

Commitment: <b>IMPROVING THE USABILITY OF THE PUBLISHED DATA FROM THE DAILY BUDGET PAYMENTS SYSTEM</b>				
Lead government institutions :		Ministry of Finance		
Other actors involved	Government	Yes		
	Civil society, private sector			
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed		The current data is not published in a uniform format and represents a very broad summary of payments which is a barrier to it being used by a wider circle of users as it requires additional expertise and resources for further processing.		
Main objective		Increasing the level of fiscal transparency and accountability		
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment		Increasing public integrity More effectively managing public resources		
Is it relevant to the advancement of:	Transparency	Accountability	Public participation	
	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment		New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1. Introducing a uniform open format of publishing budget payments data and uploading the complete dataset on the open data portal		New commitment	June 2015	December 2015

Commitment: <b>IMPROVING THE EX-POST CONTROL ON AWARDING AND IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND INTRODUCTION OF A UNIFORM PRACTICE OF CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	
Lead government institutions :	Ministry of Finance, Agency for State Financial Inspection

Other actors involved	Government	Yes		
	Civil society, private sector			
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed		Unsystematic practice of ex-post control over public contracts and lack of consistent analysis of established violations resulting in identifying risk areas and addressing repeat irregularities.		
Main objective		Improving the ex-post control on awarding and implementing public contracts and introducing a uniform practice of control and accountability.		
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment		Increasing public integrity More effectively managing public resources		
Is it relevant to the advancement of:	Transparency	Accountability	Public participation	
	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment		New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1. Drafting a Guide containing uniform control mechanisms aimed at avoiding overlapping checks and ensuring equal treatment of violations		New commitment	July 2014	December 2015
2. Analysis of established violations (including conflict of interest) in public contracting and the sanctions imposed		New commitment	July 2014	May 2015
3. Drafting a matrix of indicators and periodic monitoring of irregularities in relation to the practice of imposing administrative sanctions		New commitment	July 2014	2016

Commitment:

**INTRODUCING E-PROCUREMENT**

Lead government institutions :		Ministry of Economy and Energy		
Other actors involved	Government	Yes		
	Civil society, private sector	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Council of Ministers, Executive Agency E-Communications and Information System, National Association of Municipalities, etc.		
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed		The current e-procurement system entails a risk of abuse given the strong subjectivity involved, the insufficient transparency of procedures and the lack of standardized work processes in implementing the different stages of the procurement procedure.		
Main objective		Improving access and reducing the administrative burden and costs for the businesses and ensuring effective public control with a view of preventing abuse.		
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment		Improving public services More effectively managing public resources		
Is it relevant to the advancement of:	Transparency	Accountability	Public participation	
	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment		New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1. Adoption of Amendments and Supplementations to the Public Procurement Act regulating e-procurement		New commitment	March 2015	March 2016
2. Deployment of the first module for electronic contract notices of the unified e-procurement platform		New commitment	January 2016	2016

Commitment: <b>IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR MANAGING THE RISK OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST</b>			
Lead government institutions :		Ministry of Justice, Council of Ministries	
Other actors involved	Government	Yes	
	Civil society, private sector		
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed		The existing system includes a relatively small number of government officials obliged to file asset disclosure and conflict of interest declarations while at the same time the amount of requisite data to be disclosed is insufficient. There is no consistent practice of verifying the information declared.	
Main objective		Improved conflict of interest preventive mechanisms	
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment		Increasing public integrity	
Is it relevant to the advancement of:	Transparency	Accountability	Public participation
	Yes	Yes	Yes

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
<p>1. Instituting a new structure of the asset disclosure and conflict of interest declarations with the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full electronization of the data in both declarations</li> <li>- Expanding the scope of public officials filing declarations to include public servants in the central administration and the territorial units of government agencies</li> <li>- Expanding the scope of data to be disclosed in the declarations in order to improve risk analysis and detect corruption practices</li> <li>- Assigning tasks related to the primary processing and collection of data to the inspectorates and the district government administrations</li> <li>- Delegating auditing and verification powers as well as increased competences to lift bank and tax privacy privilege</li> <li>- Authorizing the Revenue Service to audit the declarations of established risk</li> </ul>	New commitment	June 2015	2016

Commitment: <b>INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT AND PRACTICE OF PROBLEM_SOLVING COURTS IN BULGARIA</b>		
Lead government institutions :	Ministry of Justice	
	Government	Yes

Other actors involved	Civil society, private sector			
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed	<p>Currently Bulgarian courts are perceived as rather “technocratic” “letter of the law” institutions. Irrespective of the fact that the court rulings have consequences that go beyond the court rooms, the court is not integrated with the other public institutions tasked with providing effective protection to vulnerable groups and overcoming social inequality such as health experts, social workers law and order, education and culture.</p> <p>The judges lack the skills to ensure equal treatment of different social groups (e.g. children, drug addicts, people with mental problems, etc). or when they do possess such skills these skills have been acquired intuitively in their practice.</p>			
Main objective	Awareness of the courts as institutions existing in a specific social context. This applies especially for the first-instance courts.			
OGP challenge addressed by the commitment	Improving public services			
Is it relevant to the advancement of:	Transparency	Accountability	Public participation	
	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
<p>Developing an evidence-based methodology for the work of judges with vulnerable social groups based on empirical research and know how provided by American experts/judges following the model of the problem-solving courts in the US.</p> <p>Specific measurable indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of participating experts;</li> <li>- Number of participating judges;</li> <li>- Methodology in place</li> </ul>	New commitment	June 2015	2016













