



Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Activity Name

STRENGTHENING PARLIAMENTARY ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT IN MOROCCO

2. Requestor Information

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5. Type of Execution (check the applicable box)

✓	Type	Endorsements	Justification
	Country-Execution	<i>Attach written endorsement from designated ISA</i>	
	Joint Country/ISA-Execution	<i>Attach written endorsement from designated ISA</i>	<i>(Provide justification for ISA-Execution)</i>
	ISA-Execution for Country	<i>Attach written endorsement from designated ISA</i>	<i>(Provide justification for ISA-Execution)</i>
x	ISA-Execution for Parliaments	<i>Attach written endorsements from designated Ministry and ISA</i>	

6. Geographic Focus

x	Individual country (name of country): Morocco
	Regional or multiple countries (list countries):

7. Amount Requested (USD)

Amount Requested for direct Project Activities: (of which Amount Requested for direct ISA-Executed Project Activities):	3.5 million
Amount Requested for ISA Indirect Costs: ¹	500,000
Total Amount Requested:	4 million

8. Expected Project Start, Closing and Final Disbursement Dates

Start Date:	1 January 2016	Closing Date:	31 December 2018	End Disbursement Date:	30 April 2019
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9. Pillar(s) to which Activity Responds

Pillar	Primary (One only)	Secondary (All that apply)	Pillar	Primary (One only)	Secondary (All that apply)
Investing in Sustainable Growth. This could include such topics as innovation and technology policy, enhancing the business environment (including for small and medium-sized enterprises as well as for local and foreign investment promotion), competition policy, private sector development strategies, access to finance, addressing urban congestion and energy intensity.			Enhancing Economic Governance. This could include areas such as transparency, anti-corruption and accountability policies, asset recovery, public financial management and oversight, public sector audit and evaluation, integrity, procurement reform, regulatory quality and administrative simplification, investor and consumer protection, access to economic data and information, management of environmental and social impacts, capacity building for local government and decentralization, support for the Open Government Partnership, creation of new and innovative government agencies related to new transitional reforms, reform of public service delivery in the social and infrastructure sectors, and sound banking systems.	X <u>Strengthening accountability, transparency, and performance orientation within parliament through institutional capacity building, and technical assistance on ongoing reform based budgeting and public petitions</u>	
Inclusive Development and Job Creation. This could include support of policies for integrating lagging regions, skills and labor market policies, increasing youth employability, enhancing female labor force participation, integrating people with disabilities, vocational training, pension reform, improving job conditions and regulations, financial inclusion, promoting equitable fiscal policies and social safety net reform.			Competitiveness and Integration. This could include such topics as logistics, behind-the-border regulatory convergence, trade strategy and negotiations, planning and facilitation of cross-border infrastructure, and promoting and facilitating infrastructure projects, particularly in the areas of urban infrastructure, transport, trade facilitation and private sector development.		

¹ ISA indirect costs are for grant preparation, administration, management (implementation support/supervision) including staff time, travel, consultant costs, etc.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

10. Country and Sector Issues

Parliamentary reform in Morocco presents new opportunities for more effective oversight and accountability in the context of the Arab Spring, which continues to develop in the midst of ongoing transitions in these countries. The performance of parliaments – the bridge between people and power – is a key indicator of the health of a country's governance framework. The World Bank is presented with a timely opportunity to support Parliament in its effort to concretize new scope for oversight and accountability introduced by recent constitutional reforms.

The proposed program will provide strategic hand-holding technical assistance and capacity building to Parliament to help shape and inform the design and implementation of key reforms underway which were initiated in 2011. Recent reforms in have helped reinforce the integral oversight function of Parliament and position it as a key institution in the overall accountability chain. The program supports reforms directly implicating Parliament in implementation, and those which help to strengthen Parliamentary capacity to engage effectively in its new roles and responsibilities.

Specific activities supported by the program relate directly to reforms covered by the World Bank's Development Policy Loan (DPL) in Morocco, including to access to information, public engagement, and budget reforms aimed at improving public sector performance. This program thus complements the World Bank's ongoing governance engagement by extending much-needed support from the executive to the legislative branch, and in turn, reinforcing the comprehensive and holistic nature of the Bank's governance engagement in this context. The program will help implement, consolidate and further deepen economic governance reforms that focus on improving government accountability, by (i) strengthening legislative oversight capacity in key oversight functions, (ii) supporting the effective implementation of key innovative reforms such as performance based budgeting and public petitions and (iii) supporting the design and implementation of key institutional reforms such as an e-Petitions platform in Parliament and the establishment of a parliamentary petitions system. The program will also facilitate knowledge-sharing from other transition countries in regards to parliamentary oversight and international experiences in the area of performance based budgeting, access to information, and public petitions.

