



MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALIZATION

VILLAGE COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROJECT



Citizen Engagement
in the PACV3 implementation process

GENERAL INFORMATION ON GUINEA

Geographical location

Coastal country located in the Western part of the African continent, halfway between the Equator and the Tropic of Cancer with an area of 245,857 km².

Demographics

Resident population of 10,523,261 (RGPH 3, 2014) with a majority of women (52%). More than three quarters of the population is under the age of 35 (77.4%) and just over a third of the population is aged between 15 and 35 years (34.5%).

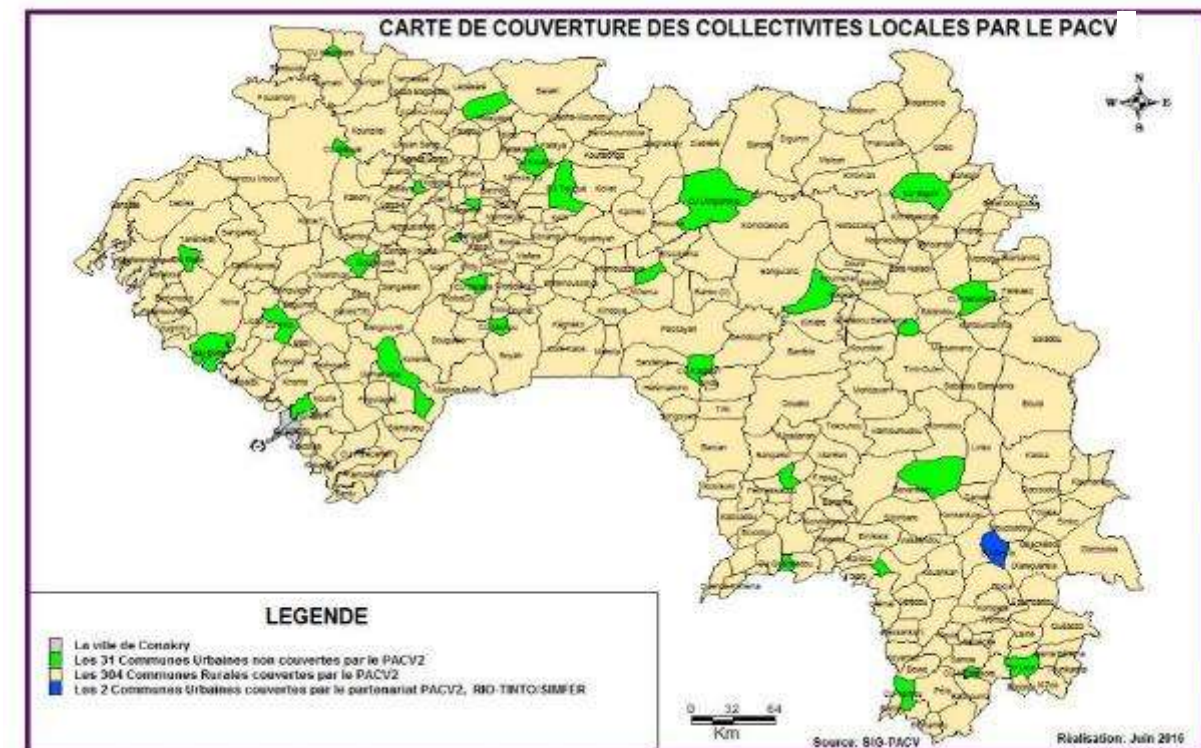
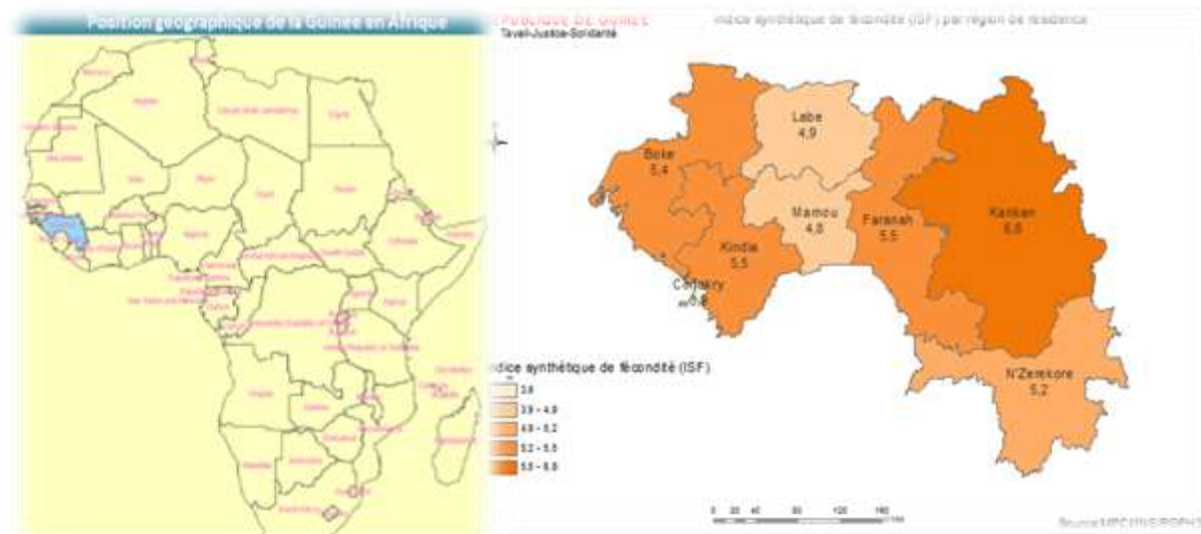
Ecological Information

