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REPORT

VIRTUAL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON 5TH OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNETSHIP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (2023-2027)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This Multis-Stakeholder Consultative report has been prepared by the Monitoring and Evaluation expert for the attention of the Steering Committee of OGP Ghana. The report presents a summary of key outcomes from the two Virtual Zonal Multistakeholder consultative meetings conducted by OGP secretariat as part of the Refresh/Mid-Term Review (MTR) processes of Ghana's 5th OGP National Action Plan (2023-2027). The multistakeholder consultative were held on the 26th of March and April 15th, 2026.

1.1 Background

The Government of Ghana remains steadfast in its commitment to advancing the principles of open, transparent, participatory, and accountable governance under the Open Government Partnership (OGP) framework. Since joining the OGP in 2011, Ghana has continued to demonstrate leadership in promoting good governance through the co-creation and implementation of successive National Action Plans (NAPs) in collaboration with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other stakeholders.

Following the successful implementation of four National Action Plans, Ghana developed and submitted its 5th National Action Plan spanning a four-year period (2023-2027) in December 2023. Dubbed the NAP 5, the action plan is anchored on the open government pillars and other emerging pillars namely transparency, accountability, citizens' participation, technology and innovation, open parliament and justice. There are eighteen commitments clustered around the six thematic pillars, each with a defined set of milestone activities expected to be implemented within a four-year implementation cycle.

The 5th NAP is two years into implementation and by OGP standards and requirements, there is the need for a Mid-Term review or a Refresh. This involves extensive consultations by all stakeholders, government and civil society, in order to arrive at the priority areas to be captured.

In line with the OGP directive, the OGP secretariat initiated the Mid-Term review or a Refresh of the OGP NAP 5. The conduct of the two virtual multistakeholder consultative meetings were forms part of the refresh process.

1.2 Purpose and Value of the Stakeholder Consultations

The consultative meetings provided the platform for the OGP stakeholders including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Government to engage at mid-term of the NAP-5, to identify and address implementation bottlenecks, policy gaps, or institutional constraints, adjusting strategies, timelines, or modalities accordingly to ensure effective implementation of NAP 5 and generation of expected results and impacts. The overall objective of the stakeholder consultative process was to ensure Ghana comes out with a refreshed NAP-5 that meets the requirements of the OGP community and is aligned to the current priorities of government. The specific objectives of the multistakeholder consultative meeting were to:

1. Present a report on the assessment of implementation of the 5th OGP National Action Plan;
2. Identify, prioritize and agree on key areas and commitments that should be reviewed in the 5th National Action Plan (NAP-5);
3. Identify implementation bottlenecks, policy or institutional constraints
4. Adjust strategies, timelines or implementation modalities accordingly.
5. Re-engage stakeholders (government, civil society, citizens, development partners) and reaffirm commitment to shared objectives.
6. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation so that the remainder of the cycle delivers stronger results.
7. Strengthen opportunities for interactions between government and CSOs on their role in development through the open governance process.

1.3 Expected Outcomes

The following were the expected outcomes from the stakeholder consultative process deliverables:

- Assessment report presented on the 5th OGP National Action Plan implementation.
- Key areas prioritized for NAP-5.
- Bottlenecks addressed through adjusted strategies and timelines.
- Stakeholders re-engaged with reaffirmed commitment.
- M&E strengthened for stronger results.
- Government and Civil Society Organization (CSO) collaboration enhanced.

1.4 Stakeholder Participation

Participants for the virtual stakeholder consultative meeting were drawn from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) leading in the implementation of commitments of the 5th OGP NAP and other MDAs, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) collaborating in the implementation of commitments in 5th OGP NAP and other CSOs, State actors collaborating in implementation of commitments in the NAP-5, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), Academia and Private Sector.

1.5 Limitations

The only limitation was that two commitments under the infrastructure policy commitments could not be reviewed due to unavailability of relevant stakeholders to talk to the issues.

