and anti-corruption initiatives for 71 MPs and CSOs working in these fields. From September 18 to 20, LSP, CITI2, IFES, NDI, WANEP and PNCS supported a two-day seminar for 59 participants from the ANCI and CSO to showcase USAID partner support and activities to promote peaceful elections and discuss the roles of CSOs and MPs as actors for peace and social cohesion. At the end of this seminar, participants wrote a declaration stating their commitment to being agents for peace and promoting social cohesion. In October 2015, LSP supported peaceful election initiatives in the run-up to the October 25 presidential elections through leveraging the program's partnerships with the 22 local radio stations to run peace-messaging campaigns produced by CITI2 and WANEP.

OBJECTIVE 2 IMPROVED NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DEPUTY CONSTITUENCY REPRESENTATION AND OVERSIGHT IN A SELECT NUMBER OF CONSTITUENCIES

- ***Roll Out of Platform Installation.*** Between March and December 2015, LSP installed 23 out of 24 of the collaborative community platforms. This phase involved the official selection and swearing in of the platform representatives in front of the constituents they will be serving. The swearing in ceremonies were attended by 7,116 persons in the 23 constituencies. The platform will be installed in the remaining constituency, Touba, in the first quarter of 2016.
- ***Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with Local Radio Stations.*** All of the 22 community radio stations servicing the 24 pilot collaborative community platform constituencies officially signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the LSP program. The radio stations committed to providing coverage of community collaborative platform activities while LSP committed to providing capacity building and material support to these stations. LSP was able to leverage these relationships to assist USAID partner programs in broadcasting peace messaging in the run up to the October presidential elections. In addition, this MOU enabled the CICAN to seek production and diffusion assistance from Radio Yopougon for their end of year program on ANCI activities.
- ***Implementation of Citizen Score Card (CSC) and Perception Survey.*** LSP developed and implemented the Citizen Score Card and Perception Survey throughout the year in 23 constituencies in which LSP is implementing the collaborative community platforms and 10 control constituencies. A total of 1,762 persons took part in the survey.
- ***Launch of capacity building trainings for Collaborative Community Platforms.*** LSP launched the capacity building phase of the platform installation process in Bingerville in December 2015. LSP is working in partnership with the Directorate-General of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL) in the creation of the training and implementation of the training seminars for the platform representatives.

CONTRACTUAL/ADMINISTRATION

- LSP received an obligation increase in January 2015.
- The budget modification originally submitted on May 6, 2014 to USAID was approved on October 21, 2015.
- This year marked the departure of the COP, the Law Making and Oversight Team Leader, 2 program officers, and a research analyst.
- LSP engaged 6 full time staff, 5 of whom replaced vacant positions (accountant, 2 program officers, M&E officer and research analyst) and the sixth being a new position of administrative assistant. It promoted the Component 2 Team Leader to take over Component 1 and serve as senior advisor, and is continuing its search for a new COP and a new Team Leader for Component 2.
- 7 local consultants and 6 APF consultants were mobilized to support program activities during the year.

- The program received support visits from the Program Manager in January/February and the Program Director in November/December of this year.

II. POLITICAL CONTEXT

The political climate was relatively calm this year, with the final half of the year focused on the October 2015 presidential elections and announcement of results.

Preparation for the October 2015 Presidential Elections: The review of the voters' register started on 1st June and ended on 12 July 2015. The provisional list of voters has been on display on the website of the Independent National Electoral Commission (CEI) since July 25th and has been made available to political parties. The CEI has declared that it registered 6,200,000 voters, out of which 344,295 were new voters. Following the publication of the list to August 20th, the CEI took in claims for rectification of the voter register and is processing them while making modifications as required.

Between August 3 and 25, 2015, thirty-three (33) presidential candidates were registered at the CEI. The registration documents were forwarded to the Constitutional Council for vetting. On September 9, 2015, the Council published a list of the candidates that would be eligible to participate, which consisted of ten candidates: Alassane Ouattara, Konan Kouadio Siméon, Henriette Lagou Adjoua, Pascal Affi, N'guessan, Amara Essy, Charles Konan Banny, Mamadou Coulibaly, Kouadio Konan Bertin, Jacqueline- Claire Kouanga and Gnagbo Kacou.

Following the publication of the presidential candidates in September, protest demonstrations were organized in various localities including Gagnoa, Yopougon and Bonoua by persons aligned to the National Coalition for Change (CNC) which had previously called for a boycott of the presidential elections on August 10, 2015. In Gagnoa, the protests led to confrontations between youth from neighboring villages which resulted in the death of one person, injuries and the burning of houses. The CNC responded to these protests by calling for their supporters to take part in a peaceful march on September 28, 2015.

Bill on Mandatory Schooling. In July, the Government of Cote d'Ivoire (GoCI) conducted its third of a series of seminars, chaired by the Head of State, on mandatory schooling for children. This law would require that all students between the ages of 6 and 16 years be enrolled in schools effective from the 2015-2016 school year. The government is also taking steps to put in place the necessary infrastructure of pre-schools, primary and secondary schools and the recruitment of teaching staff at the various levels to meet this influx of students. The bill was passed without modification during the extraordinary parliamentary session in September 2015.

Presidential Elections and Inauguration. On October 25, 2015, Cote d'Ivoire held its presidential elections. Election day passed peacefully and quietly with a 52.86% voter turnout. On November 2, 2015, the Constitutional Council confirmed that Mr. Alassane Ouattara won a second term with 83.66% of the votes. Mr. Ouattara was sworn in on November 3, 2015. During his inauguration, the President announced he would call for a referendum on a revision of the Ivorian constitution in the year 2016. The president also suggested that he would not call for

early legislative elections and that the ANCI would finish its current mandate through December 2016.

Declaration of Assets by Members of APNAC. On November 23, 2015, MP members of the Network of African Parliamentarians in the Fight Against Corruption - Côte d'Ivoire (APNAC-CI) declared their assets to the High Authority for Good Governance (HABG) at the HABG headquarters, in accordance with the law for the promotion of good governance and combating corruption. Members used the occasion to set a good example on good governance.

Collusion Allegations and Arrest Warrant for the President of the National Assembly. The President of the National Assembly, Guillaum Soro, was embroiled in two incidents this quarter. On November 12, 2015, recordings of calls alleged to be between ANCI President Guillaume Soro and former Foreign Minister of Burkina Faso Djibril Bassole began being circulated via online social networks. The recordings appear to indicate that they participated in planning the failed coup d'état attempt in Burkina Faso on September 17, 2015. At present, the recordings have not yet been authenticated and there have been no official reaction to the recordings by officials from either Ouagadougou or Abidjan. In a separate incident, a French judge issued an arrest warrant on December 7 against the National Assembly President for failing to appear in court in connection with a complaint filed by Michel Gbagbo, the son of former president Laurent Gbagbo, for kidnapping, false imprisonment and inhumane treatment during his imprisonment in Cote d'Ivoire between 2011 and 2013. The government of Cote d'Ivoire heavily protested this action stating it violated diplomatic protocols. The warrant was subsequently dropped.

Surprise attack in Grabo Region. On the night of December 1, 2015, heavily armed men attacked a FRCI border post in Olodjo, in the Grabo region close to the border with Liberia. The attack resulted in 6 Ivorian soldiers and 5 assailants being killed. This is the first attack with this level of casualties in months and raises concerns over the stability of the county and the reconciliation efforts of the state.

National Assembly Activities. The main highlights of the ANCI activities are as follows:

- The Nationals assembly held 2 ordinary sessions and 4 extraordinary sessions during the year.
 - The first extraordinary session from February 23 to March 9. This session was dedicated to the analysis and vote of 3 bills: The bill on the Defense and the National Armed Forces of Cote d'Ivoire, two bills modifying the penal code.
 - The second extraordinary session of the National Assembly, opened on March 25th, concluded on April 2nd. The session ended with a vote on amendments to articles of the Electoral Code and the repeal of provisions on elections to end the crisis (DB 149). The amendments were unanimously voted in by all members present without amendments.
 - The first ordinary session of 2015 began on April 29 to July 21, 2015. The session was marked by the passage of 22 pieces of legislation which included: the organic law determining the responsibilities, composition, organization and the functioning of the Court of Auditors; the framework law on agriculture; the law on the labour code; and the law on the suppression of terrorism.

- The third extraordinary session took place from September 3 to 17, 2015 to review two bills: the bill on mandatory schooling for children between the ages of 6 and 16; and a bill modifying parts of the 2015 annual budget. Both bills were passed without modification.
- The second parliamentary ordinary session opened on October 7, 2015. The session was immediately suspended for the election period and resumed on November 2, 2015, before closing on December 18, 2015. During the session, which was the budget session, 16 bills were passed, including the budget bill for the state of Cote d'Ivoire.
- The fourth extraordinary session began on December 18, 2015 and will end on January 11, 2016. This session will review 10 bills including a
- UNDP supported a seminar on the development of a methodological guide on administrative acts specific to the Legislative Services Department from October 18 to 23, 2015.
- The Speaker of the National Assembly of Côte d'Ivoire led a high-powered delegation of MPs and parliamentary staff to participate in the 41st session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie held from 6 to 10 July 2015 in Berne, Switzerland. This 41st session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie was held under the theme "Encouraging access to quality training for all: a priority challenge for the Francophonie".
- From July 30 to August 1 2015 the National Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (ANRMP) held a training seminar in Grand Bassam for the Ivorian section of the African Parliamentarians Network Against Corruption (APNAC-CI). The theme of the seminar was "The National Assembly and the National Authority for Procurement Regulation II" and aimed to link APNAC, MPs and members of the Commission for Economic and Financial Affairs (CAEF) with national public institutions and civil society organizations (CSOs) involved in the fight against corruption. This initiative by ANRMP follows an LSP and UNDP supported seminar in Dabou from July 2015. LSP anticipates a similar follow on meeting with the High Authority for Good Governance upon the reopening of Parliament in October 2015.
- In August 2015, The Agency for the Promotion of Agriculture (AVA) organized Cote d'Ivoire's National Valuation of Agriculture Day (JNVA) in partnership with the National Assembly in Daoukro. This event's theme was: "Financing of agricultural activities in Côte d'Ivoire: which strategies?" This event could lead to legislative activities in the framework of monitoring the Agriculture Orientation Law adopted in 2015.
- Following the declaration made by the National Assembly to create a youth parliament during the APF meetings in May 2015, the ANCI organized an orientation seminar on the role of the national youth parliament of Cote d'Ivoire from September 7 to 11, 2015. The seminar outlined the roles and responsibilities, as well as activities, of the youth parliament and its members.
- A conference of presidents was held on December 9, 2015 at the rotunda of the ANCI to review and pass a resolution opposing the warrant for arrest issued against Task Order No: AID-TO-624-13-00001, IQC No: AID-OAA-I-12-0000 - LSP Quarterly Report the President of the National Assembly by the French judiciary which the MPs view as a violation of diplomatic principles. The resolution was then adopted in plenary. .

Overall, the Ivorian socio-political context was fairly quiet. The peaceful elections avoided any disruptions aside from those associated with the National Assembly second ordinary session being suspended during the campaign and election period causing minor delays in preparing and/or finalizing project activities with the ANCI.

The announcement that the ANCI will likely be allowed to finish its mandate at the end of 2016 will enable the LSP program to carry out 2016 planned activities without disruptions of parliamentary elections for most of the year. LSP anticipates a likely slowdown towards the end of the year as the elections draw near and campaigning efforts heat up.

As for the constitutional referendum announced by the President, for now, it is uncertain what effect the referendum might have on the political environment and what the potential impact may be on LSP programming. LSP will be closely following these developments in order to better anticipate any potential issues that may arise.

The attacks in Grabo may indicate a resurgence of armed militants in the country, similar to those that existed during the period of crisis in the country. For now, the program does not anticipate any significant impact on the program but will be monitoring the situation as and if it continues to develop.

