

Annex 1: Policy Matrix

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Economic Growth Achieve adequate economic growth, increase real GDP by relying more on non-oil sectors, increase per capita GDP, and improve standards of living</p> | | | |
| <p><u>I. Investment Climate</u> Remove all obstacles facing investment and strengthen market liberalization</p> | <p>- Support a conducive investment environment and expand private sector activities.</p> | <p>- General Investment Authority (GIA)-licensed projects (services, manufacturing, and agricultural) totaled 710, of which 216 were from the head office.</p> | |
| | | <p>- Executive bylaws of the GIA issued and authority delegated to GIA offices in Maharah, Hadramoot, and Ibb.</p> | <p>- Continue to treat organizational malfunctions from the existence of multiple investment laws. - Prepare an executive work program to deal with facing local and foreign investment solutions.</p> |
| | | <p>- Average time for registration of investment projects reduced to 8 days at headquarters and a maximum of 11 days at branches.</p> | <p>- Continue to simplify procedures investment registration at GIA headquarters</p> |
| | | <p>- Law No. 28 of 2003 issued concerning the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the General Federation; board of directors formed. - Yemeni Council of Businessmen and Investors established.</p> | <p>- Establish a mechanism for partnership between the government and the private sector - Establish business entities accommodate sectors of the economy.</p> |
| | | <p>- Opening for private sector to invest in major sectors such as transport, telecommunication, and electricity.</p> | <p>- Expand opportunities and open new opportunities private sector investment.</p> |
| | | <p>- Private sector medium- and long-term bank loans increased by 25.5%.</p> | |
| <p><u>II. Economic Stabilization</u> Achieve economic stability by controlling inflation and money supply under a free market economy</p> <p><u>A. Fiscal Policy</u></p> | <p>- Develop, mobilize, and diversify local and foreign financial resources.</p> | <p>- Preliminary studies prepared for a set of financial laws to determine gaps and shortfalls and propose appropriate amendments.</p> | <p>- Draft amendments to all laws pertaining to the financial system and present them to Parliament.</p> |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher council established for reforming the budget and reinforcing financial and administrative decentralization. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin gradually converting the budget functions to programs and performance. - Review budget classification to include and general revenues stipulated in Ar Local Authority Law. - Transfer fiscal and administrative authc that complete their functional structures. - Present amendments to the Zakat Law to l - Present a summary of the administrativ to Parliament. |
| | <p>Reform existing customs and tax base, taking into consideration poor and less privileged groups.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Committee formed with representatives from the private sector, the Ministry of Finance, and the Tax Authority to review the tax system and study proposed amendments to the tax and customs laws, including the General Sales Tax Law. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enforce the general sales tax beginning in . - Complete and approve proposed amendm and customs laws. - Continue consultations on financial legisla participation of the private sector. - Reduce customs duties on most imported o two categories: 5% and 10%. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law No. 14 issued postponing the effective date of the General Sales Tax Law to July 2005 and imposing new taxes on some commodities and services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Produce bylaws, guidelines, and instru necessary to ensure timely passage of the sal - Expand computerization programs and i of tax staff. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness-raising on tax and customs; adoption of deduction-at-source and self-assessment systems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand tax revenues and diversify the sou taxation. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of laws pertaining to government and public corporations that benefit from the current tax and customs exemption system. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issue a law that rationalizes and regulates exemptions to generate higher non-oil rever diversify sources. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase one of ASYCUDA completed; phase two begun, along with preparations to install the system in secondary ports of entry. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete implementation of the second pi ASYCUDA in three customs entry points ir in Hadarmoot; begin installation in seconda |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafting commenced on anti-smuggling law. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approve draft law and finalize procedure |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|---|---|--|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include project's technical and financial investment program, and ensure reflection of strategy, priorities, and objectives. - Apply scientific criteria to calculate costs and enforce tendering procedures, and technical supervision to ensure specifications and schedules. |