Morocco has embarked on a promising and peaceful transition toward a more open society. The revised 2011 Constitution marks a notable achievement for Moroccan society as it presents a revised governance framework, strengthening the powers of the Head of Government and of Parliament and the independence of the judiciary. The Constitution guarantees greater human and social rights, providing for a more open and decentralized system of governance.

The election of the new Parliament, which was granted new regulations and powers, coincided with important political, social and cultural developments in Morocco. The institution has become the sole source of legislation, and its scope of competence expanded to include extensive powers regarding the passing of a large number of organic laws needed to implement the new Constitution. In some cases, (at the King's discretion) Parliament is entitled to amend the Constitution with no need for a referendum. Moreover, the role of the opposition as a full-fledged authority has been enhanced and new means of action have been placed at its disposal, allowing for stronger, more responsible involvement in the work of Parliament. Through the constitutional reform, Parliament's role to oversee the work of the government has been strengthened, thus enabling its role in the evaluation of public policies which also opens up promising prospects for Parliament to introduce appropriate, timely amendments to programs to make sure they are properly managed and are in turn, successful.

To concretize rights introduced by the Constitution, the ambitious Government program aims to support the foundations for improved governance by introducing cross-cutting policy reforms including policy reforms for greater transparency, accountability and participation across the entire public sector, in order to improve the performance of

public programs and services along the service delivery chain. In addition to improving the delivery of public services, these important constitutional changes present an opportunity to directly address the longstanding governance challenges affecting the country's socioeconomic development policies nationwide and at the local level. Nonetheless, the weight of the reform program underway and the increased scope of Parliamentary authority also presents important challenges in the ability of Parliament to respond to its new roles and responsibilities under the new Constitution. Concerted effort will be required in addressing identified gaps with regard to legislative performance, managing the heavy weight of legislative output linked to the ongoing reform program, which includes the passing of 21 organic laws and over 240 laws and regulations, including both government and parliament-sponsored bills, and ensuring the quality of legislative drafts as well as sources of information and data required for effective legislative and oversight parliamentary activity. Furthermore, with Morocco's interest in joining the Open Government Partnership, the project will support reforms linked to parliamentary openness, in line with the forthcoming access to information law and public petitions policies supporting a more inclusive and participatory governance framework.

New open government reforms in Morocco will require an active involvement of Parliament in the review and approval process of these laws, as well as in carrying out enhanced oversight functions. In addition, the organic petitions law in Morocco implicates Parliament directly in its implementation and will thus necessitate both institutional reform and capacity building of MPs and staff to respond this newly parliamentary function. Furthermore, the programmatic and results-focused budget approach newly adopted will enhance the oversight function of an empowered Parliament by providing it with more say in the budget-setting process and increased external accountability over government use of public resources. Parliament will benefit from: (i) more timely information on budget assumptions and perspectives early in the budget process, (ii) greater visibility on budget allocations to different programs, intended objectives, and corresponding performance indicators; and (iii) performance monitoring and evaluation. The innovative and timely nature of this project is thus reflected in its comprehensive approach to governance reform by addressing existing gaps in Bank support and extending much needed longer-term technical assistance to the Legislative branch in adhering to support of essential reforms underway having wide-reaching impact.

11. Alignment with Transition Fund Objective

The project scope is fully in line with the objectives of the Transition Fund in the area of Enhancing Economic Governance by supporting Parliament in strengthening its oversight role and capacity to ensure the successful delivery of ongoing transformational governance reforms through effective legislative oversight. Ensuring the adherence of Parliament to its new roles and responsibilities will help to strengthen the design of key foundational governance reforms that will have an important impact on the culture of parliamentarians as well as the public sector to better respond to the needs of citizens. As a key accountability institution, Parliament will have an important impact on the success of the ongoing reforms aimed at make tangible the new Constitutional principles derived from popular demands of the Arab Spring. The project thus also reinforces the most recent Country Partnership Strategy's pillar on Strengthening Governance and Institutions for Better Public Interventions, with the objective of supporting the concretization of key reforms introduced by the new Constitution in line with institutional strengthening and the development of a stronger accountability framework.

On an operational level, the World Bank's ongoing governance program in Morocco supports the government's reform agenda through a comprehensive package, including (i) policy advice for the design of these new policies and laws, (ii) a multi-donor Development Policy Operation (DPO) to support the adoption of a new legal and institutional framework and (iii) through the proposed technical assistance project to support the implementation of this new governance framework. The project is thus fully integrated with the World Bank development policy operation and builds on existing efforts to ensure a holistic and comprehensive approach to governance in the country by extending much-needed long-term support to Parliament. Many activities supported by the proposed program correspond directly to reforms being covered

by the ongoing Bank DPL program and parallel TA engagement. The proposed program also builds on previous engagements in Morocco supporting the Parliament on just on time short-term training on key policy reforms that are now entering the phase of institutionalization and which will require concerted long-term engagement to ensure successful implementation on the ground.