III. COLLABORATION WITH ANCI PARTNERS AND DONORS

LSP continues its practice of working with the ANCI and other major donors and implementers supporting the National Assembly, including the World Bank, UNDP, Inter Parliamentary Union, Association of Francophone Parliaments, and the National Assembly of Quebec as well as other USAID funded programs to coordinate and collaborate in technical support activities. This avoids unnecessary waste and duplication and helps deepen support by allowing each implementer's programming to build on that provided by the others. All such collaboration is done in close consultation with USAID.

LSP collaborated in a number of activities with ANCI partners

- February 5 - For the fact-finding mission to the prisons, the USAID-funded ProJustice program participated in a meeting with the CAGI to provide points of contact and assisted in contacting judicial officials that would be beneficial to meet with during the mission.
- February 25 – 26 – LSP participated in a seminar hosted by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with CARITAS on the role and involvement of religious leaders in strengthening social cohesion, consolidating peace and the electoral process to ensure peaceful elections in 2015. The seminar provided the opportunity for LSP to see and understand national level initiatives on conflict prevention and management and lay the groundwork for future collaboration with CRS.
- June 11 – 14 - LSP collaborated with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to host a joint anti-corruption and promotion of good governance seminar in Dabou. The seminar targeted MP members of the Parliamentary Anti-Corruption Network (APNAC-

CI) and civil society organizations, particularly the Network of Ivorian Civil Society Organizations on Citizen Oversight of Public Actions (ROSCI-CCAP). The LSP program, still in partnership with UNDP, also supported the official presentation of APNAC-CI to the National Assembly and a signing ceremony of a partnership convention between ROSCI-CCAP and APNAC-CI.

- June 4 - LSP met with a delegation from APF/NORIA, technical advisors from the General Secretariat of the ANCI and the head of IT services of the ANCI, Mr. Mathias N'gadi. The meeting focused on harmonizing the IT support that LSP and APF/NORIA plan to provide to the ANCI to ensure that there were no duplication of efforts and that resources will be maximized to the greatest extent possible. It was decided that APF/NORIA would provide the Wi-Fi coverage for the ANCI as it fit within their objectives and budget, allowing LSP to support other ICT priorities.
- July 9 – 10 - The LSP COP and Project Director participated in the General Assembly of the Assembly of Francophone Parliamentarians (APF) in Berne. The Project Director, Dr David Guinn, was also present to formalise the Comprehensive Agreement for Collaboration between SUNY and APF. This agreement grew out of the collaborative experience between the APF and LSP in providing technical support to the National Assembly of Cote d'Ivoire.
- July 22 – In preparation for the CRSTE mission to gold mining sites in Tongon and Bonikro, LSP arranged a meeting between the CRSTE and the USAID-funded PRADD program as well as other CSOs in the mining field to provide the MPs with information about the mining industry.
- September 18 – 20 - LSP collaborated with the Cote d'Ivoire Transition Initiative 2 (CITI2) program, the West Africa Network for Peace Building (WANEP), the National Program of Social Cohesion (PNCS), the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) to support a seminar on Conflict Reconciliation, Prevention and Management in September 2015.
- October – during the run-up to the presidential elections of October 25, LSP leveraged its relationship agreements with local radio stations to engage them to diffuse messaging developed by CITI-2 and WANEP-CI promoting peaceful elections.
- November 4 – 8 - During the PTAN Seminar in Yamoussoukro, LSP held informal discussions with representatives from UNDP and ONUCI to discuss what each organization would be providing in support to the ANCI. LSP and UNDP will be further discussing collaboration efforts on conducting an assessment of the ANCI 2011-2016 Strategic Plan, developing the 2017-2022 Strategic Plan and developing a new member orientation for 2017.

IV. ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS BY OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE 1: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BETTER ABLE TO FULFILL ITS BASIC LEGISLATIVE, REPRESENTATIONAL AND OVERSIGHT FUNCTIONS

Component 1 of the program directly responds to Objective 1 of the LSP task order. This component provides support to the internal institutional management of the National Assembly, as well as its core functions in terms of lawmaking, oversight over government actions and representation.

The component continued its support to the internal institutional management and the core functions of the National Assembly. However, the component experienced a slowdown in implementation as many activities under the component had to be halted pending the budget realignment approval which came through in October 2015.

ACTIVITY 1.1: LONG-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Task 1.1.2 Establish management bodies for the program

SA 1.1.2.1 Organize Steering Committee meetings

SA 1.1.2.2 Organize Executive Committee meetings

In 2013, the LSP program put in place a Program Advisory Committee (PAC) consisting of a Steering Committee and Executive Committee to oversee LSP program implementation and ensure that it is aligned with the needs of the National Assembly.

The first Program Advisory Committee meetings for this year were held between March 13 and 14, 2015. The Executive committee meeting was held on March 13 with 18 persons in attendance – 4 MPs, 6 ANCI staff, 7 LSP staff and the USAID LSP COR. The Steering Committee meeting was held on March 14 with 21 persons in attendance – 7 MPs, 6 ANCI staff, 7 LSP staff and the USAID LSP COR. LSP presented the 2014 LSP activity report describing the program activities undertaken during the previous year, as well as the 2015 LSP work plan. Both the report and the work plan were approved with minor modifications. The most notable modifications related to the work plan and included reducing the PAC meetings to twice a year, submitting quarterly reports to the ANCI and including ANCI requested activities in the 2015 work plan. The ANCI congratulated LSP on the work that the program has done to date and demonstrated their commitment in continuing to have a collaborative partnership with the program.

The second biannual meeting of the Steering and Executive Committee took place from November 12 to 15 November 2015 in Grand-Bassam. The executive committee meeting was attended by 20 persons: 6 MPs, 5 ANCI staff, 8 members of the LSP team and the USAID COR. The steering committee had 24 persons in attendance: 9 MPs, 6 ANCI staff, 8 LSP staff and the USAID COR.

LSP presented the accomplishments of the program for the year 2015, detailing the activities that took place, lessons learned and challenges faced during implementation for the year. In addition, LSP presented the results of the 2015 Citizen Score Card survey (see Task 2.3.3). There was considerable interest around the findings of the score card survey with members requesting a final

report with some additional details in terms of the regional breakdown of data. LSP is working on finalizing this report to share with the National Assembly. The committee members also requested additional information in terms of the activities conducted by LSP, requesting that the program show the activities achieved against what had been planned for the year. LSP will be providing this information to the members in early 2016.

SA 1.1.2.3 Training of members of the Executive Committee and the Steering Committee on the management, monitoring of the institutional support program and the public-private partnership

In order to assist members of the ANCI management to more effectively manage institutional support programs, such as LSP, a capacity building session on the management and monitoring of the institutional support program and the public-private partnership was held during the PAC meeting retreat. Members of the two committees participated in the training on the management and monitoring of institutional programs on November 14, 2015 facilitated by Jean-Paul Tuho, an LSP consultant. The training focused on familiarising the MPs on the project cycle, introducing concepts and sharing tools essential in managing and monitoring programs. The training was delivered to 21 participants: 15 MPs and 6 ANCI staff.

ACTIVITY 1.2: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Task 1.2.1: Support the NA's Strategic Development Plan implementation.

SA 1.2.1.1: Support drafting and implementing the NA's Strategic Development Plan

The National Assembly prepares an annual work plan to implement the Strategic Development Plan. LSP has been supporting the National Assembly in the preparation of its annual Work Plan for the implementation of the 2011-2016 Strategic Development Plan (PTAN) since 2013. Initially the program provided support to the National Assembly for two workshops, the first in conducting a mid-year PTAN review and the second for the PTAN development process for the following year.

In 2015, due to the delays in the budget realignment process, this support was re-oriented to be condensed into one workshop to conduct a full year review of the 2014/2015 PTAN and develop the 2015/2016 PTAN. Held from November 4 to 8 in Yamoussoukro, a total of 63 persons attended this activity, including 23 MPs, 30 ANCI staff, 3 ANCI partner representatives, 12 LSP staff and the USAID COR.

The workshop started with a review of the activities completed under the 2014-2015 PTAN which revealed that less than one third of planned activities had been completed. The main reason cited for this was budgetary restrictions which did not allow for these activities to be financed.

Next, two trainings were held: the first was on the role and interactions of the persons responsible for the implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the PTAN and other actors of the PTAN; the other was on tools for effective implementation and monitoring of activities. The first theme was presented by Mr. Jean-Paul Tuho, the LSP consultant responsible for assisting the ANCI in the implementation of the PTAN, and the second by Mr. Eloi Gahé, the consultant responsible for assisting the ANCI in the monitoring and evaluation of the PTAN.

Finally, the participants, with support from the two LSP consultants, developed the first draft for the 2015-2016 PTAN. Many of the activities that had not been achieved in 2014-2015 were carried over to the 2015-2016 PTAN. Partner supported activities were also incorporated, including those supported by LSP, ONUCI, UNWOMEN and UNDP. By the end of the workshop the participants completed the draft 2015-2016 PTAN for review by the ANCI PTAN Committee. The LSP consultants thereafter continued their support by working with the ANCI PTAN Committee.

SA 1.2.1.3: Assist the ANCI in Developing the NA Performance Monitoring Plan

In order to ensure the sustainable implementation and monitoring of the PTAN, the LSP program requested the ANCI to dedicate personnel that would be responsible for overseeing the implementation and monitoring of the PTAN. The ANCI agreed to this request and has dedicated 14 persons to the monitoring of the PTAN, including one MP representative from each of the 6 Permanent Commissions, one MP representative from each of the 5 parliamentary groups and a representative from the General Secretariat (Mr. Alain Addra) and a representative from the Cabinet of the President (Mr. Amadou Diarrasouba).

To help improve the quality of staff support, LSP engaged two consultants to provide trainings for the ANCI staff dedicated to support PTAN during the PTAN workshop in November, Mr. Jean-Paul Tuho focused on issues of PTAN implementation support, while Mr. Eloi Gahe addressed PTAN M&E support. Subsequently, the two consultants have been providing and will continue to provide consulting service and support to the PTAN committee in the implementation and monitoring of the work plan. In December, the consultants worked with the committee in refining the expected results and indicators of the PTAN. An initial draft was developed and will be further refined in the first quarter of 2016.

Task 1.2.2 Provide Technical Assistance to Improve HR Services of the NA.

SA 1.2.2.1: Provide Human Resource Training and Mentoring for HR Staff

As part of the institutional support to the ANCI, LSP has been working with the ANCI's human resources department. In July 2014, LSP, in collaboration with the APF, conducted a needs assessment of the HR services. In June 2015, the National Assembly of Quebec, through APF, provided two HR experts, Mr. Serge Bouchard, the ANQ Director of Administration, and Ms. Catherine Matt, HR advisor for the ANQ, to support the implementation of some of the assessment recommendations.

The experts provided trainings to the HR service personnel from June 22 to July 3 in the following areas:

- Development of scopes of work
- Development of a performance evaluation system for personnel of the ANCI
- Development of a recruitment plan for positions within the ANCI

The consultants conducted a series of all-day workshops with 5 members of the HR Service staff, including the Head of Human Resources, walking them through each step in these subject areas, focusing on responding to the current needs of the ANCI and working with the service to draw up

templates and documentation that can immediately be put into practical use. Subsequently, the experts submitted a mission report with the presentations, templates and tools covered during the training to the Secretary General and the Director of Cabinet of the National Assembly.

Following the mission, the ANCI put together a technical committee to develop a new organigram for the National Assembly that takes not only reflects the current state of the National Assembly but also addresses anticipated changes. This committee approached LSP for support in organizing a working seminar in the first quarter of 2016 to review and validate the organigram with representatives from each service department in the National Assembly.