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The organisation and implementation of the two multistakeholder consultations were coordinated by the OGP Point of Contact with from the OGP steering committee and the Monitoring and Evaluation expert. The approach to the conduct of the two consultative meetings were participatory and inclusive aimed at knowledge sharing and idea sourcing across multiple and diverse stakeholders. Implementation of the two multistakeholder consultation meetings followed the four stepped approach described below:

Phase 1: Preparatory Activities

- The preparatory phase was led by the OGP point of contact. Specific activities implemented at the preparatory phased included:
- Selection and agreement on the target participants to be included in the consultative meetings
- Development of stakeholder consultative implementation plan including assignment of roles and responsibilities by the OGP point of contact
- Selection of facilitators and rapporteurs for the consultative meetings
- Assignment of groups to the selected facilitators and rapporteurs to groups according to the six thematic Areas of the OGP NAP 5.

Phase 2: Development of OGP NAP 5 Review Framework

The OGP NAP 5 Review Framework was a review matrix developed by the M&E expert to guide review of the OGP NAP 5 by the participants during the stakeholder consultative meetings. The review matrix was a standardized scorecard with a corresponding set of indicators that served as the facilitators' guidelines for the multistakeholder consultative meetings. The OGP NAP review matrix sought information from the stakeholders on the following:

1. The continuous relevance and alignment of the commitments to the OGP Pillars;
2. The continuous relevance of the commitments to national priorities and development goals
3. The extent of alignment of the commitments to the legal mandate of the implementing institutions
4. The adequacy or otherwise of the milestone activities to deliver the commitment targets
5. Recommendations from the participants on whether a commitment target is to be maintained or reviewed
6. Proposal to delete or add to the commitments and milestone activities

2 a. Piloting of the Review Framework

Prior to the conduct of the conduct of the two multistakeholder consultative meetings, the review framework was piloted in two orientation sessions organised for the selected facilitators and rapporteurs on the 24th and 25th March 2026 respectively. The meeting was used to discuss and agree on the suitability of the framework for the consultation meetings.

Conduct of the Actual Stakeholder Consultations

Phase two entailed the conduct of the actual stakeholder consultative meetings. The 16 regions of the country were mapped into two zones i.e. the Southern and Northern zones. Participants of the first virtual Stakeholder Consultation meeting comprised staff drawn from the Ministries Department and Agencies, Civil Society Organisations, and selected Development Partners in the southern zone. The first consultative meeting was held on the 26th March, 2026. The second consultative meeting comprised participants from Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) as well as the CSOs selected across the northern zone of the country. The second consultative meeting was held on the 15th April, 2026. An online meeting platform i.e. Microsoft Teams was deployed by the secretariat to ensure that as many stakeholders that wanted to participate in the meeting had the opportunity to register and participate in the meetings. In all over three hundred (300) participants registered and participated in the two virtual meetings. The southern zone virtual consultative meeting was moderated by **Dr. Steve Manteaw** and while **Mr. Sammy Obeng** moderated the meeting for the northern zone.

To ensure uniformity and consistency in the conduct of the two consultative meetings the five-stepped format detailed below was adopted for the two consultative meetings:

Step One: Introduction & Welcome Remarks by **Mrs. Thelma Ohene-Asiamah** (*Director, General Administration, PSRS/ OGP Point of Contact*)

Step Two: Brief Remarks on the exercise by **Hon. Lydia Lamisi Akanvariba** (*Minister of State, public Sector Reforms & Co-Chair, OGP National Steering Committee*) and **Ms. Mary Awelana Addah** (*Executive Director, Transparency International, Ghana/ Co-Chair, OGP National Steering Committee*)

Step Three: Presentation of Report on the Assessment of Implementation of OGP NAP-5 by **Mr. Kwasi Boateng**, (*Monitoring Evaluation Expert*)

Step Four:

Breakout Session: Sessions will be according to the thematic areas. (transparency, accountability, citizens' participation, innovation and technology, open parliament and justice)

Step Five: Plenary Session/Debriefing by Groups and Building of consensus on commitment areas

Phase 3 Report Writing

The third phase of the exercise was dedicated to compilation of preliminary reports, validation of initial findings and dissemination of final reports.

3.0 COMMENTS FROM THE STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

This subsection of the report presents the summary of comments, proposals and suggestions documented by the rapporteurs during the two stakeholder consultative meetings. The Comments and proposals have been organised along the six thematic areas of OGP NAP i.e. Accountability, Transparency, Participation, Technology and Innovation, Justice and Open Parliament.

