BURMA Transparent Governance

OVERVIEW

The Government of Burma committed to working toward becoming a full member of the <u>Open Government Partnership</u> (OGP), a multilateral initiative that secures firm commitments from 57 participating governments on four core principles: 1) transparency; 2) civic participation; 3) anticorruption; and 4) using technology and innovation to make government more open, effective, and accountable.

To be an eligible OGP member, a potential candidate must:

- 1. Publish the Executive's Budget and Auditor General's reports;
- 2. Enact an access of information law;
- 3. Enact a law requiring asset disclosure for publicly elected and appointed officials; and
- 4. Obtain a sufficient score on the Economist Intelligence Unit Democracy Index's for Civil Liberties sub-indicator.

Upon admission to the Open Government Partnership, each government must use a multi-stakeholder platform to develop a National Action Plan. Commitments in the National Action Plan may build on existing efforts, identify new steps to complete on-going reforms, or initiate action in an entirely new area.

PROGRAMS

USAID will support civil society, the Government of Burma, and other stakeholders to strengthen mechanisms that promote transparent and accountable governance and move Burma along the path toward full membership in the Open Government Partnership. After initial eligibility is satisfied, USAID will provide technical assistance to the Government of Burma in developing a National Action Plan that details specific open government strategies and programs, as well as develop a monitoring mechanism of the plan's deliverables that may be used by civil society to measure progress.