SA 1.2.2.2: Organize a Seminar on Parliamentary Administrative Acts

In 2015 the National Assembly requested LSP assistance to improve the writing and communication skills of ANCI administrators. LSP agreed and supported an administrative writing training seminar from May 6 to 10 in Yamoussoukro for 100 ANCI administrative personnel including the Secretary General and the Director of Legislative Services. Two MPs also participated.

To lead the training, LSP engaged, Mr. Sam Etiasse, a former prefect of Abidjan well versed in administrative communications, and Dr. Jean Pierre Adigran, a university lecturer at INSAAC. The seminar addressed writing techniques and communications in a public service environment, with particular emphasis on the parliamentary context. The training also discussed parliamentary administration ethics and the expected behavior of persons representing public service institutions.

For this seminar, the Parliament and LSP entered in a cost-sharing arrangement with the ANCI paying the full fees for Dr. Adigran and half of the fees for Mr. Etiasse. This cost-sharing arrangement demonstrates the close collaborative partnership which LSP and the ANCI have been able to achieve and maintain during the life of the LSP program and the political will and engagement of the ANCI in the successful delivery of support activities by its partners.



Small working group responding to one of the assignments for the seminar

In order to ensure the sustainability of the techniques taught during the seminar, the LSP program prepared a manual on administrative acts incorporating the tools covered during the seminar to be used for use, as a reference tool for the parliamentary administrators. 300 copies of the manual were provided to the National Assembly for distribution in December of this quarter.

Task 1.2.3 Support the Secretariat in Meeting Basic ICT Needs.

SA 1.2.3.1: Assist the General Secretariat in Developing the NA ICT Implementation Plan

In August 2014, LSP, in collaboration with the APF, conducted an ICT assessment for the National Assembly. To support implementation of some the recommendations in the assessment, LSP, in partnership with the APF, re-engaged the ICT expert, Mr. Charlebois, from April 19 to May 1.

Mr. Charlebois assisted the ICT services in identifying the priority needs of the ANCI and develop the specifications for these priorities. Three areas were identified as most important to the National Assembly:

- Improvement and extension of the internet network within the National Assembly
- Procurement and installation of e-voting equipment
- Procurement and installation of debate registration equipment

Based on these priorities, the consultant developed an ICT implementation plan. The plan detailed the specifications for the equipment required, ensuring that all new equipment will be compatible with existing equipment. The plan also outlined an implementation strategy that sequences acquisition and installation so as to allow the ANCI to grow its ICT infrastructure according to its needs and/or has the adequate resources to do so.

"We very much appreciate this collaboration between LSP and APF as well as the transparency of the process which allows for the adaptation of partner support to the greatest benefit to our Assembly."
-Ahouanzi Latte, Secretary General of the ANCI

APF/NORIA is an ANCI partner with funding set aside for ICT support to the National Assembly. In an effort to leverage resources and support collaborative engagement with other implementing partners, during the summer and early fall LSP worked with APF/NORIA to coordinate their support for the ANCI to meet the assessment priorities. It was agreed that, because LSP was still waiting for the approved budget realignment to move forward with procurements, APF/NORIA would immediately provide the Wi-Fi equipment and infrastructure, the ANCI's top priority. LSP will procure and install the e-voting and debate registration equipment (anticipated to take place in the first quarter of 2016.)

Task 1.2.4 Support the NA's Capacity to Effectively Communicate with the Public.

During the course of the last year and a half, LSP has been assisting the CICAN to develop a strategic communication plan and implement it through a series of annual work plans. In addition, the program has provided capacity building and material support to strengthen the ANCI, and more specifically, the CICAN's ability to adequately communicate on parliamentary initiatives and activities.

SA 1.2.4.3: Assist the CICAN in Developing NA Annual Communications Plan

In 2015, LSP supported the formal adoption and implementation of the 2014-2015 Communication work plan through a workshop followed by direct technical assistance. The workshop for the review and validation of the work plan took place from March 11 to 13 in Yamoussoukro in collaboration with the APF. The seminar was attended by 33 participants including 2 MPs, 30 ANCI staff members and a communications expert. In witness of the importance of this topic, the Secretary General, Chief of Staff of ANCI President Soro, the Finance Director and the Director of Legislative Services were all active participants ensuring that the resulting plan would have the full support of the ANCI leadership.

In addition to approving the new annual work plan, the workshop, led by the APF communications expert Celine Argy and a local communications expert Zio Moussa, encouraged participants to not only discuss the content of informational programming and the best methods of communicating that to the public but also how to improve internal communications within the National Assembly

to assure that the CICAN was provided with the information necessary to tell the National Assembly's story to the public.

As a result, participants outlined 4 new initiatives that they would like to pursue with LSP assistance:

1. Development of a film to educate the public about the role and functions of the National Assembly;
2. Revision and reformatting of the parliamentary newsletter to make it more informative and reader friendly;
3. Updating of the National Assembly website for better accessibility and greater informational content; and
4. Creation of an institutional approach to the constructive and creative use of social media.

These were to be incorporated in the work plan.

To assist in the operationalizing the communications work plan, LSP engaged Mr. Zio Moussa, the communications consultant, to work with the CICAN on an implementation plan from June 23 to 30. Mr. Zio helped the CICAN identify the priority communications activities for the National Assembly, develop scopes of work for these activities and identify potential partners to provide financial and technical assistance to the CICAN for their implementation.

SA 1.2.4.4: Develop the NA's Print Material Including Outreach Materials and the Legislative Newsletter

As part of the new communications work plan, the CICAN requested LSP assistance with the following prioritized activities:

- The design of the National Assembly brochure
- Production of an institutional film

The brochure is intended to provide an overview of how the ANCI functions and identifies the persons responsible for various services and commissions. The CICAN created an initial draft of the brochure which LSP reviewed and provided some feedback and suggested modifications on both the content and format that would be necessary to justify LSP support. The CICAN is currently reviewing the recommendations and making modifications to the draft brochure and will resubmit to LSP for consideration and review.

LSP also submitted a terms of reference for the institutional film to the CICAN for review and further discussion. The CICAN is currently in discussions with the Communication Sciences and Technology Institute (ISTC) to discuss how to partner with them and determine the chronology of the film.

In an effort to better inform the public about parliamentary actions and the laws under consideration, the CICAN approached LSP for assistance in creating a radio show called "In the heart of the Hemicycle". LSP leveraged its partnership with Radio Yopougon, one of the consortium of 22 local community radios that have signed an MOU with the program, to solicit their assistance in the production and transmission of the radio program. The show aired on December 15 and discussed the four main bills that were passed during parliamentary sessions in 2015: mandatory schooling, medicine and African pharmacopeia, creation of a youth employment agency, and the labor code. The program was hosted by the CICAN with six MPs identified to participate in explaining the legislation. The radio program was also produced in 4 languages:

French, Baoule, Dioula and Koulango.

SA 1.2.4.6: Support the Development of the NA Website

The CICAN has also identified the renovation of the ANCI website as one of their priorities. Currently, the website does not have a lot of informational content. During the CICAN communications plan workshop in March 2015, the ANCI, with LSP advice, agreed to draft and circulate a memo identifying roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in the provision and diffusion of information to the CICAN in order to ensure an increase in content on the website. Once these roles and responsibilities are agreed to and adopted, LSP will work with the CICAN on website upgrades.

SA 1.2.4.8: Conduct Media Relations Seminars for Members of Parliament

SA 1.2.4.9: Provide Legislative Reporting Training to Journalists

In order to improve the quality of radio, television and print media reporting on the parliamentary, LSP provided a training seminar on parliamentary communications from May 25 to 28. The seminar was facilitated by Mr. Alain Addra, the ANCI Director of Legislative Services (DSL), Ms. Celine Argy, the communications expert of the APF, and Mr. Zio Moussa, a locally engaged communications expert with vast journalistic experience. The seminar focused on the following themes:

- The constitutional mission and organization of the National Assembly of Cote d'Ivoire
- Reporting and communications on parliamentary activities
- Journalism ethics

It also sought to promote constructive relations between the reporters and the members and staff of the National Assembly.

The seminar was attended by 84 participants: 12 MPs, 11 ANCI administrative staff from the CICAN, SERCOM, the DSL and the Technical Support Bureau (BAT) of the General Secretariat, and 61 journalists from various media sources (television, radio, written and online press) including representatives from the local radio stations from each of the 24 pilot constituencies in which the LSP program is instituting collaborative platforms.



Participants following the seminar being presented by Mr. Zio Moussa

For part of the seminar, participants were split into three smaller working groups composed of a mix of journalists, MPs and ANCI staff and were tasked with practical exercises to provide communications and informational reporting on scenarios related to the three functions of MPs: legislative, oversight of government actions and representation

In addition, there was a strong emphasis on the importance of having regular communications on parliamentary activities in order to inform the public about its actions. The seminar provided an opportunity for MPs and ANCI administrative staff to interact and network with journalists in order to facilitate better media coverage of the work of the National Assembly. Participants remarked that the seminar left them with a much better understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the ANCI and MPs than many of them had prior to the event.

SA 1.2.4.10: Support the Creation of the NA's Press Center

The CICAN is responsible for providing coverage and visibility of the work of the National Assembly. In order to fulfill this mission, they need to be able to provide audio and visual coverage of events. One of the challenges facing the CICAN in fulfilling their mission is the lack of suitable equipment due to limited financial resources to procure such equipment. Thus, the National Assembly requested LSP assistance in equipping the CICAN. The CICAN identified and prioritized equipment to support them in their mission (a video camera, two digital cameras, a camera tripod and microphones) which LSP sourced and procured. LSP anticipates delivering this equipment to the National Assembly in January 2016.

Task 1.2.6 Provide Parliamentary Groups (PG) with technical assistance**SA 1.2.6.3: Conduct Reconciliation and Conflict Prevention Seminars in Cooperation with West Africa Network for Peace-building – Cote d'Ivoire (WANEP-CI)**

Cote d'Ivoire experienced over a decade of conflict related to its presidential elections. In the run up to the October 2015 presidential elections, LSP partnered up with the National Democratic Institute (NDI), the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), Côte d'Ivoire Transition Initiative2 (CITI2)/OTI, West Africa Network for Peace Building (WANEP) and the National Program on Social Cohesion (PNCS) to conduct a workshop on conflict reconciliation, prevention and management during the elections. The workshop was held in Dabou from September 18 to 20, 2015. A total of 59 participants took part and included 26 MPs, 21 ANCI administration staff, and 12 representatives from two CSO coalition groups, PEACE and POECI, working in the electoral process domain.



Participants taking part in the seminar

The seminar provided the opportunity for USAID partners to present their contributions to peace promotion and civic education during the electoral period. Each partner institution presented their activities in support of peaceful and transparent elections which included early warning mechanisms to detect possible conflicts as a result of elections (WANEP), civic education campaigns to promote peaceful and credible elections (NDI & IFES), capacity building support to national and local institutions to manage elections (CITI2), as well as the role that MPs can play in promoting peace during elections (PNCS).

The seminar also allowed MPs and CSO representatives to discuss their contributions as well as discuss each other's views on the other's roles and responsibilities during the election season. Some of the exchanges centered on the often negative views that each had of the other in past elections, with claims that both MPs and CSOs had borne some responsibilities in inciting instability. Participants also identified how each actor could be a vehicle for peace and social cohesion for the upcoming elections, as well as exchanged ideas on how both parties could work together to achieve these objectives.

During the conference, a group of MP and CSO representatives worked together to draft a joint declaration on the engagement of the MPs and CSO representatives present in the promotion of

peace and social cohesion during the elections. The declaration was finalized and read out at the end of the seminar, as well as published on the ANCI website¹.