12. Alignment with Country's National Strategy

In response to the demands of the Arab Spring, the new government prepared a program that aims to establish a more open and inclusive governance framework to help strengthen the development process and improve the delivery of public services. The 2012-2016 government program, which was presented to Parliament on January 26, 2012, is structured around five key pillars, including: (i) deepening national identity and social cohesion; (ii) the rule of law and advancement of regionalization and governance; (iii) job creation and economic development; (iv) national sovereignty and social development; and (v) improving access to social services for all Moroccans. The government program is strongly anchored in the new Constitution and the 2012-2016 economic and social development plan approved by Parliament, which introduce transparency, accountability, and participation as three essential facets to effective public sector management. The project thus focuses on the second pillar linked to good governance, encompassing a range of organic laws and policy reforms foreseen in the government's legislative plan, approved on November 22, 2012. The concretization of this ambitious reform program will require the passing of 21 organic laws and 240 laws and regulations, signifying a heavy burden on the Parliament in its capacity to effectively engage in its oversight particularly in innovative reform areas such as performance based budgeting and public petitions which will require new competencies and skills.

The project is also in line with the Parliament's 'Strategic Plan for Upgrading and Enhancing the Work of the House of Representatives', developed in 2012, which outlines the reform strategy of Parliament and actions needed to respond to its new roles and responsibilities introduced by the Constitutional reform. The 5-year plan focuses on a range of focus areas targeted at improving the work of the House of Representatives for enhanced legislative oversight, including (i) upgrading the institutional and management framework, (ii) developing legislative action; (iii) strengthening government oversight; and (iv) community outreach and communication. Much of the capacity building focus under this strategy emphasizes the overwhelming task facing Parliament in light of the new organic laws that will be enacted and the need to ensure their alignment with the provisions of the Constitution and their successful implementation. Furthermore, key reforms such as performance based budgeting and public petitions will require adequate capacity within Parliament not only in regards to legislative analysis but also in regards to the institutionalization of parliamentary procedure responding directly to these reforms. The success of parliamentary engagement in these areas will in turn be an integral link to ensuring the success of the country's ongoing transition towards a more open, inclusive, and accountable governance framework.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

13. Project Objective

The Project Development Objective is to contribute to enhanced legislative oversight and establishing mechanisms for public engagement with Parliament.

The program, will achieve these objectives by (i) supporting open parliament in the area of public access to information and strengthening avenues for public engagement; (ii) improving parliamentary budget oversight linked to budget analysis and the newly adopted performance based budgeting approach to increase accountability, and (iii) reinforcing knowledge development and dissemination of the value and impact of ongoing reforms among citizens and civil society.

14. Project Components

The ongoing transformational reforms underway in Morocco will require a more active Parliamentary institution and substantial capacity building, to which this activity contributes. This program will provide long-term support to Parliament to respond to new roles and responsibilities attributed to it by the country-specific transitions and Constitutional reforms. More specifically, the project will provide technical assistance on the institutionalization of key transformative reforms implicating Parliament directly such as performance based budgeting which will enhance the government's accountability towards parliament and tax payers, and public petitions reform which will enhance the inclusive nature of public policy making.

The program will also provide capacity building to increase effective parliamentary oversight, particularly in these areas, as well as the development of a standardized training program on key functions such as budget analysis and access to budget data. The successful implementation of these ambitious reforms both through enhancing parliamentary capacity to engage throughout the legislative cycle as well as in supporting the development of institutional parliamentary mechanisms to support reforms, will transform the Moroccan governance frameworks into one focused on citizen satisfaction, performance, and results. The below section describes the transformative impact of each reform area and a description of specific activities supported under each respective component.

COMPONENT I: OPEN PARLIAMENT

Activities under this component aim to support the development of a strong, open and accountable parliament through enhancing citizen participation in public policy making and improving access to information. The program will include policy guidance and capacity building relating to the establishment of a parliamentary petitions system in line with the newly adopted organic petitions law, which implicates Parliament directly. Support will also be provided on access to information, a key innovative reform taking place in Morocco. The access to information law will be adopted in the coming months. Capacity building on access to information will be focused on the development of training guidelines as well as the development and implementation of an institution-wide training program linked to the implementation of this reform.

Transformative impact: Activities under this component will help to concretize new constitutional rights related to openness and transparency and will create structures for participatory governance where little existed before. Reforms relating to public engagement, including public petitions, introduced by the new Constitution will create the space for a more collaborative, sustainable, and inclusive governance framework by supporting the creation of an enabling environment for greater citizen engagement in public policy making. This reform will help build trust between the public administration and citizens and will directly respond to popular demands derived from the Arab Spring for greater government transparency and social accountability. Access to Information reforms will implicate all public entities in its implementation, including Parliament. A targeted capacity building program will be integral to ensuring the success of this key transformative reform.