A: Accountability

The following recommendations were made by the Accountability group after deliberations:

1. Maintain all commitments, as they remain relevant and important.
2. Strengthen advocacy and implementation efforts, particularly for delayed legislative and institutional reforms.
3. Enhance transparency, especially in asset declaration processes, through verification and disclosure mechanisms.
4. Expand digital systems for CHRAJ's complaints redress platform to district levels, and Health sector compliant handling and bed availability management systems
5. Increase capacity building for audit committees and internal and external auditors of public institutions.
6. Ensure effective funding and resource allocation, particularly for decentralized implementation.
7. Monitor implementation outcomes of achieved commitments to ensure sustainability.

B: Participation

The following recommendations were made by the Participation group during deliberations:

1. Review the commitment target: to establish a coordinated and syndicated citizen feedback mechanism on public policy and public service delivery under the **Citizens' Complaint Centre'**: Stakeholders flagged this commitment for review because the commitment in its current form suggests creating an entirely new system, whereas in practice, several feedback mechanisms already exist across government institutions. The Rep. from the Department of Social Welfare cited one feedback mechanism used which is the 'single windows citizen's engagement services. It was proposed that the existing systems should be strengthened and upgraded to make them more accessible, coordinated and responsive.
2. Participants also suggested a review of the commitment target: Ensure the progressive increase in women's political participation at all levels of government, by passing the Affirmative Action Bill into law under the **Gender Equality**. Participants proposed that since the commitment target above is already met, the focus going forwards should be on the passage of the necessary Legislative Instrument (LI) to provide clear guidelines for implementation. This will ensure that

the provisions of the Act are properly enforced, thereby translating the policy intent into tangible outcomes that promote increased participation of women in governance at all levels.

3. On the commitment target: Enhance Citizens' Participation in Local Gov't through election of MMDCEs under the commitment **Citizens' Participation in Local Government**, the group agreed that the commitment target should be maintained in its current form. However, the group emphasized that the process should be conducted on a non-partisan basis to promote inclusivity, fairness, and broad public trust. They further underscored the importance of empowering citizens to directly choose their local leaders, noting that this approach would strengthen grassroots democracy, enhance accountability, and improve responsiveness in local governance. The group highlighted that allowing citizens to elect MMDCEs would deepen participation, foster ownership of local development processes, and align leadership more closely with the needs and aspirations of the people.
4. On the commitment target: Enhance Opportunities for Political Participation of Persons with Disability by passing the Persons with Disability Bill, the group agreed that the commitment target should be maintained in its current form. However, the group was of the noted that the the process had been significantly delayed and is long overdue. The group therefore strongly recommended that urgent steps be taken to reintroduce and pass the legislation, with priority attention given to its enactment.

C: Transparency

The following recommendations were made by the Transparency group during deliberations:

1. Review the commitment target: The commitment to 'Amend the PURC Act to expand its mandate to include public disclosure of PPAs' under the **'Power Purchasing Agreement'** commitment to reflect the new political commitment of the Ministry of Energy (MoEn). The Group recommended that the commitment target ought to be amended to reflect the MoEn's recent commitment and actions to set up a disclosure portal for PPA disclosures.
2. On the commitment target to: to pass the new Fisheries and Aquaculture Act, the group agreed that the commitment target should be maintained in the current form as the new the Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2025 (Act 1146) is already passed and assented to by the president.
3. Whilst the grouped agreed that the first of the three commitments target under the Right-to-Information (RTI) were already achieved, the group suggested the passage of regulations to operationalise the Act.

4. On the commitment target: ‘**to provide adequate funding**’ for the effective implementation of the RTI Act under the RTI commitment, the Group proposed a reframing of the commitment to provide adequate funding to make it specific and measurable since the term adequate is difficult to define. The group suggested “adequate resources”, be it staff, funding or other resources.