Four (4) natural regions (Lower Guinea, Middle Guinea, Upper Guinea and Forest Guinea).

Administrative divisions

Eight (8) administrative regions divided into 33 prefectures and 342 subprefectures/urban communes with 2300 rural districts.

Data provided by INS - Guinea



Some indicators



Puits pastoral



Groupement d'apiculteurs



Groupement maraicher



Séance de distribution de foyers améliorés



Couloir de vaccination



Clôture grillagée



Aménagement de périmètre



Semences certifiées



Formation des cadres techniques



Technique de labour au moyen des motos- charrues (D. Sigon)



Pépinière de Dougaya



Réunion communautaire sur la C

- Crude birth rate (2012)	34.0 per thousand
- Child mortality rate (2012)	67.0 per thousand
- Life expectancy at birth (1996)	54 years old
- Total fertility index (2012)	5.1 children
- Poverty rate (2012)	55.2%
- Literacy rate among 15-24 years old (2012)	55.4%
- Gross primary school enrolment ratio (2015/2016)	84.5%
- Gross secondary school enrolment ratio (2015/2016)	38.0%
- Unemployment rate (2012)	3.8%
- Underemployment rate (2012)	12.8%
- Exchange rate (06/11/2017)	1 USD = 9,004.77 GNF 1 EURO = 10,667.95 GNF
- Gross domestic product (2014)	61,573 billion GNF
- Gross domestic product per capita	5.8 million GNF
- Growth rate (2014)	3.7%
- Consumer price index (Oct. 2017)/ September	+0.6%
- Inflation rate 2016	8.7%
- Imports (2016)	39,232 billion GNF
- Exports (2016)	20,724 billion GNF



Medium to LONG TERM VISION: Develop and implement a sustainable, decentralized and participatory local development strategy



Strengthen the institutional and financial capacities of local authorities to manage local development;