| <p>Formatted: Justify Low →</p> <p>Formatted: Justify Low →</p> | <p>Review the structure of general expenditures and increase the share of basic social spending.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public expenditures grew 30.8% in 2003 and 13.9% in 2004, while social spending reached 8% and 8.2% of GDP in those two years. - Officials in the Ministries of Finance; Planning and International Cooperation; and Education, Health and Population coordinated to determine standard procedures for budget breakdown for basic education and primary health care. - Alternatives studied for lifting subsidies on oil derivatives, which rose to 5.1% of GDP in 2003 and 6% of GDP in 2004. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rationalize current expenditures and increase social spending in detailed breakdown. - Enhance efficiency of health and education with special emphasis on basic education and health care. - Implement the budgetary breakdown, and its implementation in education and health care - Gradually lift subsidies on oil derivatives |
| | <p>Increase wages and salaries for civil service employees and the armed forces and security forces.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bonuses and settlement allowances, including cost-of-living increases, provided to civil servants and armed forces and security forces. - National Strategy for Wages and Salaries drafted. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adhere to the policy of annual salary increases and continue to implement settlements and pay raises. - Begin phased implementation of National Wages and Salaries. |
| | <p>Maintain a balanced budget</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall budget deficit to GDP increased in 2003 compared with the target, then decreased in 2004. - Net budget deficit financed by treasury bills. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confine budget deficit within safe limits, not more than 4% of GDP. - Assess the viability of issuing government securities. |
| | <p>Establish a transitional system for planning and directing poverty-related spending; link Ministry of</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procedural plan presented for implementing the functional classification of the budget; plan includes 14 procedural steps. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin implementation of the first phase of modernization of the accounting and financial systems in the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Public Works, which account for 70% of total |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Finance and Ministry of Civil Service databases. | - Local company selected to build infrastructure for accounting and financial system, including installation of 33 servers and 500 computer terminals. - Linkage of civil service and financial data in the AFMIS project; establishment of database for the civil service. | - Establish the infrastructure and commence - Complete linkage of civil service database AFMIS system at the Ministry of Finance. |
| <u>Development Expenditures</u> | Ensure that ministries prioritize projects in their budgets. | - Ongoing and externally funded projects expedited through budget prioritizing. | - Reconcile investment plans with PRS ob |
| <u>Maintenance</u> | Increase operations and maintenance spending according to study recommendations. | - Actual spending on maintenance reached 1.2% of public expenditures. | - Sustain current t level of maintenance spei |
| <u>Improve Efficiency of Public Enterprise</u> | Decrease current transfers to public enterprises and request submission of quarterly financial reports. | - Current transfers increased by 9%, while subsidies to loss-making enterprises increased by 16.7 %. | - Reduce current transfers and subsidies by - Enforce regulation that public enterprises financial reports. |
| B. Monetary Policy Adopt a free market monetary policy while emphasizing its rationality. | Control money supply and prevent deficit financing. | - Money supply grew by 18% in 2003 and 20% in 2004; inflation rate was 12.1% in 2003 and 10% in 2004. | - Exercise control over money supply and c single-digit rate. |
| | Pass a law to regulate the banking system. | - Central Bank approved amendments to its law; law endorsed by the cabinet and referred to Parliament. | - Conclude procedures necessary to pass the |
| | Free interest rates. | - Debit interest rates freed; credit interest rates attached to low ceilings retained. | -Free credit interest rates. |
| C. Reform the Financial Sector | Establish a stock exchange. | - Measures pursued to issue law establishing stock exchange based on the prime minister's instructions; technical committee reconstituted and draft law amended in light of recent developments. | - Make a decision on establishing the stock - Move from issuing treasury bills to new fi instruments that serve development. |
| | Enhance capital and financial reserves, especially those of public and mixed sector banks, and continue to organize banks according to risk factors; adopt a strategy to supervise each bank. | - Capital of operating banks increased to YR6 billion and their financial viability strengthened. - Monitoring of commercial banks improved through use of information networks; modern methods introduced to regulate banking operations. | - Complete procedure in a phased manner b |