D: Technology and Innovation

The following recommendations were made by the Technology and Innovation group during deliberations:

1. Maintain all commitments in their current form
2. On the commitment target: Implement structures to combat Misinformation / Disinformation on digital platforms Review the commitment target under the **misinformation and disinformation**, the group proposed inclusion of the following milestone activities to contribute to achievement of the commitment target:
 - i. Provision of Technology Dashboard to coordinate with other stakeholders
 - ii. Development of a Guidebook on Country Disinformation for Public Sector Servants
3. On the commitment target: Strengthen Data sharing and intermediation among public service delivery platforms under the commitment **Data Sharing and Intermediation of Public Service Delivery Platforms**, the group recommended the following changes and additions to the milestone activities:
 - i. The milestone activity Infrastructure enhanced for Licensing/Certificate Authorities to be able to roll out Digital IDs and also do verifications should be replaced with Development of a National API Policy and operational model
 - ii. A new milestone activity, Development of National Standardised System Integration Framework should be added
 - iii. IT Technical Clearance for Public Sector ICT Project should be added

E: Justice

The following recommendations were made by the Justice group during deliberations:

Members maintained that all commitments should remain in its current form as they remain relevant and aligned to national development priorities and development goals. The members also agreed that the commitments align with the mandate and legal authorities of the assigned lead implementing institutions and the collaborating CSO. The group however offered the following suggestions:

1. Strengthen advocacy and implementation efforts, particularly for delayed legislative and institutional reforms.
2. Enhance transparency, especially in asset declaration processes, through verification and disclosure mechanisms.
3. Expand digital systems for CHRAJ's complaints redress platform to district levels, and Health sector compliant handling and bed availability management systems
4. Increase capacity building for audit committees and internal and external auditors of public institutions.
5. Ensure effective funding and resource allocation, particularly for decentralized implementation.
6. Monitor implementation outcomes of achieved commitments to ensure sustainability.

F: Open Parliament

The following recommendations were made by the Justice group during deliberations:

1. Maintain all commitments in their current form
2. Conduct of Public hearings by OGP Caucus with MDAs should be added to the milestone activities under the commitment 'Establish oversight mechanism in parliament to ensure achievement of the national OGP commitments'
3. Accessibility Audit to be conducted should be added to the milestone activities under the commitment 'Increase engagement between Parliament and citizens'

4.0 STAKEHOLDER RECCOMENDATIONS

This section the report presents the summary of recommendations made by the stakeholders at the end of the two consultative meetings. The section organised according to (i) stakeholder recommendations on commitments detailed in the NAPN5; (ii) comments on the milestone activities and (iii) additional comments proposed for possible inclusion in the OGP NAP 5.

4.1: Recommendations on Commitments.

A total of Eighteen (18) commitments and twenty-six (26) commitment targets clustered around the six thematic areas of the OGP NAP were deliberated on by the six groups during the two stakeholder consultations. At the end of the stakeholder deliberations, the following recommendations were made relative to the commitment and their respective targets:

1. The stakeholders unanimously agreed that all commitments in the OGP NAP 5 should be maintained in the current form as they continue to be relevant and aligned to the development priorities of the government and to the mandate of the implementing entities,
2. Of the 26 commitment targets discussed, stakeholders recommended that 20 commitment targets (**table 1**) should be marinated in their present form.
3. Stakeholders recommended review of 4 commitment targets (**table 2**)

4.2: Recommendations on Milestone Activities.

Participants were asked to assess the extent to which the milestone activities are capable of delivering the expected outcomes. The participants were also asked to propose addition or omission to the milestones activities already identified under each of the commitment in the NAP. At the end of the two stakeholder consultations, participants made the following recommendations:

1. Conduct of Public hearings by OGP Caucus with MDAs should be added as a milestone activity to the commitment target ‘Establish oversight mechanism in parliament to ensure achievement of the national OGP commitments’ under the **Open Parliament commitment**
2. Conduct of Accessibility Audit should be added to the milestone activities under the commitment ‘Increase engagement between Parliament and citizens’ under the **Open Parliament**
3. On the commitment target: Implement structures to combat Misinformation / Disinformation on digital platforms under the **misinformation and disinformation**, the group proposed inclusion of the following milestone activities:

- Provision of Technology Dashboard to coordinate with other stakeholders
 - Development of a Guidebook on Country Disinformation for Public Sector Servants
4. On the commitment 'Strengthen Data sharing and intermediation among public service delivery platforms under the commitment **Data Sharing and Intermediation of Public Service Delivery Platforms**, the group recommended the following:
- The milestone activity Infrastructure enhanced for Licensing/Certificate Authorities to be able to roll out Digital IDs and also do verifications should be deleted and replaced with Development of a National API Policy and operational model
 - Development of National Standardised System Integration Framework should be added to the milestone activities
 - IT Technical Clearance for Public Sector ICT Project should be added to the milestone activities

Table 1: Commitment Recommended to be Marinated

Thematic Area/Commitment	Commitment Target	Colour Code	Stakeholder Comment
ACCOUNTABILITY			
Asset Declaration	1.Pass the Conduct of Public Officers bill into law, ensuring that provisions on assets declaration require verification and come with severe sanctions for non-compliance.		Maintain commitment in its present form
	2.Develop regulations to fully operationalise the Conduct of Public Officers’ bill when passed into law		Maintain commitment in its present form
	3. Publish a Public Financial Management Compliance League Table for Public Institutions and apply the necessary sanctions as stated in the PFM Act for non-compliance.		Maintain commitment in its present form
Witness Protection	4. Provide effective protection for persons who are exposed to danger for witnessing in criminal prosecutions, by passing regulations to the Witness Protection Act and setting up the Witness Protection Agency		Maintain commitment in its present form
Public Accounts Committee and Audit Report Implementation	5. Ensure effective implementation of Audit recommendations from Internal Auditors, External Auditors, Audit Committees and of Public Accounts Committee on the reports of the Auditor-General and Management Letters by Public Institutions by building the capacity of Internal Audit Units (IAUs) Audit Committees, Heads and Boards Public Institutions to implement the new Audit Report Recommendations and Implementation Instructions (ARR&I).		Maintain commitment in its present form
Anti-money Laundering and Combating Terrorism Financing (AML/CTF)	6. To effectively implement the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) to ensure that Ghana does not get blacklisted again for lapses in the country’s AML/CTF regime		Maintain commitment in its present form
Enabling CHRAJ’s Administrative Justice Delivery Mandate	7. To develop a comprehensive online/web-based complaint and redress system on all mandate areas of the Commission to enable it perform its administrative justice delivery mandate better		Maintain commitment in its present form
Health Service Delivery	8. Ensure greater accountability in the health sector by establishing digital platforms to facilitate complaints and feedback on quality-of service delivery		Maintain commitment in its present form

	9. Uncap the NHIA funds to ensure prompt disbursement and release of NHIA allocations to primary healthcare centres.		Maintain commitment in its present form
TRANSPARENCY			
Right to Information	10. Create public awareness on the RTI Act, how it operates and obligations of public institutions		Maintain commitment in its present form
	11. Pass Regulations to fully operationalise the RTI Act.		Maintain commitment in its present form
Fisheries	12. Pass a new Fisheries Act or amend the existing one to provide for greater transparency in the fisheries sector		
PARTICIPATION			
Citizen Participation in Local Government	13. Enhance Citizens' Participation in Local Gov't through election of MMDCEs		Maintain commitment in its present form
TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION			
Misinformation and Disinformation	14. Implement structures to combat Misinformation / Disinformation on digital platforms.		Maintain commitment in its present form
Data Sharing and Intermediation of Public Service Delivery Platforms	15. Strengthen Data sharing and intermediation among public service delivery platforms		Maintain commitment in its present form
OPEN PARLIAMENT			
Open Parliament	16. Establish oversight mechanism in parliament to ensure achievement of the national OGP commitments		Maintain commitment in its present form
	17. Enhance access to information on parliament's work in an easily accessible, user friendly, and timely manner		Maintain commitment in its present form
	18. Increase engagement between Parliament and citizens.		Maintain commitment in its present form

JUSTICE POLICY			
	19. Pass the Community Service Bill into Law by 2026.		Maintain commitment in its present form
	20. Pass into law the draft Legal Aid Commission Legislative Instrument and paralegal framework for legal aid delivery in Ghana		Maintain commitment in its present form