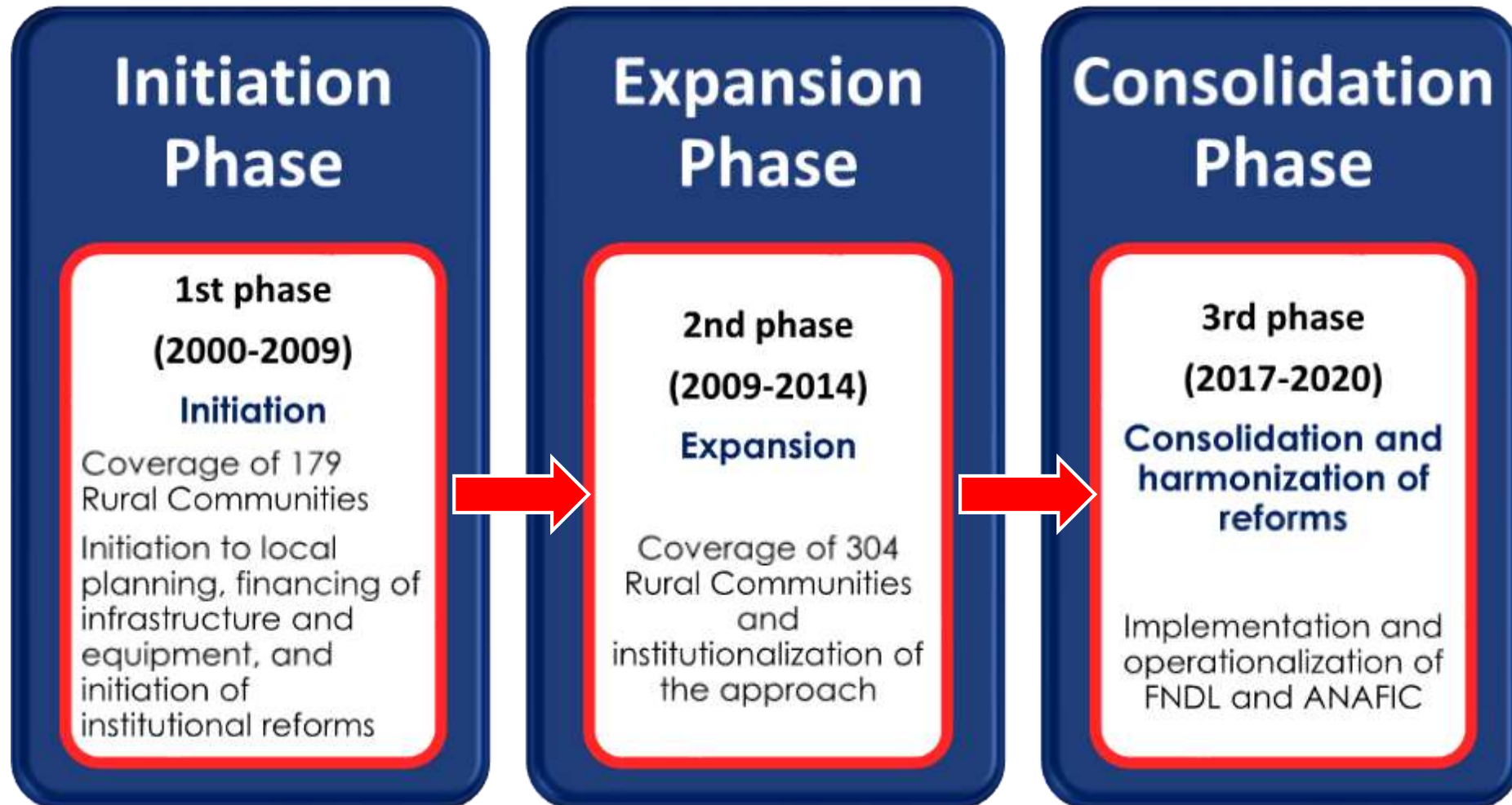


Facilitate rural populations access to basic social services;



Support institutional reforms in the sector to improve the legal and regulatory framework

PACV PHASES





Main results of PACV1

Preparation of the Local Government Code

Ownership of the local planning process by local stakeholders

Capacity building of active strata in supervised communities

Emergence of leading actors at the grassroots level

Strengthening social cohesion and dialogue at community level

Significant improvement in the management of funds allocated to RCs

Increased effectiveness of local actors in mobilizing local resources and greater propensity of citizens to pay their taxes

Revision of the budget nomenclature for RC

Design and adaptation of the community procurement procedures manual to the Guinean public procurement code

Initiation of many activities to harmonize the interventions of partners working in the rural world

Establishment and operationalization of 250 Village Road Maintenance Committees (CVEP), mechanized maintenance of 1734.5 Km of dirt roads, treatment of critical points on 259.4 km and rehabilitation of 84.5 km of dirt roads

The first “initiation” phase (2000-2009, €32.3M, with AFD, WB and IFAD co-financing) covered 159 Rural Communes and financed 371 Annual Investment Programs (AIPs) corresponding to 1084 micro-projects (education, health, village water system, agriculture...).