| D. External Sector Consolidate the policy for developing exports; in | Lift trade restrictions on | - Cabinet Decree No. 192 issued regulating agricultural exports; includes measures to compel exporters to abide by regulations. - Project prepared to develop non-oil exports. | - Establish a unit to support agricultural ex freight costs. |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>particular, those that help provide job opportunities for the poor and accommodate technology; pursue World Trade Organization accession.</p> | <p>locally produced goods and provide incentives to labor-intensive products destined for export.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law on foreign trade drafted. - Law No. 20 issued concerning trademarks. - Patent law drafted. - Discussions held on draft law to protect domestic production from damaging practices in international trade. - Proposed bylaws prepared on establishing duty-free markets at major seaports. - Resolution drafted to regulate and prohibit importation of genetically altered products. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submit draft law on foreign trade to Parliament. - Complete procedures to issue draft patent law. - Complete cabinet review of law to protect domestic production and submit it to Parliament. - Review bylaws for establishing duty-free markets at major seaports, and submit them to Parliament. - Submit draft resolution to regulate and prohibit importation of genetically altered products. |
| | <p>Implement the Debt Management Financial Accounting System (DMFAS) at the Central Bank and the Ministry of Finance, with a suitable link to the Ministry of Planning.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft law prepared to regulate use of foreign loans and grants; measures completed to implement the DMFAS. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present draft law to regulate public borrowing to Parliament. - Complete linkage of DMFAS to relevant government agencies. |
| | <p>Pursue Arab economic integration and facilitate Yemen's membership in the WTO.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Finance Resolution No. 13 issued concerning gradual reduction of customs duties and taxes on exchanged goods in the Greater Arab Trade Region. - List compiled of commodities and products that are banned from importation. - Proposal prepared to make Yemen's laws compatible with those of Gulf Cooperation Council countries. - Proposals prepared to establish free trade areas with Djibouti, Syria, and the United Arab Emirates. - Agreement of Sana'a Congregation approved; possibility of establishing a free trade area among its member countries considered. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gradually reduce customs duties by 16% by 2005. - Prepare a draft resolution on commodities banned from importation and submit it to Parliament for approval. - Complete the establishment of free trade areas with Arab countries and those of Sana'a Congregation. |
| <p>III. Economic Restructuring Remove all obstacles to market liberalization, economic growth, diversification of the national economy, and alleviation of the impact of poverty.</p> | <p>Implement privatization.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eleven economic units privatized: seven sold by open bidding, one sold to a local investor, one merged with the Yemeni Economic Corporation, and two turned into shareholding companies for employees. - Cabinet resolution issued merging the National Bank, the Housing Credit Bank, the Yemen Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Bank into one Bank for Development. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess assets and properties related to liquidated economic units. - Complete merger of public and mixed sector banks. |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>IV. Sources of Growth and Promising Sectors Achieve economic growth, diversify the national economy, and alleviate the impact of poverty.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cabinet resolution issued to prepare a legal framework and promotional plan to implement and manage industrial zones, and to update the feasibility studies for industrial zones in Aden/Lahj/Abyan Triangle, Hodeida, and Brum in Hadhramaut. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update industrial zone studies and framework to establish industrial zones. - Adopt economic policies to develop alternate to oil, exploit natural gas in domestic or explore potential export markets. - Exempt agriculture and fisheries inputs from support small farmers by reducing the cost systems. |
| <p>Human Resource Development Develop human capacities and provide a suitable environment for production and participation; strengthen the role of local communities.</p> | | | |
| <p>I. Population Control high population growth by targeting the growth rate and reducing internal migration to the cities.</p> | <p>Organize and intensify media programs targeting population issues.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategy for Media and Population Education and Communication drafted. - National Conference for Solving the Population Problems held; community participation sought in presenting and implementing proposed solutions. - Population issues integrated in curricula of schools and universities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement National Strategy for Media Education and Communication. - Initiate population awareness program forces and security personnel. |
