



Ministro per la Semplificazione  
e la Pubblica Amministrazione

# OPEN GOVERNMENT IN ITALY

3<sup>rd</sup> Action Plan with Addendum  
2016 - 2018



Open  
Government  
Partnership





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## Foreword

A simpler, more efficient and more transparent country: this is the objective that the Italian Government set when it launched a broad reform package in 2014. The reform of public administration is pivotal in this process of change. It is the result of a public consultation – about 40,000 mails with comments and proposals examined in early 2014 – and is meant to turn Italian PA into a driver for growth and opportunities for citizens and businesses by investing in innovation and providing citizens with clear rules and time frames for decision-making.

Open Government, with its inspiring principles of transparency, digital citizenship, citizens' participation and accountability, is fully in line with the general goals of the reform of public administration, including the objective to bring citizens closer to institutions.

Prime Minister Matteo Renzi, in his inauguration speech announced, among the goals of his term, a “revolution in the relationship between citizens and public administration so that every citizen can find evidence of what their representatives are doing from day to day”.

This is why over the last two years, several initiatives were launched including “open” websites such as *soldipubblici*, *Opencantieri*, *OpenExpo* allowing citizens to effectively monitor the use of public money. As to digital citizenship, the SPID system is already operational. It provides citizens with a single digital identity to access online PA services and interact with public administration in a simple and transparent manner. At present, several public administrations already grant access to their online services through SPID. The process will be completed by the end of 2017.

In June, the Government introduced a major innovation in the field of transparency by approving legislation based on the Freedom of Information Act. For the first time in Italy, citizens are granted the right to access public data and documents without having to prove a subjective interest, as it is the case in the most advanced democracies. This is a major innovation strongly encouraged by the Government with the active involvement of all civil society associations and representatives dealing with this topic.

On the wake of these innovations, we decided to strongly relaunch Italy's commitment within the Open Government Partnership and stand among the leading countries in the field of transparency, digital citizenship and participation.

To draft the third Italian action plan we set up the first National Open Government Forum which liaised with the panel of central and local administrations. The Forum saw the participation of over 50 organizations from the world of associations, universities, research centers, consumers' and professional associations that worked actively with public administration in proposing and drafting the actions included in the Plan. The cooperation with civil society provided suggestions and tangible proposals on many issues: the

implementation of FOIA, the involvement of civil society in the SPID project, an increased publication and use of public data, cooperation between start-ups and public administrations, the role of young people at the forefront of innovation processes.

This is undoubtedly a major commitment for our country and results are certainly appreciable: we increased the number of actions five times compared to the previous Plan with the active involvement of over 20 public administrations that, regardless of political majorities, accepted the Government's invitation to be part of a major process of change in our country with enthusiasm and commitment.

The actions included in the Plan were submitted for public consultation (<http://open.gov.it/partecipa/consultazioni-attive/consultation-terzo-nap/>) until August 31 and will be constantly monitored together with the members of the Forum. The implementation phase can now begin. The aim is to have the preliminary results of the planned actions for all 70 countries participating in the Paris meeting by next December.

The Minister

Marianna Madia

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marianna Madia', with a stylized, flowing script.

# Introduction

## Background

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a multilateral initiative promoted by Governments and civil society for the adoption of public policies relying on the principles of transparency, participation, anticorruption, accountability and innovation in the public sector.

It is not just about adhering to generic principles: participating countries are committed to pursuing the OGP goals through specific initiatives included in two-year period action plans developed with the involvement of civil society that will have to oversee their implementation.

Italy joined the Open Government Partnership in September 2011, sharing its basic principles and values.

The third action plan is for our country a step forward in our commitment towards achieving these objectives in the period 2016-2018.

We live in the age of transparency and digital transformation and it is the task of Governments to fight corruption, improve the quality of administrative choices and services delivered to citizens and businesses, ensuring the participation of citizens and allowing their control over the process.

It is not accidental that the implementation of open government coincided with the digital revolution: the principles of transparency, participation, accountability and collaboration which are at the basis of it, can be fully implemented only through an appropriate and informed use of ICT and the Internet.