Sub-component one: Public Petitions

Specific activities will include:

1. Technical assistance and policy advice
The right to public petitions is being concretized in the form of an organic law that will also be applied to Parliament, as enshrined in the Constitution of 2011. In anticipation of this reform, the program will provide targeted technical assistance and policy advice to the Parliament on the establishment of a parliamentary petitions procedure in line with international good practice.
2. Training of trainers

Building on previous capacity building support provided through the World Bank's project, financed by the MENA Multi-Donor Trust Fund, the program will support the Parliament in its effort to institutionalize the targeted training provided to parliamentarians and administrative staff in line with the transformative reforms underway linked to public petitions. The program will provide both technical assistance as well as guidance on the design and development of these training programs in coordination with a local training institute or university charged with the formalization and institutionalization in the medium to long term.

3. Twinning arrangement

The program will establish a twinning arrangement with a relevant parliamentary institution with the aim of providing deep and consistent hand-holding support in the area of public petitions in line with the specific needs and sequencing of Parliament's internal reform process. The twinning will pair practitioners from Morocco and a relevant parliamentary institution to assess current regulatory initiatives linked to petitions reforms, and, through exploration of alternative methods and comparison with international colleagues, provide advice on their contextual reform in regards to institutionalization of a parliamentary petitions procedure in line with country-specific considerations.

4. Development of an e-petitions portal:

As part of the implementation of the public petitions reform and key legislation strengthening mechanisms for public engagement in Morocco, the World Bank is supporting the development of a centralized e-participation platform which will provide a one-stop-shop for participation in public policy making. The program will provide support to Parliament in the development of a dedicated online parliamentary platform for e-petitions, integrated with the national e-participation platform and with the information system handling parliamentary questions. This support will be in the form of direct policy guidance and technical assistance on the conception and design of the online platform as well as support in its development and roll-out.

5. Information and Communication (media, awareness raising)

Given the transformative nature of this reform as well as the need to ensure strong uptake of this public engagement mechanism, a comprehensive and well-targeted information and communication strategy will be integral to raising awareness among citizens about the implementation of this new right within Parliament. The program will support the development of such a strategy, and its eventual roll-out in line with the timing of different phases of the reform.

6. Outreach with civil society

Civil society outreach, particularly at the onset of the reform, will help to strengthen the success of reform implementation. The program will provide support on the design of outreach programs with citizens at both the national and local level. Given the parallel technical assistance being provided to the government on the petitions reform, this program will also help to provide important coordination between parallel efforts. This coordination will help to ensure a holistic and consistent implementation process across the entire accountability chain and will help take advantage of potential synergies that may arise that can help build momentum around this reform.

Sub-component two: Access to information

Specific activities will include:

1. Development of an information and communication strategy

As part of the roll-out of the access to information reform across the whole of government (including Parliament), a key element of ensuring its impact is a well-conceived and targeted information and communication strategy. As part of this program, support will be provided to the Parliament in the development of its own information and communication strategy in line with its adherence to this new reform and the relevant structural changes implicating it directly.

2. Development of guidelines and training modules

Similar to support provided to the executive, the program will provide support to the Parliament on the development of guidelines and training modules linked to ATI. This material will be targeted to both MPs and administrative staff across the institution. Proper sequencing and phasing of this reform will be taken into account.

3. Training of trainers

A training of trainers program, based off of the guidelines and modules developed as part of this program will be conducted with the aim of institutionalizing this capacity building effort within Parliament. The program will be catered to the specific legislations and operational considerations of the country context.

4. Development of information systems

The Bank will support the development of information systems relating to request and response management. Support will include conceptual design, and development of technical specifications in line with international experience in this domain.

5. Update and reform of archiving and record management system

Implementation of this reform will require the update and enhancement of Parliament's archiving and record management system. Activities under this sub-component will support the development of an archiving reform strategy and to ensure the successful phasing of this process.

COMPONENT II. PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OVERSIGHT

Activities under this component support the institutionalization of a well-designed training program in line with budget reforms underway. Technical assistance and training will be provided to the Parliamentary team and an academic institution tasked with ensuring the continuity of this capacity building program past the program duration.

Transformative impact: Performance budgeting represents an important opportunity to strengthen policy outcomes by improving the government's internal and external accountability in the implementation of public policies and the use of corresponding resources. By increasing accountability and managerial flexibility within Parliament, institutional capacity to oversee the newly adopted budget management approach will help improve the efficiency of the administration since MPs and parliamentary staff will be able to better monitor and oversee the allocation of resources corresponding to current needs and adequately enforce adherence to performance and results. Support to Parliament in this area will lead to better government accountability by encouraging increased fiscal transparency, in addition to providing a strengthened link between policy priorities and budget allocations.