| <p>II. Health Provide good and accessible health services through public health facilities, especially in rural areas; implement the health district system; provide essential medicines and make them affordable for low-income and poor people.</p> | <p>Expand the establishment of health care units; train and qualify health care staff.</p> <p>Transfer administrative authority to health zones and provide poor families with free medicine.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prime minister established a committee of representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, and Ministry of Health and Population to identify unfinished projects and make recommendations to finish them. - Health planning efforts undertaken from the district up to the central level. - National Drug List updated; more free medicines covered by the Drug Fund. - Rehabilitation and training of health workers intensified; workers redeployed to poor and deprived areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update Health Sector Reform Strategy situation and identifying difficulties and corrective actions - Complete construction of specialized centers for chronic diseases; equip hospitals with machines to rehabilitate and train national staff. |
| <p>III. Education and Training Increase enrollment rates in basic education; reduce gender and regional gaps; increase enrollment in vocational training programs, community colleges, and technical colleges and institutes; restructure higher education to enable it to keep pace with academic advances</p> | <p>Basic Education Increase the number of basic education schools; relieve overcrowded classrooms and encourage female enrollment while reducing dropouts.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial allocations to governorates and branches of education redistributed in favor of basic education. - Implementation of Basic Education Strategy (BES) begun, with adherence to Fast Track Initiative. - Construction of new schools and expansion of existing schools continue to reduce overcrowded classrooms, especially in deprived and poor areas. - Organizational bylaws issued for the Law for Unifying Education. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft a strategy for secondary education and public education. - Provide \$120 million in support from donor countries - Create a new division in the Ministry of Education concerned with girls' education. |
| | <p>Technical Education and Vocational Training</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community colleges reorganized and annexed to the Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the capacity of technical vocational training institutes and community colleges |

Formatted: Font: Bold, Underline

Formatted: Font: Bold

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--|---|--|---|
| and to accommodate students; increase the ratio of female students. | Support current vocational and training centers, and establish new ones. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ongoing educational programs and training supported and encouraged through partnership with the private sector and employers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – accordance with the current and future n market. – Improve coordination and partnership sector and employers to provide opportunities. |
| | Higher Education Develop and modernize higher education systems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law of Private Universities issued; Higher Education Strategy prepared. – New scientific and applied science colleges established; fields of study distributed among universities. – Program for the Development and Modernization of Higher Education Systems established. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review the Law for Student Scholarship controls to restrict study abroad except in – Prepare information technology (IT) pc education. |
| Gender | | | |
| Enhance women's economic and political participation and strengthen the role of women in development. | Enhance the ability of rural and coastal women to increase agricultural and livestock production and to develop innovative business ideas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Republican Decree No. 25 of 2003 issued concerning reorganization of the Higher Council of Women. – Women's Development Strategy approved. – Personal Conditions Law, Citizenship Law, Civil Service Law, Law Regulating Prisons, and Civil Status and Civil Registration Law amended. – Proposals prepared on enhancing the role of women in political life and decision making. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve coordination and cooperati among government agencies and NGC effectiveness of efforts to solve basic c women. – Issue a cabinet resolution to amend dis against women. |
| IV. Environment and Natural Resources | | | |
| <u>Environmental Sector</u> Enhance management of natural resources; enable and involve beneficiaries; employ the poor in environmental projects; and expand the role of women and youth in preserving the environment. | Reinforce technical capacity and improve legal and procedural regulations for environmental institutions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) established. – Cabinet resolutions issued concerning the institutional, legislative, technical, and structural status of the MWE; General Environmental Authority (GEA) established. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Complete the institutional setup and framework of MWE and its affiliated age |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Environmental Protection Law reviewed in accordance with recent developments; executive bylaws amended. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Complete procedures for amending th Protection Law and present it to the cabin |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documents, proposals, and decrees related to the implementation of the master environmental plan for preserving and developing the Socotra Island prepared and submitted to the cabinet. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discuss plan and obtain cabinet ap mechanisms to ensure implementation of |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cabinet resolution issued concerning approval of the Integrated Management Plan for the Coastal Area of Aden; instruction guidelines prepared for the plan. | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Proposals prepared for the National Biodiversity Strategy and Plan; resolution drafted to establish land and marine sanctuaries. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish the natural sanctuaries and approval of the strategy. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cabinet resolution on control of ozone-depleting materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Issue cabinet resolution. |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|---|---|--|---|
| | | drafted and submitted to the cabinet. | – Prepare draft legislation regulating and of ozone-depleting materials. |
| | | – Cabinet resolutions issued concerning approving Yemen's membership in the Kyoto Protocols for Environmental Protection, the Protocols for Control and Cross-Border Disposal of Hazardous Waste Materials, and the National Strategy for the Integrated Management of Hazardous Waste. | – Implement the Protocols. – Establish a national committee to prepare mechanisms for cleaner development. – Implement strategy measures. |
| | | – Draft prepared of national plan for static organic material and national implementation plan for the Stockholm Treaty on Static Organic Materials. | – Discuss the plan and obtain cabinet approval. |
| | | – Draft prepared of Strategy for Women and the Environment. | – Complete procedures to approve the strategy implementing its programs. |
| <u>Water Resources</u> | Strengthen legislation pertaining to water rights, particularly groundwater, and prevent contamination of water resources. | - Cabinet resolutions issued approving amendments in the Water Law and quarantines in affected water basins. - Draft prepared of National Water Sector Strategy and its investment program. - Procedures developed for well-drilling permits and registration, including specifications and standards. | - Activate the Water Law and its executive bylaws. - Assess the status of water basins and maps; establish a water resources database. |
| Infrastructure | | | |
| Upgrade human capabilities, provide a positive environment for production and participation, and strengthen the role of local communities. | | | |
| <u>I. Electricity</u> Provision of electric power to the population and to various economic activities, at an acceptable quality and appropriate price. | Reconsider the organizational structure of the power sector. Establish new power stations and revitalize old ones. | – Electricity Law drafted and submitted to the cabinet, then referred to a committee for further study. – Procedures established to award contract for gas power station in Marib. – New and renewable energy generation projects implemented. | – Complete review of the Electricity Law and its executive bylaws. – Prepare the Rural Electrification Strategy. |
| <u>II. Roads</u> Achieve coastal linkage and connect Yemen with the Arab Road Network; connect secondary towns with rural areas. | Organize roadwork projects, ensure road maintenance, and expand the rural road network. | – Road Law drafted. – Consultant firm hired to prepare a road master plan, including classification and prioritization. | – Pursue passage of the Road Law. – Complete the master plan, and undertake projects according to poverty criteria. |
| <u>III. Transport</u> Enhance capacities and capabilities of the transport | Reform the transport sector, emphasizing private | – Transport Law No. 30 of 2003 issued regulating land transport and freight, and ending monopoly; some executive bylaws issued. | – Complete the legal package. – Prepare a comprehensive transport strategy eliminating duplicated supervision and overlapping |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--|--|---|---|
| sector, and strengthen the domestic and international services that support commercial and export activities. | sector involvement. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cabinet Resolution No. 168 of 2004 issued allowing the private sector to operate cargo flights beginning in 2005. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> among institutions. - Enforce the cabinet resolution and end carrier monopoly. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cabinet resolution issued forming a committee to take stock of all assets of the General Corporation for Land Transport in preparation for privatization. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issue licenses to private companies in the sector. |
| <p>Social Protection</p> <p>Develop the social safety net and enhance links among its components to protect the vulnerable; expand the scope of social insurance.</p> | <p>Expand the social security protection network; support its function as a comprehensive system that contributes to basic and social development, and increase budget allocations to support social protection programs.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projects and services directed toward poor areas; poverty reduction used as a criterion for targeting, distributing, and increasing resources. - Focus on labor-intensive and small and micro projects and credit. - Protection intensified of children, special needs groups, and poor families. - Rehabilitation and training programs intensified for poor and vulnerable groups. - Cash assistance under the Social Welfare Law augmented. - Number of insured persons increased to provide social stability; attempts made to diversify investments of the pension funds. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to develop small businesses and - Improve the efficiency of the social safety net and turn them into effective tools. - Upgrade training, rehabilitation, and income-generating activities; promote the private sector's activities. - Provide sufficient flexibility to invest resources to ensure adequate diversification. |