Table 2: Commitments Recommended for Review

Thematic Area/Commitment	Commitment Target	Colour Code	Stakeholder Comment	Recommendation
TRANSPARENCY				
Power Purchasing Agreements	1.. Amend the PURC Act to expand its mandate to include public disclosure of PPAs.		Revise the commitment to reflect the new political commitment of the Ministry of Energy (MoEn). The Group recommended that the commitment target ought to be amended to reflect the MoEn's recent commitment and actions to set up a disclosure portal for PPA disclosures.	Review
Right to Information	2. Provide adequate funding for the implementation of the RTI Act		Reframe the commitment to provide adequate funding to make it specific and measurable since the term adequate is difficult to define. The group suggested "adequate resources", be it staff, funding or other resources.	Review
PARTICIPATION				

Citizens' Complaints Centre	3. Establish a coordinated and syndicated citizen feedback mechanism on public policy and public service delivery		Review the commitment target: to establish a coordinated and syndicated citizen feedback mechanism on public policy and public service delivery under the Citizens' Complaint Centre. Stakeholders proposed existing systems should be strengthened and upgraded to make them more accessible, coordinated and responsive.	Review
Gender Equality	4. Ensure the progressive increase in women's political participation at all levels of government, by passing the Affirmative Action Bill into law.		Participants proposed that since the commitment target above is already met, the focus going forwards should be on the passage of the necessary Legislative Instrument (LI) to provide clear guidelines for implementation. This will ensure that the provisions of the Act are properly enforced, thereby translating the policy intent into tangible outcomes that promote increased participation of women in governance at all levels	Review

4.3: Additional Commitments proposed for Inclusion

The following are additional commitments proposed for possible inclusion in the OGP NAP 5

1. **PPA Commitment**
2. **Development of an OGP Strategy for Ghana**
3. **Aligning OGP with WB Ghana Digital Acceleration Project**

1) Make Ghana.gov + Citizens App a real accountability loop (not just customer support)

The WB project funds a multi-channel citizen feedback + grievance mechanism for Ghana.gov and the Citizens App, and includes periodic (semi-annual) user satisfaction surveys to drive service improvements.

OGP could help turn this into an “open government” accountability channel by:

- Publishing a Ghana.gov Service Performance Dashboard (e.g., monthly/quarterly): volumes, resolution time, complaint categories, satisfaction scores, accessibility issues, etc.
- Co-creating minimum service standards for grievances (SLA-style): response time, resolution time, escalation steps, and tailored provisions for vulnerable users.
- Embedding civic oversight touchpoints (lightweight) so that feedback trends and improvements are reviewed with non-state actors and publicly tracked.

2) Professionalize citizen engagement and GRM through an OGP multi-stakeholder mechanism

The WB project also commits to a Stakeholder Engagement Plan, proactive communications, and maintaining a functioning GRM (Grievance Redress Mechanism)

OGP value-add could be to:

- Establish a small “Digital Services User Council” (multi-stakeholder), with an explicit inclusion lens (women, persons with disabilities, rural users).
- Ensure the Council’s feedback feeds into the project’s service redesign cycle (human-centered approach), with periodic public updates (“You said / We did”).

4. Aligning the WB PFM Program with Ghana’s OGP commitments

A few concrete ideas to explore:

- **Tax expenditure transparency:** publish and maintain the repository + estimated costs in an accessible format, with a short public explainer.
- **Aid / donor coordination transparency:** publish the annual donor coordination report (including key takeaways and what changed year-on-year).

- **SOE transparency:** publish State Ownership Reports on time, with agreed core content (e.g., debt/contingent liabilities and other elements).
- **Open contracting add-on:** build on Ghana’s open contracting legacy by agreeing a minimum publication standard for contract awards (what/where/how often, and in a usable format).

For awareness, the leading agency on the WB program is the **Ministry of Finance**, so anchoring would likely sit there.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The conduct of the two virtual multistakeholder consultative meetings by the OGP secretariat were instrumental and critically important in harnessing information that will contribute to effective implementation of the OGP NAP 5 and achievement of planned results and impacts. The over 300 participants provided broad insights and perspectives as well as valuable contributions and recommendations will be used by the secretariat to address implementation bottlenecks, policy gaps, or institutional constraints. The information collated through consultations will serve as critical input for the revision of the NAP 5 and will provide the basis for adjusting strategies, timelines, or modalities for effective implementation of the NAP.