Sub-component one: Performance Based Budgeting

Specific activities will include:

1. Training of trainers on performance based budgeting

Building on previous support provided through the MENA MDTF project for administrative staff on performance based budgeting, the program will develop an institutionalized training program on this topic for both staff and MPs. The program duration will be catered to the specific needs of each target group and will range from a 2-3 day or one-week intensive course to provide participants with the main elements and hands-on training needed to adequately understand and respond to the new performance based approach.

2. Technical assistance and coaching

Technical assistance and coaching will be delivered to parliamentary commissions and staffers for the analysis of ministerial budget programs, performance plans and reports, in line with the budget cycle.

3. Support on performance program evaluation

Support the conduct of quick assessments for 2 ministerial programs and their performance outcomes, based on the guidelines developed by the Ministry of Finance. Dissemination of the findings with the said departments.

Sub-component two: Budget Oversight

Specific activities will include:

1. Training of trainers on report writing for finance committee staff

A training of trainers program will be developed and implemented on the new budget law and development of parliamentary questions. The training program will be designed as a 1 week for training of staff. Support through the

program will also include the development of relevant accompanying documentation (i.e. guides, manuals) to be used as part of the training program once adopted.

2. Training of trainers on the budget cycle and budget analysis

A training of trainers program will be developed for MPs and parliamentary staff including training of basic skills on budget cycle and budget analysis. Support will include the conduct of trainings with selected local trainers to be identified by the Moroccan Parliament. The support will also include the development of a training program and relevant accompanying documentation (i.e. guides, manuals) to be used as part of the training program once adopted. The overall trainings will be designed as one-week programs for each respective group. The programs will be adjusted as relevant for each participant group based on their functional demands.

3. Development of a budget and performance review website

Support to the development of a website dedicated to the budget and performance reviews embedded on the Parliament's Site. This will include an intranet for parliamentarians and staffs to share resources and information

COMPONENT III. KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION

Activities under this component are linked directly to the overarching policy reforms underway in Morocco, including broad cross-cutting reforms such as access to information, public petitions and performance based budgeting. The knowledge development and dissemination activities linked to this component will focus on strategic information and communication support to strengthen awareness of citizens and civil society in regards to reform implementation, and will aim to contextualize the policy dialogue on these broad reform areas where relevant. This component will also reinforce the demand side which will determine the success of reforms, such as is relevant for reforms on public access to information and public petitions.

Specific activities will include:

1. Regional knowledge exchange and dissemination

A series of workshops and seminars will be developed in coordination with other regional parliaments (i.e. Tunisia, Iraq, Lebanon, and Kuwait, as relevant) in addition to international parliaments as relevant. These series of seminars are intended to provide a platform for knowledge exchange between practitioners on key elements of reforms underway supported under this project as well as provide forums for effective dissemination of reform efforts and relevant policy initiatives linked to the program. Coordination with other donors and relevant partners both regionally and internationally will be targeted to ensure maximum impact of knowledge exchange and dissemination activities to minimize potential overlaps of efforts between these institutions.

2. Development of knowledge products

The program will support the production of a series of knowledge products, including policy documents, guidelines and reports on parliamentary petitions systems, performance based budgeting, budget oversight, and access to information. As these products may have broader regional relevance, the program will ensure the translation and dissemination of these products into French and/or Arabic as relevant.

In terms of methodology, the program will target both parliamentarians and administrative staff to build institutional capacity and help strengthen the foundation for knowledge-transfer across Parliament. While a focus on parliamentarians is important to ensure adequate targeting of those MPs and staff implicated directly in legislative oversight of ongoing reforms. This targeted approach to the identification of participants throughout the program will help to ensure the institutionalization and continuity of capacity building efforts by identifying those less vulnerable to election cycles.

This comprehensive approach (both institutional and individual) will help to build coalitions for reform within the institution as well as ensure that the capacity building impact of this program feeds into the ongoing reform processes on the ground. This complementary approach also helps to reinforce World Bank support under a previous MDTF project on the development of a legal framework on public engagement and the short-term MENA MDTF parliamentary support project closing in March 2016. All components of the program are mutually reinforcing and help to support overall parliamentary oversight capacity. Cross-cutting themes, such as enhancing parliaments engagement during the budget

process and support on public engagement reforms helps to ensure programming across themes is aligned, and lessons learnt during the implementation of one component benefits the other component of the project.

The project's outreach strategy is policy specific by supporting major outreach and consultations events linked to policies of particular interest to citizens such as that of public petitions, access to information and more contextualized policy areas such as climate change or sectoral level reforms which will necessitate coordination and collaboration with relevant Global Practice teams. The Bank team is closely engaged with the relevant line ministries implicated in the roll-out of these key reforms. Support to Parliament through this program will complement these efforts by providing a more holistic approach to Bank support targeting relevant government entities and institutions in sequence. Policy notes and guidance documents produced through this program will be developed in English and translated into French and/or Arabic for dissemination.