Task 1.2.8 Provide support for the creation of special Gender and youth Permanent Commission

SA 1.2.8.2: Organize seminars and workshops on topics of interest for the Caucus

SA 1.2.8.4: Organize field visits to the country especially for CAUCUS FEMPACI

During the first quarter of the year, LSP identified four activities to support the Women's Caucus in the Parliament:

1. A roundtable on gender-based violence;
2. A workshop on the role of Parliamentarians in the empowerment of women and their access to micro-finance;
3. A fact-finding/oversight mission; and
4. An experience sharing exchange mission to a country in the sub-region.

In order to adequately support these initiatives, and to further the objective of the creation of the gender commission, LSP engaged a gender consultant. The consultant worked with the Caucus to draft terms of reference for each of these activities. However, during the review of the LSP program budget, USAID direct that the experience sharing mission in the sub-region be removed. This activity was converted into an additional fact-finding mission for the Caucus.

LSP had originally planned to support a seminar on women's access to micro-credit financing and an information gathering field mission for the Caucus on women's access to financing, access to education for girls and gender-based violence followed by a fact-finding mission on the same themes in August and September, however, they were put on hold pending the approval of the budget realignment and then further put on hold until 2016 due to the unavailability of the Caucus. LSP is working with the CAUCUS to identify new dates for these activities to take place.

ACTIVITY 1.3: LEGISLATION

Task 1.3.1 Support Commission Leadership in Establishing Commission Support Teams

SA 1.3.1.2: Provide Technical Assistance to Commissions

During first quarter, LSP provided preparatory mentoring and assistance to the CAGI and CASC in preparation for their oversight missions (supported under 1.4.1 below) by helping them to identifying key stakeholders to meet with, research pertinent legislation and information related to the mission, and prepare questions to be answered during the mission.

During the second quarter, the program provided direct support to the Commission on Economic and Financial Affairs (CAEF) and the Commission on Research, Science, Technology and Environment (CRSTE) in preparation for their upcoming oversight missions (see Task 1.4.1).

¹ "L'engagement des Deputes a oeuvrer pour la paix" : <http://www.assnat.ci/assembleenationale/?l-engagement-des-deputes-a-oeuvrer-pour-la-paix>

In the third and fourth quarter, LSP placed more emphasis on assisting the National Assembly in analysis of legislation, particularly for the bill on mandatory schooling for children between the ages of 6 and 16. It is hoped that by providing quality legislative analysis to the MPs that it will: (i) build the expertise of the MPs in legislative review; (ii) encourage MP demand for enhanced legislative analysis, resulting in (iii) increased support for staff training and quality staff recruitment for this purpose.

LSP supported the review of the following pieces of legislation during the year:

- Modification of the Electoral Code
- Mandatory schooling for children between the ages of 6 and 16
- Ratification of the Protocol to Eliminate the Illicit Sales of Tobacco Products

It should be noted that LSP initially faced some resistance in providing analytical support to bills and draft legislation submitted for review by the ANCI. The ANCI had expressed a preference for LSP to provide salary support for staff analysts employed by the ANCI. However, after discussions, the ANCI agreed to LSP providing direct analysis of legislation and submitting it to the General Secretariat and Cabinet of the President for review and forwarding to the commissions. LSP noticed that this process was rather slow and cumbersome and entered into further discussions with the Secretary General of the ANCI, who has now allowed the program to submit legislation analysis directly to the permanent commissions and parliamentary group while keeping his office and that of the Cabinet of the President in copy. This will allow the program to provide more timely support and increase the reach of the support efforts on legislation analysis.

In addition, the program had been facing issues in obtaining the bills under review during each session in a timely manner from the National Assembly. During this quarter, the Director of Legislative Services agreed to forward on all the bills to the program as soon as he receives them.

Task 1.3.2 Support the Development of Effective Legislative Research and Information Services

SA 1.3.2.3: Procure Necessary Equipment for the Education and Parliamentary Assistance Service (SEAP) and the Documentation and Archives Service (SDA)

LSP has been supporting the SEAP and the SDA in improving the National Assembly's archiving process for internal and resource documentation. LSP, in partnership with the APF, engaged an archiving and documentation specialist, Didier Perreault, from the National Assembly of Quebec (ANQ), to support the SDA in putting in place an archiving process in accordance with international standards as well as providing capacity building support for SDA personnel. The mission took place from June 22 to July 3. Mr. Perreault also assisted the SDA in conducting an assessment and evaluation of the classification process in place and resources currently available.

Among the recommendations of this assessment, Mr. Perreault proposed the acquisition of software for legislative research, and drafted specifications for its acquisition. With respect to the recommended software, based on a visit to the Documentation Centre of the Research and Action for Peace Centre (CEDOC-CERAP), the SDA elected to acquire the PMB software program for the library and MARCCH software for the archives. These are open access, highly rated software tools. Furthermore, given the uncertainty related to the financing of updates by the ANCI budget,

the choice of open access software ensures that the SDA will be able to maintain the software as future updates will also be open access.

The assessment also reviewed the resources required to enable the SDA to digitize the archives and parliamentary documents of the National Assembly and provided the specifications for the necessary equipment. However, the digitization process includes several steps. The first step requires the ANCI to adopt the classification methodology proposed by the Expert during his previous missions. Mr. Perreault, in his recent mission, observed that the SDA had not yet started to implement the recommended classification system and that the backlog of documentation to be filed has been increasing. In light of this observation LSP indicated that it is not productive to purchase the necessary equipment for digitization as long as the department itself has not implemented a classification structure. LSP will monitor the SDA's progress in the classification process and will move forward with procurement of equipment if and when this has been implemented.

SA 1.3.2.4: Provide Trainings to Staff in Legislative Research and Policy Analysis

In order to develop the capacity of the parliamentary staff on legislative research and policy analyses as well as on the synthesis of legal texts, LSP organized a training workshop for 22 parliamentary administrators and parliamentary assistants from August 11 to 14 2015. In collaboration with the APF, LSP engaged Mr. Olivier Delamare, a Senior Advisor of the French Senate, to facilitate the training.

Participants in the workshop were introduced to several different concepts and methodologies:

- legislative research techniques,
- methods of evaluating public policies,
- proper source citation practices and avoidance of plagiarism,
- Principal sources and sites of judicial information
- Methods of finding information using search tools
- Information monitoring

After the training workshop and discussions with participants, Mr. Delamare offered recommendations on improving the legislative research capacity of the ANCI which includes: ensuring reliable access to internet; developing a resource base which people can access; and developing judicial-political websites in Cote d'Ivoire.

Following the training, LSP met with the head of the SDA and the Director of the DSL to discuss the manual on legislative research and policy analysis which LSP is preparing in conjunction with the SDA. The manual will incorporate both the information provided by Mr. Delamare as well as other documentary resources which the SDA has assisted in identifying. The first draft has been completed and transmitted to the ANCI reading committee for review. LSP expects to meet with the committee in January 2016 to discuss any modifications that may be required before finalizing the manual.

TASK 1.3.3 Enhance Capacity of Commissions and Deputies to Engage Citizens and CSOs.

LSP has routinely advised MPs to actively engage with civil society organizations and incorporate them in ANCI activities. LSP has been promoting this concept through preparatory activities for oversight information missions.

SA 1.3.3.2: Provide Technical Assistance in Conducting Commission Hearings

During the first quarter of the year, LSP began working with the CASC and CAGI to prepare for two oversight missions: the first to gather information on the penitentiary system and the second on HIV/AIDS care (see SA 1.4.1). LSP helped members of the CASC and CAGI to identify and organizing meetings with civil society actors involved in the human rights for prisoners and actors working to support persons affected by HIV/AIDS and who have a presence in the sites to be visited. The purpose of these meetings was to gather information on the objectives of the two respective missions and explore avenues through which CSOs could engage with the ANCI on potential next steps, such as assistance in outlining the legislation that correspond to the subject at hand and point out areas where the legislation could be strengthened or amended.

During the third quarter of the year, LSP assisted the CRSTE in organizing meetings with CSOs operating in the mining sector as well as representatives from the USAID funded PRADD program to provide context on the mining industry in Cote d'Ivoire and discuss their activities in the field in preparation for an oversight mission on gold mining and panning that subsequently took place in November 2015 (see SA 1.4.1).

ACTIVITY 1.4: OVERSIGHT

Task 1.4.1 Provide Technical Assistance to Commissions and Deputies on Oversight Tools

SA 1.4.1.3: Support Commission Oversight Visits to Districts to Enhance Deputies' Understanding of Local Problems

Penitentiary Conditions Oversight Visit: In January 2015, the LSP team supported a debriefing meeting on the pilot visit to the Abidjan Remand and Reformatory Home (MACA) conducted in 2014 in preparation for the joint CAGI and CASC oversight mission to visit prisons in Bouaké, Dimbokro, Saliakro and Sassandra from March 16 to 22, 2015. The oversight mission consisted of 9 MPs, 2 ANCI staff and 3 LSP staff. The delegation sought to collect information on conditions of prisoners, health and sanitation facilities available in the prisons, reintegration programs, security of facilities and premises and the administrative capacity of the penitentiary system in the interior of the country.

The delegation met with 146 persons including: the prefects and local elected officials in each locality; prison administrators and medical personnel in the prisons; and civil society organizations providing assistance and/or working with the prisons. The delegation also held discussions with prisoners.

There were several findings from this mission:

- The judicial process is quite long mainly due to lack of personnel available to process dossiers, resulting in long periods of pre-trial detention spanning years. In addition, there were several prisoners whose dockets had been lost leaving them in a legal limbo.

- The reintegration programs available in the prisons were not sufficient or robust with some prisoners not having access to any form of reintegration support.
- Prisoners did not have sufficient access to medical care as there were few medical staff available and in some cases, the medical personnel were only available part-time and the visits to the prisons were not very frequent.
- The prison security was sub-standard partially due to poor training of prison security officials.
- The meals provided to prisoners were of sub-standard quality and insufficient.

As a result of this mission, the delegation invited the Minister of Justice and Public Liberty to attend debriefing meeting on the findings, however the Minister was not been available to participate.

HIV/AIDS Oversight: From March 10 - 14 2015, the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission (CASC) conducted an oversight mission on the availability of anti-retrovirals (ARV) in hospitals. The mission consisted of 12 MPs, 4 ANCI administrators and 2 LSP staff. The delegation were split into two groups of 9 – 6 MPs, 2 ANCI administrators and 1 LSP staff member. One delegation travelled to Dabou, Lahou and Fresco and the other to Sassandra, San-Pédro and Soubré. The missions sought to verify the availability and distribution of anti-retrovirals (ARVs) in public hospitals to persons living with HIV/AIDS.

The delegation met with 110 persons including prefects and local elected officials in each locality, hospital personnel and public sanitation officials, civil society actors working in the field of HIV/AIDS, and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

The main findings from the mission found that:

- ARVs were available in the public hospitals visited and were well maintained and stocked.
- ARV medications were provided free of charge to the patients.
- Medical staff are aware of stigmatization of those living with HIV/AIDS and took an approach of de-stigmatization. Community social workers provided psycho-social counseling.
- Patients faced long wait times to receive medical attention due to insufficient medical personnel to attend to them. In some cases, being able to see a doctor and receiving prescriptions were not guaranteed, requiring patient to pay for multiple journeys in order to received ARV treatments.
- Medical centers that offer ARV medications are known entities, stigmatizing persons entering these centers to receive treatment. The stigmatization has created some reluctance for persons with HIV/AIDS to seek treatment.
- Patients also mentioned difficulty accessing enough and/or the types of nutrients required to support the ARV treatment.

After the mission, the commission had intended to hold a meeting with the Minister of Health to discuss their findings; however, the commission has not yet requested this meeting.

