

**GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION No. 29/2020
CREATES THE COMMISSION FOR COORDINATION AND MONITORING OF INSTITUTIONAL
REFORMS**

Whereas the VIII Constitutional Government has established in its Program the commitment to "Continue implementing the policies and reforms in progress (...), promote structural reforms to accelerate the necessary transformation in sectors that are not meeting the expectations of the population and reform, correct and improve the processes, systems and methodologies that hinder sustainable development, across the board, so that all institutions are more effective, responsive and inclusive";

Whereas the Government has promoted a number of initiatives aimed at reforming institutions, procedures and public policies in cross-cutting areas of governance involving the powers of different Ministers, and some of these initiatives have led to the establishment of sectoral Commissions, by Government Resolutions No. 7/2019 of February 6 (Interministerial Commission for Coordination and for the Reform of State Property Management) and 18/2019 of May 8 (Interministerial Commission for Tax Reform and Public Finance Management);

Taking into account that the entry into force of changes to the Organic of the VIII Constitutional Government, as well as the experience of the functioning of the sectorial commissions created, requires that the efficiency of the performance of these commissions for monitoring reforms be enhanced, centralizing political coordination at the level of the Prime Minister and administrative coordination of all institutional reforms in the Presidency of the Council of Ministers;

Whereas this Resolution creates a Commission for the Coordination and Follow-up of Institutional Reforms and establishes its composition and operating methods;

Considering also that two of the ongoing reforms, framed by Government Resolutions No. 7/2019 of February 6 and 18/2019 of May 8, grant the Prime Minister the power to chair the sectorial Commissions, it becomes determinant that the necessary adjustments are also made to the referred resolutions, in order to allow the Prime Minister to focus on the overall coordination of the institutional reforms;

The Government resolves, pursuant to Article 115(a) of the Constitution of the Republic and Article 5(4) of Decree-Law No. 14/2018 of August 17, approving the Organic Law of the VIII Constitutional Government, as amended by Decree-Laws No. 20/2020 of May 28 and 27/2020 of June 19, as follows:

1. To create the Commission for the Coordination and Monitoring of Institutional Reforms, abbreviated as CCARI.
2. The CCARI aims to facilitate the exercise of coordination competencies by the Prime Minister and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, by ensuring the necessary

political direction for the programming and implementation of the institutional reforms promoted by each of the competent sectorial ministers, under the terms of the Government's Organic Structure, namely:

- a) Public administration reforms that aim to transform public administration, with a focus on central government structures;
 - b) The fiscal and public financial management reforms that aim to improve budgets, including their preparation, transparency and execution, as well as better value for money in financial management and service delivery, deconcentration and improvement of procurement, financial management and state asset management, and improved revenue collection;
 - c) The decentralization process that aims to strengthen local and municipal political accountability and good governance, the transfer of competencies from the Central Government to subnational administrations, and the improvement of the management and administration of Municipalities;
 - d) Judicial reform aimed at strengthening the judiciary and other institutions involved in the delivery of justice.
3. The Coordination and Monitoring Commission is composed of the Prime Minister, who chairs it, and the following members of the Government
 - a) Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, who assists the Prime Minister;
 - b) Minister of Finance
 - c) Minister of Justice
 - d) Minister of State Administration.
 4. The Prime Minister may invite other members of the Government considered sectorally relevant for each program for discussion.
 5. Other experts may take part in CCARI meetings when the Prime Minister convenes them, either on his or her own initiative or at the request of any of its members.
 6. The CCARI is responsible for:
 - a) Ensure that each sectoral reform that does not yet have a program is provided with one, to be prepared within 120 days and submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval;
 - b) Promote synergies and articulation among the reforms and remove obstacles and possible overlaps between them;
 - c) Ensure a well publicized internal and external communication of the referred reforms;

- d) Monitor the consistent programming and implementation of reforms;
 - e) Report periodically present to the Council of Ministers on the results achieved.
7. The CCARI meets ordinarily every two months and extraordinarily whenever it is convened by the Prime Minister.
 8. In the Prime Minister's absence or impediments, the CCARI's meetings are convened or presided over by the Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.
 9. Technical and administrative support for the CCARI's work is guaranteed by the Office of Administrative Reform (GRA) of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.
 10. All organs and services of public administration have the duty to collaborate with the CCARI and the respective technical and administrative support services.
 11. The Government Resolutions that currently frame the Interministerial Commission for Coordination and for the Reform of the Management of State Assets, as well as the Interministerial Commission for Tax Reform and Public Finance Management (Government Resolutions No. 7/2019 of February 6 and 18/2019 of May 8), should be amended to allow the Prime Minister to focus on the overall coordination of institutional reforms.
 12. This Resolution shall enter into force on the day following its publication.

Approved by the Council of Ministers on August 6, 2020. Published.

The Prime Minister,
Taur Matan Ruak