| <p>Governance and Good Administration</p> | | | |
| <p>I. Justice and the Courts</p> <p>Promote law and order, and the equality of citizens before the law</p> | <p>Train and build the skills of judicial staff; introduce information technology and database systems in judicial functions.</p> <p>Establish courts with exclusive areas of specialty.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft law and explanatory notes prepared for the Higher Institute for Judiciary. - Program of higher studies implemented to qualify judges. - Studies of the judiciary conducted; administrative systems designed and implemented. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approve the National Strategy for Modernization and Development of the Judiciary (2005–2010). - Approve the organizational bylaws of the Ministry of Justice, and the organizational bylaws of the Information Center. - Issue a decree establishing the Real Estate Authority under the Ministry of Justice; and the Directorate for the Judicial Police. - Approve the Law of Judicial Charges, and the Law of the High Judicial Institute. - Continue establishing specialized courts, commercial courts |
| <p>II. Audit and Control Agencies</p> <p>Combat corruption and protect public property.</p> | <p>Strengthen mechanisms to combat corruption and ensure the protection of</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministerial committees established and proposals drafted on laws to protect public property, such as the Law for Public Post Tenure and the Law for Asset Declaration. - Law No. 35 of 2003 issued concerning money laundering. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approve the Law for Public Post Tenure and Asset Declaration. - Study amending the Law of the Central Control and Auditing. |

| General Objectives | Policy-Related Measures | Level of Implementation in 2003 and 2004 | Measures for 2005 |
|--|--|--|---|
| | public resources; develop legislation and complete organizational structuring. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher Committee for Public Property and Combating Corruption formed under the chairmanship of the prime minister; policy matrix prepared to address issues of protecting public property and combating corruption. - Central Organization for Control and Auditing (COCA) assigned to review and assess internal control and inspections in government administrative units and the public sector; proposals submitted to the cabinet. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activate the Higher Committee Corruption and Protecting Public Pro subsidiary committees. |
| <p>III. Civil Service Provide efficient government services and ensure equality, transparency, and the application of performance.</p> | <p>Restructure units of the government's administrative system.</p> <p>Institute transparency and enhance control functions.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Program implemented to restructure GTA and COCA. - Organizational bylaws prepared for nine administrative units; three other units studied. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete restructuring in eight governme - Assess the performance and effectiveness funds, and drop any whose performanc with their objectives. - Approve amendments to the Law o Insurance No. 25 of 1991 and the Law fc No. 26 of 1991. - Implement the Biometric Card System. |
| <p>IV. Human Rights Strengthen human rights to ensure a dignified life for all individuals.</p> | <p>Adopt programs, functions, and organizations that promote and protect human rights.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Human Rights established as part of new government formed in May 2003; organizational bylaws issued. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the laws pertaining to huma Measures Law, Law of Political Parties, Law). |
| <p>V. Democracy and Political Participation Strengthen democratic practices until they become a way of life for all people.</p> | <p>Support regular election programs and ensure equality for all.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parliamentary elections held as scheduled on April 27, 2003. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issue the Decree for Amending the Gene Referenda Law with respect to voters consider further amendments and improving the law. |
| <p>VI. Local Authority and Decentralization Delegate to local authorities, and enhance their development and service roles to alleviate poverty</p> | <p>Secure local administrations' requirements in terms of infrastructure and eliminate legislative conflicts.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Several government complexes built and furnished. - Establishment of information system for Ministry of Local Administration commenced. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare and approve the National Strateg Decentralization. - Approve amendments to all laws a contradict the Local Authority Law. |