15. Key Indicators Linked to Objectives

The Project Development Objective is to contribute to enhanced budget oversight and systematic public engagement within Parliament. The project will achieve its development objective by (i) improving access to information across parliamentary functions and strengthening avenues for public engagement; (ii) improving legislative oversight linked to budget analysis and the newly adopted performance based budgeting approach to increase accountability, and (iii) building awareness of value and impact of ongoing reforms through knowledge dissemination. The results framework for this project represents the first phase (Phase 1), which goes until the end of FY 2016. The second phase will be determined for FY 17 and onward at the stage of the program review. The results framework will be complemented each fiscal year in line with the corresponding budget allocation. Below are key indicators linked to identified objectives:

Fund Level Indicators:

- Number of specific/special stakeholder groups engaged and empowered
- Number of MPs and staff trained

At the PDO level:

- Percentage of finance committee MPs and staff expressing increased competency in budget oversight;
- Number of parliamentary public engagement processes effectively formalized

At the component level:

Component I: Open Parliament

- Percentage of petitions responded to in a timely manner (i.e. in line with legal provision);
- Percentage of users satisfied with response to their ATI request

Component II: Strengthening Parliamentary Budget Oversight

- Percentage of annual assessments of ministerial performance plans published before vote of the budget law
- Percent of participants with increased technical capacity on budget oversight assessed through qualitative surveys
- Percent of ministerial performance projects and reports reviewed
- Reviews of significant social program completed

Component III: Knowledge Development and Dissemination

- Awareness on petitions and ATI increased based on public opinion polls

- Citizen satisfaction with Parliament-CSO relations increased through beneficiary feedback mechanism

IMPLEMENTATION

16. Partnership Arrangements (if applicable)

The UNDP and the EU are supporting different aspects of the Parliamentary Strengthening Strategy of 2012-2016. The UNDP team is focusing primarily on communication and information strategies for constituent outreach, supporting MPs— an area outside the scope of this project – and the EU team aims to support capacity building in the area of budget oversight. While the project was signed in 2014, twinning activities with an OECD Parliamentary institution, to be supported under the EU project, have not yet been launched. Both components covered under this project will be collaborated closely with active institutions on the ground in order to ensure maximum impact of respective engagements and to pursue potential partnerships as relevant. In terms of international networks and knowledge-exchange, the project components will maximize the potential for sustainability of such knowledge transfers by developing strong international linkages with likeminded practitioners through south-south exchanges. The project team will explore potential linkages with international institutions such as the Westminster Foundation who is active in supporting the Public Accounts Committee (outside the scope of this program, and regional institutes such as the Basel Fuleihan Institute in Beirut to provide trainings on budget oversight in order to further develop the continuity of such support past the project duration (and election cycles). Furthermore, the program will identify complementarities across different Bank programs such as the recently approved Kuwait RAS support parliamentary oversight and potential for regional initiatives where possible. Capacity building effort provided through this project will also support Morocco's eligibility to join the Open Government Partnership and further solidify its reform engagement in key areas of public engagement and access to information.

The team is working closely with the World Bank Parliamentary Strengthening team to maximize linkages with the course material and resources that are already available, particularly on budget oversight, and will collaborate with the team to strengthen linkages with existing international networks of expertise accessible through the WBI programs. While existing modules can be a useful reference for a general overview of overarching lessons learned in the domain of budget oversight, there are two main constraints: (i) language accessibility and (ii) context specificity.

17. Coordination with Country-led Mechanism/Donor Implemented Activities

The technical assistance to Parliament proposed under this program complements the current support to governance reforms provided by the World Bank together with other development partners, such as the Governance development policy operation supported jointly by the World Bank, the European Union and the African Development Bank (DPL I & II). The components included in this program aim to support strategic reforms on budget oversight and public engagement which are central policy reforms supported by the DPO. Extending support to Parliament in line with these transformative reforms will thus complement and strengthen the current engagement. The program will also build on a large pool of analytical underpinnings developed throughout the Bank's parallel TA activities, including on up-stream technical assistance provided by the Bank, the EU, the AfDB and the MENA multi-donor trust fund, through the Morocco and Tunisia Economic Governance Support Project and the Morocco and Tunisian Parliamentary Strengthening Project funded by the MENA DTF and which was implemented in close coordination with the UNDP, the EU and the Westminster Foundation.

18. Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

In terms of implementation arrangements, the program will be Bank-executed given lack of Parliamentary capacity to administer funds. A programmatic approach will provide for a flexible work program that aims to respond to the complexity of the ongoing reforms and the nature of the challenges and counterpart needs. Activities will be directed towards supporting policy dialogue in Parliament's reform agenda through a combination of: (1) policy notes; (2) the provision of technical assistance, and; (3) capacity building and training programs, including through videoconference and distance learning as necessary to sustain momentum of learning activities. The Bank will be administering the

procurement, contract and financial management arrangements for the development of all of the contracts for Parliament supported by this program and ensuring supervision of program activities and results achieved.

The Programmatic Governance Task is proposed to cover activities over a period of three years, starting from FY16. The forthcoming FY17 and FY18 activities are less defined and will build on the outcomes of the FY16 activities. The planned outputs and a results matrix are described in the next section. The team proposes to have annual reviews at the beginning of each FY to evaluate progress achieved and determine the activities and outputs to be delivered in the year ahead. The review will provide an update and an opportunity to receive guidance on program design. The review meeting will decide on the quality assurance process for outputs.

19. Monitoring and Evaluation of Results

Monitoring and evaluation of results will be anchored in the agreed results framework supported by this program and developed in coordination with parliament. Some activities supported by the program will support the development of reform specific M&E system such as that of the e-Petitions portal under Component I and the website dedicated to the performance budgeting approach under Component II. The e-Petitions portal supports the public engagement reform and will include a feedback mechanism for participants, and a monitoring system for the implementation of the new reform. The e-Petitions portal will also be in line with the national level e-Participation platform being developed through Bank support under the parallel TA projects and will thus be anchored in the overarching M&E system linked to this one-stop-shop citizen engagement platform. Once operational, this Parliament e-Petitions system will strengthen the implementation of this reform and facilitate its alignment with the government's priorities and information systems. This will also improve the sustainability of results beyond the project duration.

Furthermore, evaluation surveys will be integrated throughout the program to gather feedback on impact and results of the ongoing activities. This approach will help identify potential bottlenecks or challenges to successful implementation on a consistent basis, thus allowing for a flexible and iterative approach. External measures on legislative scrutiny provided by the Open Budget Index will supplement the project's monitoring and evaluation processes.

C. PROJECT BUDGETING AND FINANCING

20. Project Financing (including ISA Direct Costs²)

Cost by Component	Transition Fund (USD)	Country Co-Financing (USD)	Other Co-Financing (USD)	Total (USD)
Component 1: Open parliament				
(a) Sub-component 1.1: Support to public petitions reform	1,550,000	155,000		1,705,000
(b) Sub-component 1.2: Support to access to information reform	500,000	50,000		550,000
Component 2: Parliamentary budget oversight				
(a) Sub-component 2.1: Strengthening budget oversight	1,000,000	100,000		1,100,000
Component 3: Knowledge development and dissemination				
(a) Sub-component 3.1: Knowledge development and dissemination	450,000	45,000		495,000
Total Project Cost	3,500,000	350,000		3,850,000

21. Budget Breakdown of Indirect Costs Requested (USD)

Description	Amount (USD)
For grant preparation, administration and implementation support:	

² ISA direct costs are those costs related to the ISA's direct provision of technical assistance within the project. Also see Paragraph 47 of the Operations Manual.

Staff time	450,000
Staff travel	50,000
Total Indirect Costs	500,000

D. Results Framework and Monitoring

Fund Level Results Indicators*	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values**			Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsibility for Data Collection	Description (indicator definition etc.)
			YR 1	YR2	YR3				
Pillar 3 Development Objective/Impact: Enhanced economic governance including improvements in transparency, anti-corruption, accountability, asset recovery, public financial management and oversight, public sector audit and evaluation, integrity, procurement reform, regulatory quality and administrative simplification, investor and consumer protection, access to economic data and information, management of environmental and social impacts, capacity of local government, decentralization, establishing partnerships with entities such as Open government, public service delivery in social and infrastructure sectors and banking systems as well as support for the emergence of new and innovative government agencies related to new transitional reforms									
Fund Level Indicator One: Specific/special stakeholder groups engaged and empowered	Number of CSOs engaged and empowered in public policy	N/A	10 CSOs	25 CSOs	35 CSOs	Annual	Parliament's e-Petitions platform	WB and client	CSOs, women or youth groups engaged by the local government in the form of partnerships aimed at increasing the involvement of these groups in public policy
Cross Pillar 5 Development Objective/Impact: Results produced in the form of documents produced and endorsed, decrees issued, structures established and public sector staff trained across the four pillars									
Fund Level Indicator Two: MPs and staff trained	Number of MPs and staff trained	65	Number of MPs and staff trained increased by 25%	Number of MPs and staff trained increased by 45%	Number of MPs and staff trained increased by 60%	Annual	Evaluation by the WB and Parliament project team	WB and client	MPs and staff received training in various thematic areas to improve their capacity for better legislative oversight
Project Development Objective (PDO): The Project Development Objective is to contribute to enhanced budget oversight and systematic public engagement within Parliament.									
PDO Level Results Indicators*	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values**			Frequency	Data Source/ Methodology	Responsibility for Data Collection	Description (indicator definition etc.)
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3				
PDO Level Indicator One: Enhanced budget oversight functions	Percentage of finance committee MPs and staff expressing increased	N/A	45%	60%	75%	Annual	Qualitative surveys conducted through the project	WB and client	Strength of budget oversight by the legislature in Morocco