Gold Mine and Gold Panning Oversight: LSP supported a fact-finding mission on gold mines and gold panning for the CRSTE from November 15 to 21, 2015. The delegation of 7 MPs and 4 ANCI staff members, accompanied by 2 LSP staff, visited the mining and panning sites in

Bonikro and Tongon. In addition, meetings were held with 123 stakeholders in Divo, Oume, Hire, Gogobro, Korhogo and Tongon. Stakeholders included prefectural authorities, local elected representatives, the regional directorates of industry and mines, chiefs, members of the public, CSO platforms, mining companies (NEWCREST ML and TONGON SA) and their staff, the illicit gold-miners, the police and the gendarmerie.

The main findings from the mission included:

- The mining companies contribute considerable sums to the Ivorian economy.
- The population living in the areas being exploited were provided with compensation for the inconveniences caused by the mining though some communities complained that the compensation payments were insufficient or not paid.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs are being implemented, including infrastructure activities such as the construction of lodging, health centers and youth centers. However, there were complaints that some CSR activities promised have not been delivered.
- Communication mechanisms have been established to allow the grievances of the community to be transmitted to the mining companies.
- The mining companies have put an emphasis on training women to take part in the mining process.
- The mining companies have prioritized environmental rehabilitation activities and biodiversity promotion to counterbalance some of the negative environmental impacts.
- The state has dedicated gendarme and military resources to limit illegal gold mining and panning. However, there are complaints that they are not adequately responsive/effective in preventing clandestine activities, due to suspected corruption and lack of resources at the disposition of the security forces.
- The mining companies raised problems with insufficient access to electricity and rising electricity costs as well as long bureaucratic processes to obtain extraction research permits.
- Employees raised complaints about low salary payments and restricted leave time.
- The mining code is not well known by the population in mining communities, thus there is a lack of awareness on their rights. Local NGOs are attempting to inform the population on the rights of those living in the communities and the obligations of the mining companies.
- Concerns were raised over the increased cost of living in mining communities and the increased incidences of criminal activities. In addition, there is a concern over poor working conditions, particularly in terms of exploitation of women and children in mining areas.

The CRSTE is finalizing the mission report to be shared with the rest of the National Assembly.

Road Rehabilitation Oversight: LSP is supporting the CAEF in preparing for a parliamentary information mission to assess road rehabilitation efforts in the south, center, north and east of the country. The mission was originally scheduled to take place during the third quarter of 2015 but had to be postponed due to the budget realignment process. It is slated to occur during the first quarter of 2016.

Task 1.4.3: Review and Clarify Institutional Roles and Necessary Interactions during the Budget Cycle, Produce and disseminate a Guide

SA 1.4.3.1 Produce a guide on roles, responsibilities and interactions of institutional actors in the budget cycle

In order to ensure that the National Assembly adequately understands the budget cycle process and the actors involved, LSP is working with CAPEC to develop a guide on the roles, responsibilities and interaction of institutional actors in the budget cycle. The terms of reference for the guide were finalized and subcontract was prepared during the last quarter of the year. The guide development is expected to begin in January 2016 and be completed shortly thereafter.

Task 1.4.4: Empower NA to Enhance Public Procurement Transparency and Combat Corruption

As part of its efforts to promote transparency in public procurement and the fight against corruption, LSP is collaborating with the Ivorian section of the network of Parliamentarians against Corruption (APNAC-CI) which shares a similar mission.

SA 1.4.4.5: Support the National Assembly's Membership in the Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC) and the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)

LSP, in collaboration with UNDP and the Capacity Building National Secretariat (SNRC), in its capacity of support to APNAC-CI, held a seminar on the promotion of good governance and anti-corruption in Dabou from June 11th to 14th. The seminar was attended by 70 participants: 21 MPs, 15 ANCI administrative staff, 25 CSO representatives in the field of good governance and anti-corruption and 7 representatives from the national institutions on good governance and anti-corruption.

The seminar focused on three main areas:

- 1) Parliamentary and CSO participation in anti-corruption efforts;
- 2) Judicial and institutional framework of anti-corruption efforts in Cote d'Ivoire; and
- 3) Missions and actions of the following national institutions promoting good governance and anti-corruption efforts:
 - a. National Procurement Regulatory Authority (ARMP)
 - b. Inspector General of Finance (IGF)
 - c. Audit Courts of the Supreme Court
 - d. High Authority for Good Governance (HABG)

The seminar allowed the MPs in attendance (APNAC-CI and CAEF members) to discuss good governance and anti-corruption efforts with representatives of the various national institutions present, particularly the ARMP and HABG. It also presented an opportunity for civil society actors, particularly members of the Ivorian Civil Society Organization Network for Citizen Oversight on Public Action (ROSCI-CCAP), to discuss and reflect on implementation strategies for similar activities.

Following this activity, LSP, in collaboration with UNDP, facilitated the official presentation of APNAC-CI to the National Assembly and the signature of a convention between APNAC-CI and ROSCI-CCAP on June 18 at the rotunda of the ANCI. The convention outlines the partnership

agreement between the two networks, particularly in terms of information sharing, capacity building support to both members and the organization of bi-annual assembly meetings. There were 54 persons present at the event including the Jeff Bryan - US Embassy Development Counselor, representatives from UNDP, other UN agencies, embassies and national institutions.

Task 1.5.1: Support Issue-based Advocacy CSO

SA 1.5.1.3: Develop Database of Local CSOs for Commissions

In order to enable the National Assembly to easily contact and collaborate with civil society organizations, LSP has been creating a roster of umbrella civil society organizations categorized by sectors and areas of competence relevant to each of the six Permanent Commissions of the ANCI. A matrix of the list of umbrella bodies of civil society has been populated and is in the process of finalization.

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVED NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DEPUTY CONSTITUENCY REPRESENTATION AND OVERSIGHT IN A SELECT NUMBER OF CONSTITUENCIES

Component 2 of the LSP program promotes the representational function of MPs through its pilot constituencies platform initiative in 24 constituencies.

ACTIVITY 2.1: IMPROVED UNDERSTANDING OF CONSTITUENT SERVICE DELIVERY

Task 2.1.1 Organize Awareness at Constituency Level to Support Effective Information Flow

LSP's communications strategy utilizes its formal partnership with 22 local radio stations to provide development support and broadcast programming that raises public awareness of platform activities in the 24 constituencies in which LSP is implementing the collaborative platforms.

SA 2.1.1.2 Formalize Partnership with Local Radio Stations

To promote public awareness of program efforts, LSP has focused its local communications strategy on existing local radio stations in the constituencies in which the LSP program is implementing collaborative community platforms. Rather than simply paying for radio coverage through sponsored programming, LSP has forged a cooperative partnership with these local radio stations. The collaboration framework has been defined in a Memorandum of Understanding with each of the stations which outlines the commitments of the stations in providing coverage of platform activities in return for material and technical support to the stations by the LSP program. This strategy offers the benefit of not only publicizing program activities but also strengthening the independent media sector through capacity building and capital investment in broadcasting equipment.

The program had originally identified and approached 21 local radio stations to partner with it in 2014. However, in May 2015, LSP included the "Mont Bian" radio station of Biankouma that had

recently been rehabilitated after having been destroyed during the post-election crisis, bringing the total number of radio stations partnering with the LSP program to 22.

The radio stations have demonstrated their willingness to support the LSP program's objectives in building public awareness of the collaborative community platforms through their continued coverage and broadcasting of platform events during the platform awareness raising and stakeholder buy-in campaigns in 2014, prior to the signing of the MOU, and platform installation activities.

In addition, LSP was able to leverage the program's partnership with the radio stations to support WANEP and CITI2, both USAID funded partners, in diffusing calls for peaceful elections in the run-up to the October 2015 presidential elections. The program was also able to engage Radio Yopougon to assist the CICAN in developing and broadcasting their radio program describing the activities of the National Assembly radio show called "In the heart of the Hemicycle" (see SA 1.2.4.4).

SA 2.1.1.3: Train Radio Staff/Provide Material Support

In line with the MOU between LSP and the 22 local radio stations, the LSP supported training for radio staff on parliamentary communications. The training was held in Yamoussoukro from May 25 to 28 (see SA 1.2.4.8 & 1.2.4.9). Of the 60 journalists participating in this seminar, 44 were from the 22 local radio stations partnered with the LSP program.

In terms of material support, LSP requested each partner radio to provide a prioritized list of equipment they require to strengthen their broadcasting capacity. The types of equipment requested mainly include power stabilizers (to prevent damage of equipment from frequent power cuts and power surges), headphones, computers and microphones. LSP will procure the equipment during the next quarter.

SA 2.1.1.4: Organization of radio shows

In an effort to build public awareness LSP is working with consortium partners to produce radio programs to discuss the public service priorities within each pilot constituency. The first program was produced and broadcast by Radio Aloblé in Bingerville on 10 December and subsequently aired once on the 11th and once more on the 12th. The program addressed electrical services and featured the North Abidjan Deputy Regional Director of the Ivorian Electricity Company (CIE). The Deputy Director addressed some of the difficulties the CIE faces in servicing Bingerville.

SA 2.1.1.6: Produce Radio Documentary on Select Deputies and Select Constituencies

The LSP program had planned to produce a documentary film on the nature of parliamentary work at both the local and national levels. The film, however, has now been withdrawn due to the program's budgetary cut.

SA 2.1.1.7: Ensure media coverage of activities by local radio stations

In accord with the consortium MOU, member radio stations have covered the platform installation process in each constituency during the year and began providing coverage for the civic education campaigns that started in Bingerville on December 10.

Task 2.1.2 Organize Civic Education Campaign

SA 2.1.2.4: Conduct the civic education campaign

LSP kicked off the civic education campaign activity in Bingerville on December 11. The theme selected for this constituency was on the provision of security, which was the number one public service priority identified in that constituency. The campaign featured the Commissioner of Bingerville who provided a general overview of the security situation and challenges in ensuring the security of the population. Attendees were then given the opportunity to ask questions to the Commissioner through which they expressed a profound sense of insecurity and requested that human and material resource needs be made available to ensure the security of the people of Bingerville. In total, 260 persons attended this event.

ACTIVITY 2.2 CITIZEN CONSULTATION AND COMMUNITY COALITION SUPPORT

Task 2.2.2 Establish platforms of local stakeholders to improve public service delivery

After the official establishment of the platforms, LSP will build the capacity of the platforms through a series of training sessions, the first of which touches on the roles and responsibilities of the elected representatives in local management. This task consists of 4 sub-activities. The first three of these are being implemented jointly.

SA 2.2.2.1: Support the establishment of Collaborative Community Platforms in each pilot district

SA 2.2.2.2: Publicize the objectives and functions of collaborative community platforms

SA 2.2.2.3: Select and support the Focal Points of collaborative community platforms

During first quarter of this year, as a prelude to the establishment of collaborative community platforms, LSP worked with MPs and points of contacts for each constituency to finalize the identification and appointment of platform members. The selection criteria were submitted to the MPs for their review during the debriefing workshop as part of a white paper outlining the proper operation of platforms. MPs suggested that the role of each platform member actor be made more explicit to avoid potential conflicts

From March to November 2015, LSP implemented the second phase of the installation of the collaborative community platforms. The program assisted in the establishment of 23 platforms with a total of 7,525 persons participating in this process. There is one platform remaining, in Touba, which will be established during the first quarter of 2016 depending on the dates of availability of the MP of the constituency.

The formal establishment of the collaborative community platforms was preceded by a series of preliminary meetings with all stakeholders. The meetings were an opportunity to present the objectives and function of the platforms, the expectation that they remain neutral and apolitical, and collect some opinions and suggestions for the proper functioning of the platform.

Following these meetings, the key stakeholders representing youth and women's associations, local authorities, public service agents, traditional and religious leaders, were requested to designate a representative to serve as a platform member. The designated members were

subsequently presented to the administrative authority before being inaugurated in an official ceremony in front of the community they will be representing.