Main results of PACV2

Institutional and operational support

- Development and validation of LPN-DD
- Support for the implementation and operationalization of a sustainable financing mechanism for communities
- Local Governments Code Review and drafting of implementing legislation
- Implementation and operationalization of consultation frameworks at regional and prefectural level
- Piloting of participatory budgeting approaches and participatory monitoring-evaluation in 21 RC
- Formulation of a Development Plan by the 304 Rural Communities

Technical capacity-building of local actors and support structures

- Signature of partnership agreements with local technical services (SPD and STD) to finance their operational action plans
- Procurement and provision of material and equipment for local development agents (LDA) and SPD executives, including :
 - 398 motorbikes for LDAs and SPD executives of the 33 prefectures
 - 33 fixed computers with protection systems and (43) laser printers for the SPDs of the 33 prefectures
 - 33 solar kits for the SPDs offices of the 33 prefectures
- Training of 7870 persons including 354 women on various topics :
 - Administrative - financial – accounting management of communities
 - Local planning and local development management techniques
 - Techniques for mobilizing local financial resources and budgeting
 - Project management and procurement
 - Environmental and social safeguard policy, etc.



The extension phase (2009-2014, €27.7M - AFD, IFAD, WB) covered all 304 rural communes and contributed to the capacity building of local actors and actors in all communes and financed 311 AIPs corresponding to 499 micro-projects in the areas of basic services and market infrastructure.

Since its second phase, the PACV has covered the entire national rural territory, or 70% of the population.

Citizen Engagement – Contextual development in the PACV3

- Identify and rank priorities by involving communities and programming the services needed,
- Set up and manage their infrastructures and,
- Mobilize and transparently use their financial resources to operate their administration and support other recurring expenses

Overall objective:

Encourage rural communities to :

Creation of a new framework:

Encourage citizen to be actors and authors of their territorial development by:

- Being informed,
- Expressing/sharing their approaches on aspects of development
- Participating in the implementation of community interventions,
- Monitoring the interventions being implemented in the communes,
- Giving their opinion on the services' quality provided
- Integrating into a structure/association to participate in the commune management

- Actors skills development and improvement at the grassroots level
- Active participation in the socio-economic and political life of the community
- Compliance with standards, laws and regulations
- Promoting transparency in the management of public affairs

Strategy during the 2 first phases

Initiate new approaches to promote:

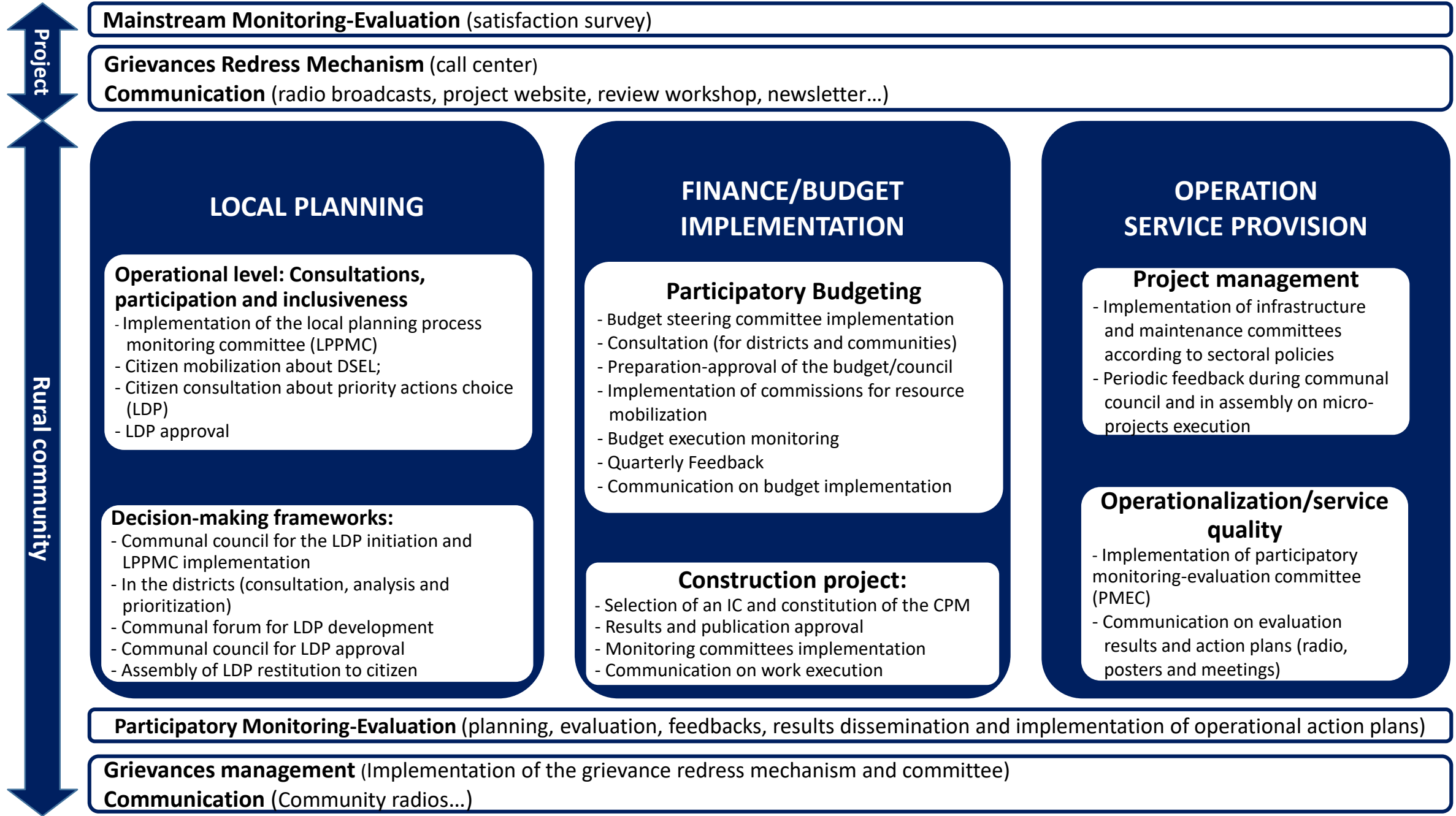
Strategy during the 3rd phase

Increased accountability of local actors

- Initiate new approaches and new spaces for citizen engagement
- Cultivate values such as accountability, control of public action, participation and synergy of action
- Focus on main sectors (reference points): education, health, environment, social (genre and equity)
- Form a panel of actors (NGO, deconcentrated services, LDA,...) to ensure the large scale dissemination of CE approaches

Design of mechanisms and manuals based on principles: Transparency, accountability, subsidiarity, simplicity, replicability, concertation, negotiation,...

Citizen Engagement – Arrangements in the PACV3



PARTICIPATORY MONITORING & EVALUATION APPROACH

Participatory monitoring and evaluation system objectives

- Develop accountability reflex at community level;
- Promote beneficiaries participation in community activities;
- Strengthen sense of ownership for delivered products by focusing on citizen control over public actions
- Provide opportunity for stakeholders to express their opinions on all issues related to local development

Stakeholders: municipal council, SEP committee, Citizens (relevant focus groups)

