The CIVICUS Monitor Tool is a platform that tracks the status of civil society in different regions of the world. This report focuses on West Africa, where civil society organizations are playing a crucial role in advocating for transparency, accountability, and good governance.

Most countries in West Africa are taking steps towards policy changes, but there is still a need for greater efforts to control corruption and ensure the efficient management of public funds. The African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) has taken an initiative by issuing a report on the parsimonious management of public funds in member countries. This has contributed to increased transparency and accountability in governance.

In Benin, the courts of auditors have released a report indicating that Benin loses 250 billion CFA per year due to corruption. This has led to the implementation of policies aimed at reducing corruption and improving the transparency and accountability of government officials. However, civil society organizations continue to monitor these initiatives and press for further actions to address corruption.

The National Human Rights and Freedoms Commission (NHRF) has been established as a new mechanism to strengthen the protection of human rights. Civil society organizations are maintaining that the new bill is meant to strengthen the NHRF, but they continue to demand more action against corruption and the promotion of transparency. The Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa (CHRDA) has called for the abolition of the National Human Rights and Freedoms Commission (NHRF) in Senegal, which they argue is not effective in protecting the rights of citizens.

In Chad, the lifting of restrictions on social networks has been announced by the government, indicating a shift towards more open and transparent governance. However, restrictions on social networks have been blocked for more than a year in the country. Civil society organizations are calling for the implementation of policies that promote transparency and accountability in governance.

The election results in Benin in 2019 were influenced by the presence of political parties, with the majority of seats won by the ruling party after 32 years of consecutive rule. The authorities had already listened to the voice of the people in 2016 by announcing the lifting of restrictions on social networks. However, the presence of the internet has been blocked for 235 days, costing the Chadian economy more than $26 million in lost revenue in 2017.

In Nigeria, the government has signed a symbolic agreement with the World Bank to reduce carbon emissions, which has been welcomed by civil society organizations as a step towards sustainable development. The government has also listened to the voice of the people in 2016 by announcing the lifting of restrictions on social networks, which had been blocked for more than a year.

In Senegal, the government is expected to declare their property in the coming year. This initiative is being monitored by civil society organizations to ensure that the government fulfills their commitment to transparency and accountability. The efforts of the governments of the ECOWAS region and the First Ladies to promote and develop education for girls have been opened by the Head of State IDRISS DEBY OTNO and the First Lady Hinda Deby Itno. Participants are expected to discuss several themes related to women and youth participation as a prerequisite for good governance.

Civil societies in West Africa are embarking on scientific methods and materials to achieve their organizational objectives. They are utilizing technology to improve and strengthen their work. This includes the use of social media and other online platforms to reach out to a wider audience. Civil society organizations are also collaborating with other organizations to achieve their objectives.