The quality and occupation of members appointed to represent the platforms demonstrate the value accorded to platforms by all the key players in these districts. The success of these activities was based largely on the strong collaboration between the nominees and the administrative authority as well as the personal commitment of the prefectures and sub-prefectures in ensuring a politically neutral environment and their commitment to ensuring that platforms serve as forums of engagement and local development. Moreover, in order to unite all the key stakeholders (particularly the other locally elected representatives) around the platform, it was determined that the individuals selected to serve as the administrative focal points for the platforms should be appointed from the administrative authorities in order to guarantee neutrality and maintain the apolitical nature of the Program. In a powerful statement of support for the program, the prefectures agreed with this assessment and designated specific staff as focal points in each of the constituencies and agreed to work collaboratively to advance the platforms.

In most cases, the activities have been a highly successful. Key players have actively participated in platform activities. Members, elected officials and the administrative authority have collaborated effectively, while administrative authorities have lived up to their commitments to guarantee the apolitical nature of the platform. Moreover, these activities have generated notable public enthusiasm, clearly visible through the number of participants, and the heavy involvement of local officials. In Bouafle and Bouna, for example, the mayor's office and regional council took part in many of the preparatory meetings prior to the inauguration ceremonies and also provided space to conduct the meetings and the ceremony.



Members of the women's association in Abengourou participating in the collaborative platforms

ANCI's work. Thus one ANCI administrator was assigned to participate in each constituency in which the platforms were being installed. The parliamentary administrators participated in all of the platform establishment meetings and discussed the parliamentary work being done at local and national levels and emphasized the necessity of the parliament being engaged in the platform process.

In an effort to promote the sustainability of the platforms, the ANCI has assigned specific staff to participate in this initiative so that they will understand the roles of each stakeholder in the process, the collaborative platform mechanism and the citizen score card process (see Task 2.3.2) thereby preparing them to assume administrative support for the MPs involvement with the platforms. This will also provide a foundation for them to help implement new initiatives of this sort, in other aspects of the

"I thank the USAID program for giving me this opportunity to participate in its mission. I learned a lot and I now know how to proceed in this type of intervention. The platforms could generate a lot of good and I know how to proceed to ensure that the ANCI collaborates with local actors. When USAID is no longer here to support this initiative, the ANCI will have the required competency to support the representation mission of the MPs."
- Oka Seraphin, parliamentary administrator

The program did face some challenges, however, while establishing the platforms in some constituencies.

- Prefects in some constituencies expressed concern on taking on the role of focal point as they were worried this might create confusion and perhaps tensions with the MPs participating in the platforms. In addition, they expressed concern over whether it would be possible to remain apolitical in the eyes of the population with the MPs involvement with the platforms. The LSP program stated that they would work with the prefectures and the MPs to minimize this potential risk.
- In San Pedro, friction between two MPs representing this constituency caused some implementation challenges. While one MP worked closely with the LSP program in the implementation of the platforms, the other, who is also the mayor, programmed separate meetings with the target stakeholders for the platforms at the same time and date. The program, realizing that this was related to tensions between the two MPs, tried to contact the MP/Mayor to see how these tensions could be assuaged, but was unfortunately unable to meet with him.
- Social tensions within and between social groups and key platform stakeholders in some constituencies led to challenges in designating representatives for the platform. In order to overcome this obstacle, LSP, in conjunction with the prefecture, created additional places to allow for fuller representation of these groups. While there is still some dissatisfaction that not all the associations could nominate their own representative, this did assist in calming the tensions.
- In Ferke, there are some complaints that the MP Representative for the constituency is not a 'native' of the locality and thus should have never been designated as the representative of Guillaume Soro. These tensions may explain the relatively low level of participation (115 participants) at the platform inauguration ceremony. Nonetheless, the quality of the platform members and their willingness to participate in the platform demonstrates that despite these complaints, there is a strong interest in this initiative.
- In Odienne, there was initial resistance by the administrative authorities, particularly the Prefect, in participating in and supporting the platform. This resistance arose because one of the MPs depicted the platform as a government oversight mechanism on public service delivery. LSP reassured the administrative authorities that the purpose of the platform as a collaborative based approach to improving service delivery at the constituency level inclusive of representatives of different sects of society. This assuaged the initial resistance and resulted in strong engagement from the prefecture in mobilizing stakeholders, as well as in committing support to the platform by assigning representatives to take part as members of the platform.

Overall, the platforms have been positively received and have generated considerable interest in each constituency with expectations and hopes that the platforms will support improvements in public service delivery. There was strong mobilization in the majority of the constituencies and heavy involvement of key stakeholders in the establishment process. This success is also attributable to the strong collaborative partnerships with and investment of the MPs, local elected

officials and administrative authorities throughout the process. This phase of implementation also showed a demonstrable change in the manner in which MPs addressed the platforms, with MPs taking a neutral and non-political stance.

SA 2.2.2.4 Strengthen Capacity of MPs and Members of the Platforms through a Series of Targeted Trainings

LSP is providing technical capacity support to members of each of the platforms on several themes aimed at enabling the platforms in the implementation of their action plans. In an effort to promote sustainability of this type of initiative, LSP collaborated with the National Assembly to solicit the Direction General of Decentralization and Local Development (DGDDL) in the development of this training activity. The DGDDL is the government institution dedicated to decentralization initiatives and support to the development of local collectives. Involving state institutions provides a permanent partnership which will help ensure the sustainability of the collaborative community platform initiative after the LSP program ends.

LSP, the ANCI and DGDDL worked together throughout the year to develop the training modules and identify trainers to conduct the trainings in each constituency. LSP and the DGDDL designed the content of the training modules and the detailed agenda covering the three-day workshop. The DGDDL nominated 14 experts to develop the training modules and will provide two experts to travel with the LSP team to each of the 24 constituencies in which the program is implementing the platforms. (These traveling experts will intermittently swap out with other experts to ensure that they are able to continue their work at the DGDDL.)

The training modules developed for the first set of trainings for platform members cover the following themes:

- Roles and Responsibilities of local authorities (MPs, Administrative Authorities, Mayors, community leaders and civil society) in local governance
- Project planning process
- Programming and budgeting
- Participatory budgeting
- Budget execution and oversight

The training seminar also includes the presentation of the scorecard results in each of the pilot constituencies and the top three public service priorities identified by the constituents. The platform members will then be assisted LSP and DGDDL trainers in formulating an action plan for the year, with the, taking into consideration the public service priorities.

In addition, participants will be provided with multiple tools for managing their activities, including an action plan template which the members will complete with LSP assistance, report presentation templates, and templates for meeting notes.

Initially, the program had scheduled to start this round of activities in August 2015. However, the activity had to be delayed pending the approval of the program's budget realignment which was approved on October 21, 2015. Once the budget approval was received, LSP was able to program the rollout of the activity with the MPs and platforms with the earliest availability starting in December 2015, towards the end of the second ordinary parliamentary session of the year.

The first platform training seminar took place in Bingerville from December 7 to 9, 2015. As this was the first activity, the DGDDL decided to use this seminar as a pilot and engage all of their trainers in the activity to ensure that they would be able to effectively present the material and see whether any modifications would need to be made in the presentation style or the content of the materials being presented. The seminar was attended by the 21 platform members, including the MP of Bingerville and the local administrative authorities. The material was well articulated and well received by the platform members. Furthermore, there was a rich discussion on the role and functions of the National Assembly and the MPs, with the MP of Bingerville providing clarifications and responding to specific questions on this topic raised by participants. In total, 50 persons participated in this activity: 21 members of the platform, 21 members of the DGDDL, the mayor of Bingerville and his assistant, one religious leader and 5 members of the LSP team.

Task 2.2.3 Support deputies' engagement and intervention at local and national levels

In order to take stock of different activities with a view to learning from strengths and finding solutions to overcome difficulties, LSP planned to hold regular meetings of MPs and platform members during the year. The meetings would provide an opportunity for each collaborative community platform member and representative to share his/her experience.

On January 21, 2015, LSP held a coordination workshop with MPs participating in the collaborative community platform activities. The workshop was conducted as a debriefing session to discuss the successes and challenges of the public information sessions conducted in 2014 in addition to reinforcing the MPs' understanding of the objectives of the component 2 of the LSP program as well as the objectives of the collaborative community platforms. The meeting was attended by 30 of the 44 expected MPs in addition to 12 parliament administration officers, the LSP USAID COR and 8 LSP members. The MPs welcomed the public information session activities held in their community as these helped them get closer to their constituents. They also suggested some changes in the activities to help ensure the success of future activities. Some of these concerns relating to platforms' operating capacity, such as each platform needing to be provided with a computer, were taken into account in the LSP 2015 work plan. However, not all concerns can be met, such as increased presence on the ground, due to the Program's budget constraints.

The program had intended to hold these meetings every six months on the one hand with MPs and on the other with all platform members. However, due to delays in the budget realignment process, platform rollout was delayed as was the need for the follow on coordination workshop. LSP will resume these meetings in 2016.

ACTIVITY 2.3 MONITORING PERFORMANCE AND TRANSPARENCY AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

Task 2.3.1 Develop Service Delivery Performance Monitoring Tools

In order to measure the impact of the Component 2 activities in the 24 pilot constituencies, LSP developed a Citizen Score Card survey (CSC) to gather information concerning citizen's perception of the role and function of the National Assembly and its MPs, and on public service delivery. The survey was designed to be statistically representative of the population in Cote d'Ivoire as well as be able to measure the program's effects in the constituencies in which the

program is implementing the collaborative community platforms. Thus the survey was carried out in the 23 pilot constituencies (with the 24th taking place in January 2016) and 10 control sites.

The program also used this tool to capture the top three public service delivery priorities in the 24 pilot constituencies in which LSP is supporting the installation of collaborative community platforms and 10 control constituencies. This information was gathered to assist the platforms in identifying areas for intervention in improving public service delivery.

From March 27 to May 1, LSP engaged Ms. Caroline Roufousse, an M&E expert, to assist in finalizing both the perception and service delivery survey. In addition to developing the survey, Ms. Roufousse also trained the LSP staff and the three data collector consultants on utilizing the tool and on the data collection methodology. Two practical test runs were conducted, in Daloa and Anyama, to ensure the functionality of the tool and make any modifications necessary. The tool was well received by target audiences and was finalized by the end of Ms. Roufousse's mission.

Task 2.3.2 Conduct Initial Surveys in All Constituencies to Obtain Baseline Data

The Citizen Score Card (CSC) baseline assessment was carried out between March and July 2015 in conjunction with the establishment of the collaborative platform activities. Additional assessments in control sites were conducted in July. The data was collected in 23 of the 24 pilot constituencies in which the LSP program is supporting the implementation of collaborative platforms as well as in ten control sites in order to enable the program to better attribute any changes to program activities in the pilot communes. In each locality, a total of 1,762 persons participated in the survey consisting of representatives from women's associations, youth associations, traditional leaders, and public service delivery authorities.

During the third quarter, the data collectors and M&E officer reviewed all of the survey questionnaires to ensure the data was properly captured, entered the data and conducted quality reviews of the information entered. The information was then synthesized and treated.

The overall findings for the scorecard found that, of the persons surveyed:

- 93% believed that men and women should have equal access to economic, social and political opportunities. In general, respondents believe that men and women are equally able to
- 52% believed that the ANCI was exercising its constitutional functions in the best interest of the citizens. While just over half of the respondents agreed with this statement, many stated that there was a lack of information shared with them by the ANCI and their MPs on the activities of the National Assembly. They also mentioned that there is a lack of engagement of constituents by MPs on many of the decisions made within the National Assembly.
- 50% believed that the ANCI was improving the national legislative framework to better serve the citizens. Here again, respondents complained about a lack of information flowing to constituents on bills being reviewed and voted on in Parliament, and the lack of engagement by MPs with constituents in the decision-making process. In addition, many respondents mentioned that some of the laws passed are not in the best interest of the citizens.