Participatory Monitoring-Evaluation Process Stages



PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING PROCESS APPROACH

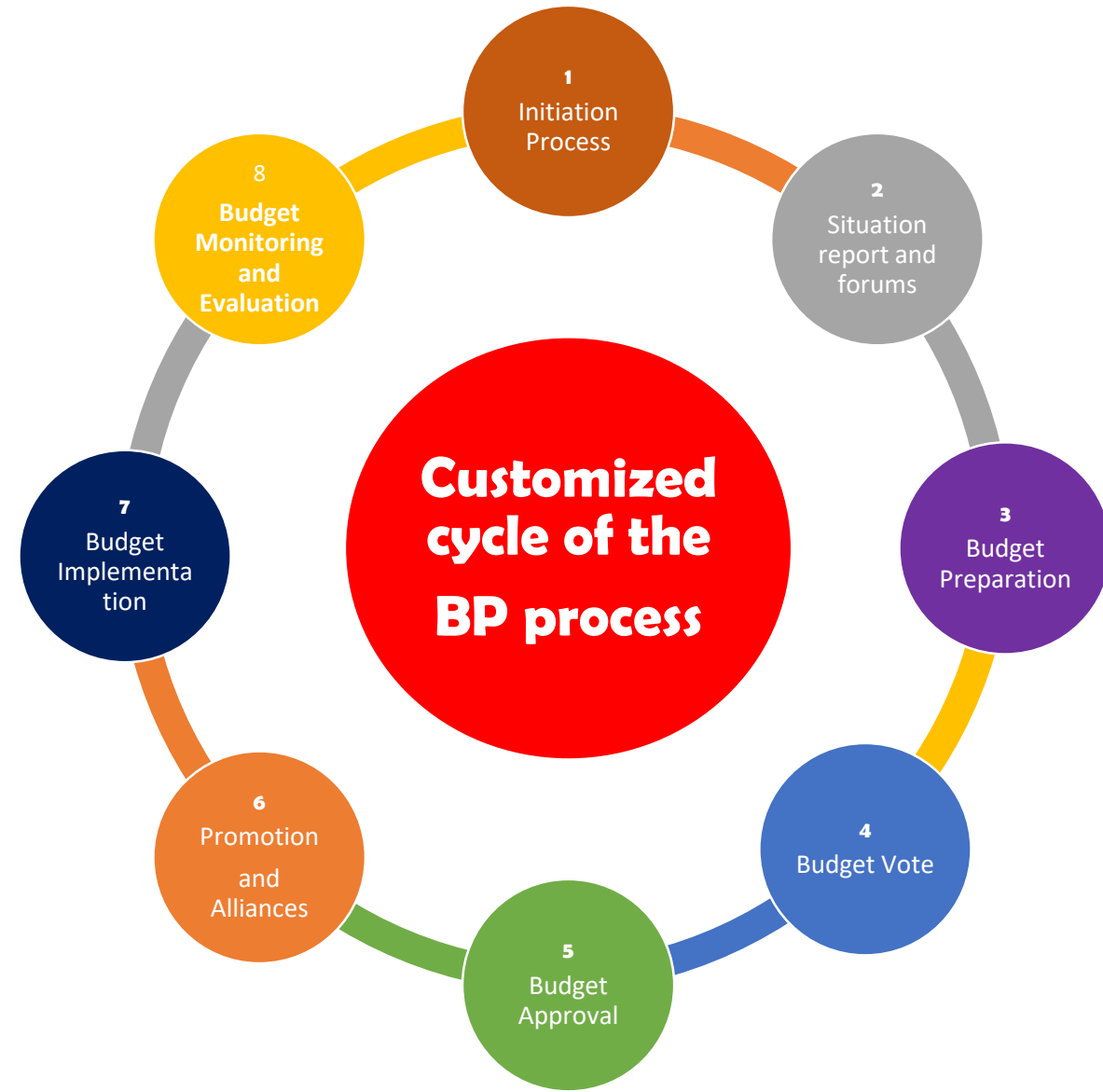
Participatory budgeting process objectives

It is a participatory process in which the population can discuss and decide (guide) the budget and public policies. It refers to a budgetary planning, implementation and monitoring process where citizens are at the center of the decision-making process. Its purpose is to:

- Reallocate public resources to the poorest;
- Create new relations between Local Governments and citizens within the local governance framework;
- Rebuild social cohesion and general interest;
- Invent a new democratic culture and strengthen citizen engagement

Stakeholders: municipal council, BP steering committee, Citizens (relevant focus groups)

Participatory Budgeting Process Stages



COMMUNITY GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

GRM objectives:

- Meet population needs to process and address their grievances;
- Propose a receptacle to population's requests and suggestions and thus improve citizen engagement in municipal affairs;
- Improve operating performance through information collected;
- Improve dialogue between local community and citizens;
- Promote transparency, accountability and trust;
- Mitigate potential risks related to community action.

Stakeholders: advisors, grievance redress committee, citizens or district representatives, civil society and other stakeholders