	competency in budget oversight;								
PDO Level Indicator Two: Systematic public engagement processes increased	Number of parliamentary public engagement processes effectively formalized	N/A	1 bylaw integrating parliamentary petitions + e-Petitions portal implemented in line with organic petitions law	1 bylaw on petitions + guidelines on parliamentary petitions procedures + e-Petitions portal implemented in line with organic petitions law	1 bylaw on petitions + guidelines on parliamentary petitions procedures implemented in line with organic petitions law	Annual	Parliament M&E system; Parliament ICT portal	WB and client	Parliamentary bylaws and guidelines implemented in line with organic petitions law; establishment of e-Petitions portal in line with parliamentary procedure
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS									
Intermediate Result (Component One): Open Parliament									
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Parliamentary petitions system developed in line with organic petitions law	Percentage of petitions responded to in a timely manner (i.e. in line with legal provision);	N/A	30% of petitions responded to in a timely manner (disaggregated by gender)	50% of petitions responded to in a timely manner (disaggregated by gender)	75% of petitions responded to in a timely manner (disaggregated by gender)	Annual	e-Petitions portal M&E system; qualitative survey conducted for written submissions	WB and client	Evaluation of the effectiveness of formalized petitions procedure in line with new organic petitions law
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Support to the establishment of parliamentary ATI process	Percentage of users satisfied with response to their ATI request	N/A	30% of users satisfied with response to ATI request (disaggregated by gender)	50% of users satisfied with response to ATI request (disaggregated by gender)	75% of users satisfied with response to ATI request (disaggregated by gender)	Annual	Parliament ICT portal and written ATI requests submitted to committees	WB and client	Evaluation of the satisfaction of formalized ATI procedure by citizens in line with new right to information legislation
Intermediate Result (Component Two): Parliamentary Budget Oversight									

<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Improved capacity of MPs and staff on budget oversight	Percentage of participants with increased technical capacity on budget oversight assessed through qualitative surveys	N/A	45% of participants express increased technical capacity on budget oversight (disaggregated by gender)	60% of participants express increased technical capacity on budget oversight (disaggregated by gender)	75% of participants express increased technical capacity on budget oversight functions(disaggregated by gender)	Annual	Qualitative surveys conducted through the project	WB and client	Assessment of increased capacity of MPs and staff on budget oversight as a result of program
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Parliamentary review of ministerial performance projects and reports conducted	Percentage of annual assessments of ministerial performance plans published before vote of the budget law	N/A	50% of annual assessments of performance plans published	75% of annual assessments of performance plans published	100% of annual assessments of performance plans published	Every legislative cycle	Evaluation by the project team and finance committee	WB and client	Assessment of capacity to effectively engage in review of performance projects and reports
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Significant social programs undergo parliamentary review	Reviews of significant social program completed	N/A	Test of the program evaluations conducted	One significant social program has been evaluated	Two significant social or agriculture program has been evaluated	Annual	Evaluation by the project team and finance committee	WB and client	Assessment of capacity to review complex programs through performance based approach
Intermediate Result (Component Three): Knowledge Development and Dissemination									
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Improved awareness on petition and ATI reforms	Percentage of respondents expressing increased awareness	N/A	45% of participants express increased awareness of parliamentary public engagement initiatives (disaggregated by gender)	60% of participants express increased awareness of parliamentary public engagement initiatives (disaggregated by gender)	75% of participants express increased awareness of parliamentary public engagement initiatives (disaggregated by gender)	Annual	Qualitative surveys conducted through the project	WB and client	Evaluation of the awareness of ATI procedure by citizens in line with new right to information legislation

<p><i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Improved citizen satisfaction with Parliament-CSO relations</p>	<p>Citizen satisfaction with Parliament-CSO relations increased through beneficiary feedback mechanism</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>45% of respondents express positive attitude towards exchanges between Parliament and CSOs (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>65% of respondents express positive attitude towards exchanges between Parliament and CSOs (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>75% of participants express positive attitude towards exchanges between Parliament and CSOs (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Qualitative surveys conducted through the project</p>	<p>WB and client</p>	<p>Assessment of parliamentary – CSO engagement mechanisms and their effectiveness</p>
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