- 43% agreed that public service in their municipality had improved since the preceding year. Just under half of respondents agreed with this statement. Many of the comments related to public service delivery centered on not having adequate resources to these services mainly due to limited infrastructure, limited equipment and material to enable these services, and to a lack of capacity or adequate human resources.
- Overall, 60% of those surveyed responded in agreement with the statements mentioned above.

In addition, participants in the survey also identified their top 3 priorities in terms of public service improvement. The findings were as follows:

Priority Level	LSP Pilot Constituencies	Control Group	All Constituencies
Priority One	Health	Health	Health
Priority Two	Education	Drinking Water / Roads and Infrastructure	Education
Priority Three	Drinking Water / Roads and Infrastructure	Security	Security

Respondents provided comments and recommendations for areas for improvement in each of these sectors. In general, respondents requested improved and additional infrastructure and more material resources for each of the sectors - health, education and security. Capacity building for medical service providers, teachers and police was also stated as an area that needed to be targeted. For the security services, another recurring comment was in regards to promoting engagements between citizens and the police and sensitizing police on working together with the communities they serve.

The final report of the Citizen Score Card was finalized and submitted to USAID during this fourth quarter and presented to the Executive and Steering Committees on November 13, 2015. The members of the committee were very interested in the findings and requested that additional information be incorporated into the report. LSP is making the modifications and will be submitting an updated report with the requests in the next quarter.

Task 2.3.3: Present the results of the evaluation in pilot districts

LSP will be presenting the findings of the report to each of the 24 constituency platforms during the training seminars for the platform members which started in December. The public service delivery priorities identified by the constituents will be used as the basis of the platform action plans in its mission to improve public service delivery.

The LSP program reported the citizen score card findings to the collaborative community platform of Bingerville during the platform training seminar from December 7 to 9. Constituents surveyed had outlined security, electricity and water as their top three public service delivery priorities, and from this, the platform developed their action plan to address ways in which to improve these services. In addition, the themes covered during the civic education campaign centered on security and electricity, respectively.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAM

Obligation Increase

In January 2015, LSP received a task order obligation increase of \$5,000,000 USD. This obligation provided the program with the ability to considerably ramp up activity implementation for the year. However, the program had to first seek approval to realign the budget to reflect both the adjustments needed to align the budget with the actual expenses incurred to date and as needed to better reflect LSP's 2015 work plan activities and the corresponding operational needs of the program.

Budget Realignment

On March 4, 2015, LSP submitted a revised budget realignment to USAID for review and approval reflecting adjustments in expenditure categories based on the programmatic approach of the LSP program. This was the third proposed budget realignment since May 2014. Several exchanges were made between USAID and LSP resulting in a program budget reduction of \$2.5M and significant cuts in planned program activities. The largest cut was made under the support of the collaborative community platforms which has seen a significantly reduced presence of LSP in the field thereby limiting the level of direct support the program can provide to the platforms. The budget was then resubmitted on August 30 and approved by USAID on October 21. The delay in realignment approval resulted in significant programming delays. While some activities planned for 2015 have been pushed into 2016, it is anticipated that the project will catch up on the delayed activities and be back on track by early 2016.

Work Planning

LSP began preparations of the LSP 2015 work plan in the last quarter of 2014. During the first quarter of 2015, the program held several meetings with USAID and the ANCI to go through the work plan activities and ensure that it corresponded with the needs of the ANCI and the 2014/2015 PTAN. The work plan was ratified by the ANCI with small modifications in March and the final version was submitted to USAID in April.

LSP began working on the 2016 work plan during the 4th quarter with support from the Program Director, David Guinn, who travelled to Cote d'Ivoire to support the work plan development in November 2015. The planned 2016 activities were shared first with USAID and then with the National Assembly during the PTAN seminar in November, where many of the LSP planned activities were incorporated into the PTAN. LSP formally presented the work plan to USAID at the end of November and submitted the work plan to the National Assembly in December for review and validation by members of the Steering and Executive Committee. As the second ordinary parliamentary session was coming to an end, and the fourth extraordinary session was announced, the Secretary General requested to be given until mid-January to provide feedback on the LSP work plan. Thus, LSP expects the work plan to be finalized and validated by mid-January 2016.

Staffing

During the year, LSP experienced significant staff turnover. Six staff positions were replaced, with one additional administrative staff position added and staffed during the year. Two

additional new staff positions (Communications specialist and Research Analyst) have been identified and will be added in the first quarter of 2016. The most significant staffing changes for the program were the departure of the COP and the Component 1 Team Leader.

The program has begun recruiting for a new COP. During the interim period, the DCOP, Wambui Boulch, will be the acting COP and will receive technical support from the Program Director, David Guinn. As part of Dr. Guinn's visit to the program in November 2015, he assisted in the initial transition period just prior and after the departure of Mrs. Pelzer.

The program also appointed the Component 2 Team Leader, Mrs. Pauline Ky, as the interim Component 1 Team Leader as she has a strong understanding of the Component 1 activities and has strong relationships with the National Assembly. Based on the knowledge and relationships she has, along with her strong competency, LSP will be reorienting the Team Leader position to have Mrs. Ky take on the strategic management of both components and overseeing the Component 1 activities while a new Component 2 Team Leader will be recruited to assist in the management of Component 2 activities.

The current positions being recruited for are as follows:

- 1 LTТА Chief of Party
- 1 LTТА Component 2 Team Leader
- 1 LTТА Program Assistant

Financial Management

In 2014, the program was catching up with the severe delays in billings from the backlog that had built up since the inception of the program. The Program Manager, Gaby Carrascal, led the process to catch up on the billing backlog and was able to bring the program up to date during this year. After discussions with USAID, SUNY begun implementing a more rapid billing process to ensure timely invoicing to USAID and has ensured that invoices for costs of the previous month are submitted early in the following month.

VI. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

During the year, the program faced several operational challenges.

Human Resources

For much of the year, one of the major challenges was the long USAID approval process for engaging consultants and staff. LSP worked to ensure that approval requests are submitted at least 3 weeks in advance, as requested by USAID. However, there have been significant delays in receiving approvals or feedback on candidate submissions to USAID, in some cases extending over periods of up to two months, which has resulted in the program having to find alternate solutions or significantly delay the implementation of certain activities. In addition, LSP faced some challenges with the three week timeline as in some instances the need for a consultant arose within the three week period leading up to a particular activity. While LSP will try to keep these instances limited, there may be cases where the program will be faced with these challenges.

The determination of compensation has also been particularly challenging. As there are rather frequent questions by the CO in relation to the remuneration for employee and consultant candidates, LSP proposed to streamline the process through introducing a compensation plan and aligning remuneration in accordance with a salary range per position. This proposal was rejected by the USAID CO.

Lastly, LSP has faced challenges in finding strong candidates to fill positions for the project, particularly as it relates to more technical activities. LSP conducts open calls for resumes with large volumes of responses but the candidate qualifications are very limited resulting in several calls needing to be made to ensure that the program is able to find candidates with the right profile

During the final quarter of the year, these challenges were greatly reduced following a staffing change within the mission which has resulted in much faster approvals of candidates, including approving candidates in short notice. This has greatly facilitated the program's ability to move forward on activity implementation.

Budget Realignment

The greatest challenge for the program during the year was the budget realignment which had been ongoing since early 2014 with repeated budget submissions being made by the project to USAID. The process was particularly challenging due to the slow and limited feedback from USAID on the proposed realignment. The delays in approval eventually resulted in programming delays during the second and third quarters as the project reached a point where it could not proceed with programming without an approval to realign certain budget categories. The new realignment was approved in October 2015. While this freed the project to resume programming, the realignment limited the proposed reallocation of funds between some contract line items, particularly the travel line, and reduced the budget ceiling by \$2.5 million. This created further programmatic challenges.

The limitation in reallocation of funds between contract line items (CLIN), particularly the travel line, and the \$2.5 M cut in the budget ceiling meant that the program had to significantly reorient part of the approach it had developed during 2013-2014 in consultation with USAID and the ANCI. The most impacted area was the Component 2 activities, particularly the support to the collaborative community platforms. In order to accommodate the reduced ceiling and the limitations in reallocations of funds to the travel CLIN, LSP has had to vastly decrease its presence in the 24 pilot constituencies. The program has reoriented its approach to conduct one last mission to all the constituencies to conduct the first series of capacity building training seminars for all members of the platform, develop a radio show on one of the public service priorities identified to be addressed and support a civic education awareness event on other public service priorities. After this final mission is completed, LSP will hold additional trainings in Abidjan which will only include two focal points per platform and parliamentary members. The program also plans to continue providing technical support to each platform but it will need to be managed from a distance. While LSP has put measures in place to continue supporting the program, including the inclusion of parliamentary administrators and the DGDDL, LSP does anticipate facing difficulties in ensuring the proper implementation of the platforms due to the reduced presence of LSP staff in the constituencies.

During a meeting with the Secretary General on December 16, LSP discussed the changes arising as a result of the budget realignment and their effect on programming. The SG was understanding of the changes and will continue to support the program.

Legislation Analysis

As mentioned earlier in the report, LSP has been facing some challenges in providing legislative analysis support in which the project contemplated promoting internal demand for enhanced legislative analysis by providing direct legislative analysis support while mentoring staff on the techniques of legislative analysis.

The first challenge was the resistance of the ANCI in allowing LSP staff to provide legislation analysis, as they viewed LSP as “outsiders” and expressed a preference for LSP to provide salary support for new ANCI staff dedicated to analysis. After discussions with the Secretary General, in early 2015 it was agreed that LSP staff could provide legislation analysis to the ANCI but the SG and the Director of the Cabinet of the President would need to review the analysis document prior to forwarding it on to the commissions. This meant that there were great delays and lack of visibility on whether and when the commissions would receive these analyses. On December 16, LSP met with the Secretary General to propose a new approach. The program will now be able to provide legislation analyses directly to the Permanent Commissions and Parliamentary Groups while keeping the SG Office and the office of the Director of the Cabinet of the President in copy.

The second challenge is based on the limited time frame for legislation review. This challenge is based on two issues: 1) the short time frame for the commissions themselves to review the legislation and 2) the delays in receiving the legislation from the National Assembly for LSP to prepare their analysis. This meant that LSP had a finite amount of time under which to provide the analysis and submit it to the SG’s office and the Director of the Cabinet for review and then have it forwarded to the commissions – often meaning that the commissions did not receive the analysis in time. LSP held discussions with the Director of Legislative services and agreed that the DSL would forward copies of the legislation to be voted on during the parliamentary sessions to LSP as soon as the bills arrived in parliament. This will assist in providing more time for the program to prepare the analysis.

The concept of legislative review is a sensitive issue between the executive and the parliament. Collectively, these changes demonstrate the growing trust that the National Assembly has in the integrity and support of the program.

LSP is also exploring ways in which to better integrate civil society actors in assisting the commissions and parliamentary groups in reviewing legislation analysis. The often short review periods allocated to the ANCI in reviewing bills prior to voting on them will still remain an obstacle but LSP will continue to explore ways in which to better support the ANCI in reviewing and analyzing legislation.

Sustainability Initiatives

The program has been focusing on sustainability initiatives to ensure that the activities implemented throughout the life of the program will be able to continue once the program is closed. For component one, the program is working to ensure that manuals are produced for many

of the capacity-building and training activities that the program supports. The manuals are being designed to serve as reference and 'how-to' documents that the relevant stakeholders can refer to when needed and as a basis for further internal trainings – including as a part of the new member orientation (1.2.9). LSP is also working with the administration of the National Assembly to prepare for an orientation program for newly elected members to the parliament after the legislative elections which are expected to be held in December 2016. LSP will provide train the trainers training during the year 2015 for the administrative staff and MPs to enable them assist in providing the trainings to newly elected members.