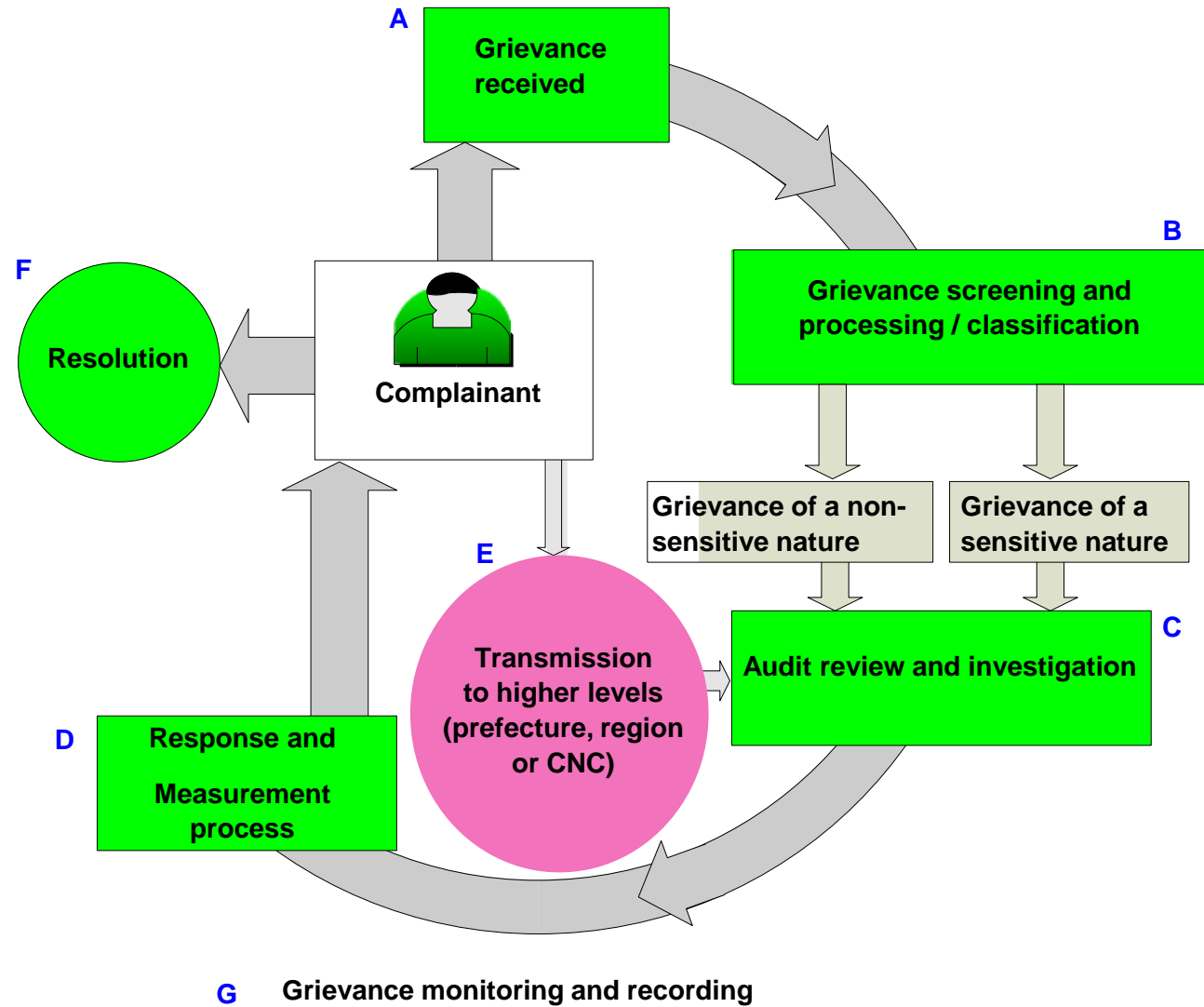


Types of grievances

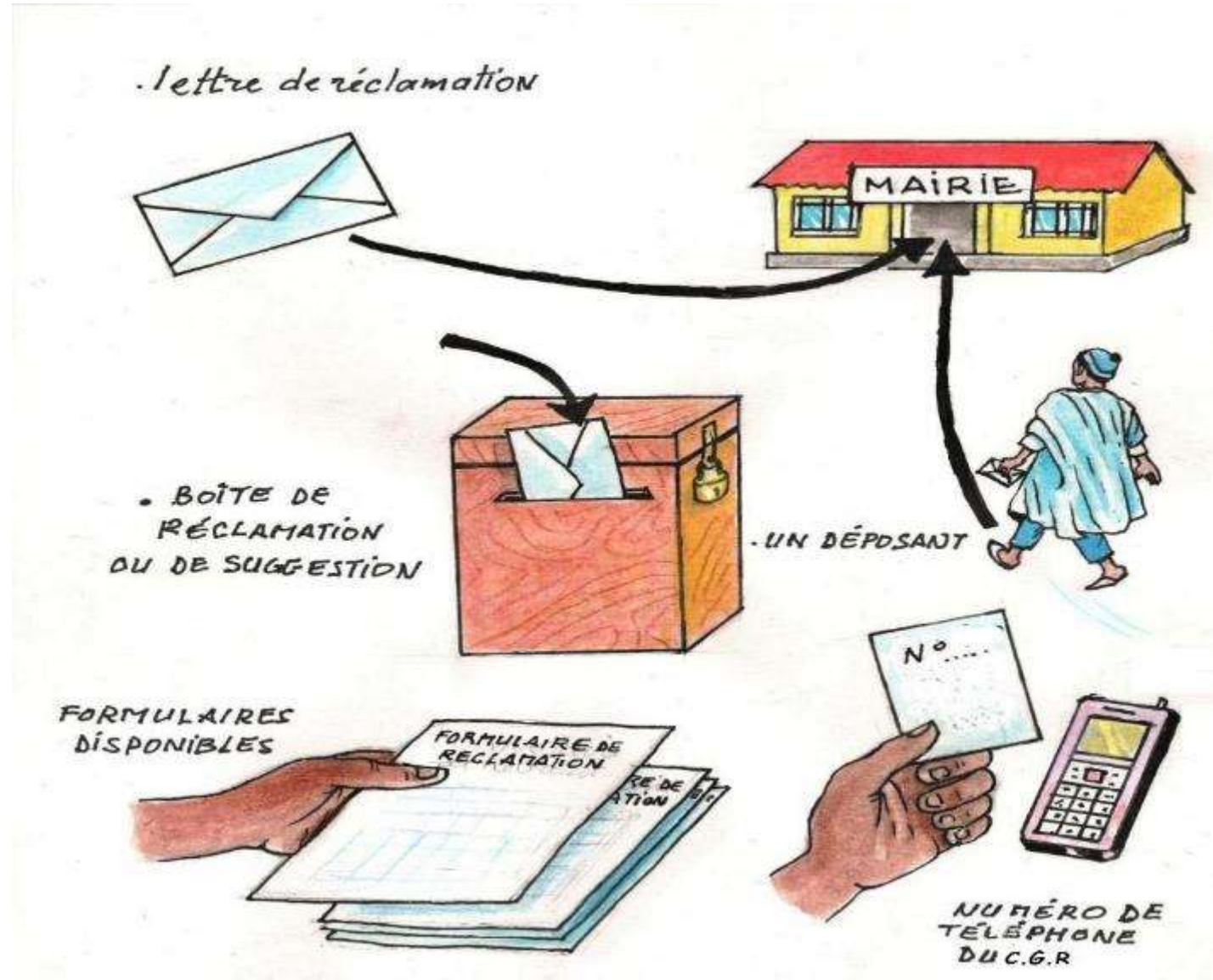
- Required information to carry out administrative procedures with LGs;
- Non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Quality and access to community public services;
- Environmental and social management;
- Procurement;
- State conflicts;
- Authority abuses and misappropriation;
- Discrimination;
- Poor choice in terms of infrastructure location or community action;
- Etc.



Grievance Redress Mechanism



GRM Tools



The National Call Center

The Call Center is a structure whose mission is to remotely manage the relations between the PACV Community and the citizens, through direct communication, based on the computer telephony integration.

The objective of setting up a national call center is to obtain and provide instant answers to the various issues and concerns of citizens. This, in relation to PACV activities, in order to create and strengthen trust, transparency and accountability for the peace and quiet of the communities.



Citizen Engagement – Best practices



**Batè
Nafadji**

Obtained two (2) ambulances for the health center thanks to the support of its nationals living in Ivory Coast and the First Lady of the Republic



Sangarédi

Improved its capacity to mobilize financial resources:
Budget of the commune before 2009 : about 300,000 GNF; and Budget after BP adoption: 3,000,000,000 GNF



Popodara

Through action plan, nationals offered ten (10) beds and ten (10) mattresses to health facilities. Purchase of tables-benches for the center's primary school. Establishment of a partnership with the NGO ONAM for the relaunch of the Popodara's mutuelle



Molota

Which only relied on royalties from the CBK (Russian mining company), mobilized more than 10,000,000 GNF on the local financial resources

Several RC have been prominent in the adoption and operationalization of the participatory monitoring-evaluation and participatory budgeting process. Among them, mention can be made of:



THANK YOU