Under Component 2, the program will source and incorporate as many state actors as possible to provide support to the collaborative community platforms. In addition, integrating the parliamentary administrative staff in the field missions and subsequent trainings scheduled for platform focal points will also enable them to learn about what the platforms are about as well as give them the chance to see ways in which they might be able to engage with the platforms. This integration of state actors will allow the platforms to build ties and contacts with more permanent institutions through which they can seek additional reinforcement and support, when required.

2015 Presidential Elections

The program had anticipated a potential major slowdown in activities for the end of the year due to the national presidential elections which were held on October 25, 2015. While there was a minor slow down due to MPs leaving during the first two weeks of October to campaign, the elections themselves went very smoothly and the program was able to continue implementation in early November.

Lessons Learned

2015 offered several lessons learned as well.

Building a Partnership Works

A basic premise of all of SUNY/CID's development is that building a strong relationship with our local counterparts offers a powerful tool for development. This year that premise has been confirmed. For example, LSP has worked closely with the National Assembly to identify and provide specific trainings to meet National Assembly needs. While normally that simply requires that the National Assembly to participate in the training as supplied by LSP, this year the ANCI demonstrated that it considers itself a full partner willing to step up with resources when needed by co-financing the seminar on parliamentary acts and documentation in May of this year through paying for part of the fees for one of the consultant trainers and fully covering the consultant fees of the another trainer

In the Face of Resistance, Less Confrontation Works

Implementers, in the rush to complete program promised in their proposals and work plans sometimes simply push planned activities even in the face of resistance by their local counterpart. SUNY/CID has always resisted this and has instead sought way to work around resistance by proposing alternative approaches to achieve the planned objective. LSP's approach to supporting legislative analysis demonstrates the success of this approach. The goal of the project is to promote improvements in staff supported legislative analysis. Given the immediate resistance to

interference, LSP has had to offer an evolving approach to this by first, demonstrating the utility of improved legislative research by providing the Secretary General with LSP conducted research, then pushing to offer this type of analysis directly to the committees. Drawing on the good will built up through our partnership approach to programming, this is slowly bearing fruit – though the objective remains to fully transfer this to the legislative staff.

Political Context Stronger and More Resilient Than Feared

In planning for programming during this election year, LSP was concerned about the possible impact of the elections on both the availability of the MPs and on the participating of the public in component two activities. We have learned that the political environment is far less conflictual and disruptive than initially feared. MPs remained relatively engaged with project activities in spite of the elections, while the citizens demonstrated great enthusiasm towards participating in the political platform process. While LSP will continue to take the upcoming elections into consideration as it plans to implement its programming, these two indicators offer hope that the parliamentary elections will not prove significantly disruptive.

VII. PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND RESULTS

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Reporting Frequency	Data Source	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Revised 2015 Targets	2015 Actuals Q4	2015 YTD Actuals
C-Ind 8	Percentage of satisfactory scores and higher on the Citizen Score Card Survey	Baseline Survey - 2015 Endline Survey - 2017	LSP-CI Survey	% of individuals	N/A	60%	N/A	60%
F-GNDR 4	<i>Percentage of target population reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to economic, social and political opportunities</i>	Baseline Survey - 2015 Endline Survey - 2017	LSP-CI Survey	% of individuals	N/A	93%	N/A	93%
C-Ind 7	<i>Percentage of individuals who trust that ANCI is exercising its constitutional functions in the best interest of the citizen</i>	Baseline Survey - 2015 Endline Survey - 2017	LSP-CI Survey	% of individuals	N/A	53%	N/A	52%
C-Ind 6	<i>Percentage of individuals who trust that ANCI is improving the national legislative framework to better serve the citizen</i>	Baseline Survey - 2015 Endline Survey - 2017	LSP-CI Survey	% of individuals	N/A	50%	N/A	50%
C-Ind 5	<i>Percentage of individuals who agree with the statement that public service in their municipality is better than the preceding year</i>	Baseline Survey - 2015 Endline Survey - 2017	LSP-CI Survey	% of individuals	N/A	43%	N/A	43%
C-Ind 4	Number of ANCI documents made available to the Public	Quarterly	ANCI Records	Number of documents / publications	8	11	3	9
F-Ind. 2.2.1-3	Number of draft laws subject to substantive amendment & final vote that benefitted from USG assistance	Quarterly	ANCI Records	Number of documents	0	7	1	3
F-Ind. 2.2.1-4	Number of executive oversight actions taken by the legislature with USG	Quarterly	ANCI Records	Number of actions	0	12	3	10

	assistance.							
F-Ind. 2.2.1-6	Number of Public Forums in which Members of Parliament and Members of the Public Interact with USG assistance	Quarterly	LSP-CI Records	Number of actions	0	27	6	31
C-Ind 3	Number of Members of the Public participating in LSP-CI activities	Quarterly	LSP-CI Records	Number of individuals	0	7 322	731	7 953
C-Ind 2	Number of LSP technical deliverable appropriated by ANCI	Quarterly	ANCI Records	Number of documents	1	8	3	7
C-Ind 1	Number of participants in LSP activities.	Quarterly	ANCI Records	Number of individuals	0	7 764	867	8 425

General Comments on Indicators

C-Ind 4 – This indicator monitors documents made available to the public by the ANCI and is linked to assistance that LSP is providing to the CICAN. During the last two quarter, the ANCI made an effort to update the ANCI website both aesthetically and in terms of content. The CICAN struggled to produce their bi-monthly magazine, producing only two during the year.

F-Ind. 2.2.1-3 – During the year, LSP had only managed to support 3 analyses of legislation during the year. As stated earlier in the report, there have been some issues in getting the bills in a timely manner from the National Assembly as well as resistance by the ANCI in LSP providing analysis earlier in the year. During this quarter, one particular issue was the shortened time that the MPs had to review bills during the second ordinary session as there was a temporary recess for the presidential elections. However, after discussions with the SG in December and the DSL's support in providing legislation as soon as they arrive at the National Assembly, LSP expects this support to become easier to provide with a reasonable timeframe within which to complete the analysis.

F-Ind. 2.2.1-4 The program was just shy of attaining the target of 12 for this indicator, obtaining 10 instead. During the third quarter, the program had planned to conduct two oversight missions covering 5 oversight action themes; however, the missions were delayed due to the budget realignment process. Once the budget was approved in October, LSP re-contacted the CRSTE and the CAEF to organize the two oversight missions. However, only the CRSTE had availability to conduct the mission to the gold mines before the end of the year. The CAEF stated they would not be able to conduct their mission until 2016. Thus LSP was able to support 3 executive oversight actions during the CRSTE mission, and the remaining two that had been targeted for the year were based on the oversight actions for the CAEF mission which had to be delayed.

F-Ind. 2.2.1-6 – LSP was able to meet and slightly exceed the target for this indicator.

C-Ind 3 – LSP met and slightly exceed the target for this indicator.

C-Ind 2 – LSP was just short of meeting the target of 8 technical deliverables for the National Assembly. The CSO database, expected to be completed during the quarter, had to be postponed until the next quarter due to difficulties in obtaining information from some CSOs to complete the database.

C-Ind 1 – LSP met and slightly exceed the target for this indicator.

VIII. 90 DAY WORK PLAN

Task	Activities	Q1 2016			Comments
		January	February	March	
COMPONENT 1					
TASK 1.2 : Internal Management					
1.2.1	Support the implementation of the NA's Strategic Development Plan.				
2	Assist the Secretariat in Developing the NA Plan for Internal Management				
3	Assist the Secretariat in Developing the NA Performance Monitoring Plan				
1.2.2	Provide Technical Assistance to Improve HR Services of the NA.				
1	Provide Human Resource Training and Mentoring for HR staff				
1.2.3	Support the Secretariat in Meeting Basic ICT Needs.				
2	Procure and Install ICT Equipment				
1.2.4	Support the NA's Capacity to Effectively Communicate with the Public.				
4	Develop the NA's Print Material Including Outreach Materials and the Legislative Newsletter				Note: This will be continuous support
6	Support the Development of the NA Website				
7	Train CICAN in Website Maintenance				
10	Support the Creation of the NA's Press Center				
1.2.5	Support Review of the NA Rules and Procedures				
1	Provide Technical Support to Review and Revise the NA's Rules and Procedures				This will be dependent on the political will of the National Assembly
1.2.6	Support Parliamentary Groups (PG) in the NA..				
1	Conduct Policy-Making Seminars for Parliamentary Groups				
1.2.8	Provide support for the creation of special Gender and youth Permanent Commission				

2	Organize seminars and workshops on topics of interest for the Caucus				
4	Organize field visits to the country especially for CAUCUS FEMPACI				
1.2.9	Design and Institutionalize New Member Orientation Program.				
1	Develop guides and manuals for orientation training				
2	Work with Secretariat to develop orientation program				
1.2.10	Design and Institutionalize the NA's Internship Program.				
TASK 1.3: LEGISLATION					
1.3.1	Support Commission Leadership in Establishing Commission Support Teams.				
2	Provide Technical Assistance to Commissions				This is ongoing assistance
3	Produce Commission Administrative Acts Manual				Manual has already been distributed. LSP will organize a restitution seminar to go over the tools and content of the manual
1.3.2	Develop Effective Legislative Research and Information Services.				
3	Procure Necessary Equipment for SEAP and SDA				This will be dependent on the progress of the SEAP and SDA in implementing recommendations
4	Provide Trainings to Staff in Legislative Research and Policy Analysis				
6	Develop a Database of Local Experts for Use by SDA and Commissions				
9	Establish SEAP and SDA Internship Program to Support Staffing Needs				Note: Linked to Activity 1.2.10
1.3.3	Enhance Capacity of Commissions and Deputies to Engage Citizens and CSOs.				
2	Provide Technical Assistance in Conducting Commission Hearings				
3	Provide Technical Assistance for Deputies in Conducting Town Hall Meetings				
ACTIVITE 1.4: OVERSIGHT					
1.4.1:	Provide Technical Assistance to Commissions and Deputies on Oversight Tools.				
1	Conduct Training Seminars for Commission Members on Effective Use of Oversight Tools				

2	Provide Technical Assistance to Commissions in Conducting Oral Questioning of Line Ministries				
3	Support Commission Oversight Site Visits to Districts to Enhance Deputies' Understanding of Local Problems				
1.4.3:	Review and Clarify Institutional Roles and Necessary Interactions during the Budget Cycle, Produce and disseminate a Guide				
1	Produce a guide on roles, responsibilities and interactions of institutional actors in the budget cycle				
1.4.4:	Empower NA to Enhance Public Procurement Transparency and Combat Corruption.				
1	Support Dialogue between CAEF and the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (ANRMP)				
5	Support the NA's Membership in the Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC) and the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).				
COMPONENT 2					
TASK 2.1 Improved Understanding of Constituent Service Delivery					
2.1.1	Organize Awareness at Constituency level to support effective information flow				
4	Organize radio shows with members of the collaborative community platforms on priority public services				
7	Ensure media coverage of activities by local radio stations				
2.1.2	Organize Civic Education Campaign				
2 & 3	Create Civic Education Campaign materials & Duplicate and disseminate Campaign materiel (brochures, posters, T-shirts, etc.)				
4	Conduct the civic education campaign				
TASK 2.2: Citizen Consultation and Community Coalition Support					
2.2.2	Establish Platforms of Local Stakeholder to Address Service Delivery Issues				
1	Support the Creation of Community Coalitions in Each Targeted Constituencies to Address Service Delivery Issues				
3	Identify and support focal points of the Platforms				

4	Strengthen the capacity of MPs and members of the collaborative community platforms through a series of targeted training				
TASK 2.3 Monitoring Performance and Transparency at the Local Level					
2	Conduct Initial Surveys in All Constituencies to Obtain Baseline Data				
3	Present the results of the evaluation in pilot districts				