The development of this movement is effectively represented by the rapid growth of the Open Government Partnership which has gone from 8 founding countries in 2011 to as many as 70 participating countries today, and involves hundreds of civil society organizations and thousands of innovators from around the world.

Although Italy was among the first countries to have joined the Partnership, it never had a leading role so far. However – with this action plan – Italy intends to deploy a comprehensive strategy to achieve significant results in transparency, participation, anticorruption and innovation in the public sector.

We strongly believe that the effective implementation of the open government principles is crucial to have a public sector that:

- » improves the quality of its decisions;
- » is transparent about the use of public resources;
- » effectively fights corruption;

» cooperates with citizens, capitalizing on the experiences and skills of civil society.

Italy's third action plan marks a significant improvement compared to past editions: not only because commitments are numerous, ambitious and significant – and we believe they can really implement the principles of open government – but also for the way they were developed.

The document was drafted with the involvement of representatives of civil society, gathered in the newly established Open Government Forum, open to all organizations engaged in open government issues. The plan was drawn up by the Department for Public Administration on the basis of proposals made by the relevant public institutions that, when designing actions, took into account, where possible, the priorities suggested by the civil society organizations consulted.

Of course, having cooperated with civil society does not mean that this plan contains all the actions they requested and there are certainly areas where the plan could have been more ambitious. This constant commitment to improvement, a distinctive feature of an open administration, allows us to learn about the expectations of civil society and therefore influence future commitments.

## The third Action Plan

The plan includes actions for the country to become more open, in line with the OGP values of access to government-held information, civic participation, accountability and digitalization of public administration.

These commitments are a major step forward.

As a result of the adoption of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), under the reform of public administration, we will work to enact the right to civic access and monitor its implementation, since we want to understand how to further strengthen it in the future.

Italy was among the first countries to join the International Open Data Charter and is going to develop a strategy on open data in public administration to meet the demands of civil society, improve the quality and availability of information, strengthen transparency and encourage the reuse of released data.

In the past few years, Italy implemented major transparency projects such as *Soldipubblici*, *OpenCoesione*, *ItaliaSicura* and *Opencantieri*: with our third action plan we will ensure the continuity of these projects, we will strength them, develop additional initiatives on transparency of public investment, on the ultra broad band, on spending for international cooperation, education, the penitentiary system and the very important transport sector. These commitments are aimed at promoting transparency as a tool of civic participation and monitoring but also at improving the quality of services delivered to citizens.

Our dialogue with civil society and citizens, which started with the drafting of the plan, will continue throughout the implementation of a participation strategy that – learning from past experiences and errors – relies on the adoption of operational guidelines on participation



processes (i.e. consultations and petitions) as well as the deployment of relevant projects, including at local level with the involvement of regional and municipal administrations.

This is a major innovation: for the first time, the action plan contains the commitments of administrations other than central ones. This makes the plan a country-wide initiative, ensuring that open government is recognized and perceived by citizens at local level too.

Regional and municipal administrations will be involved in major corruption prevention projects and digital rights protection actions, in addition to participation initiatives.

Digitalizing public administration means ensuring a more effective use of services through the enhancement of SPID, the public system of digital identity which allows citizens to use the same credentials to access services provided by all public administrations and, for the future, also those delivered by private companies.

Moreover, in parallel with the actions aimed at promoting the culture of open administration among public employees and citizens, a single access point to services delivered by public administration - “Italia.it” – will be implemented.

The actions of the plan are described in detail, in line with OGP standards and are grouped in three areas:

1. Transparency and open data
2. Participation and accountability
3. Digital citizenship and innovation

Each action contains information on the lead implementing administration and the other PAs involved, the goals, the specific commitments, the implementation timeframe and the OGP values promoted.

## Methodology

One of the main innovations of this action plan is the method we used to develop it. We are committed to using the same method, while continuously improving it, throughout the implementation and monitoring process.

This document is the result of:

- » The engagement of civil society which was asked – at an early stage – to express its priorities and – later – consulted online on how to improve the actions;
- » The cooperation with the different administrations involved who set up an institutional working group which decided the actions to be included in the 2016-2018 strategy based on the priorities suggested by civil society.

To this end, the Department for Public Administration established:

- » A working group open to all central administrations including representatives of regional and local authorities;

- » A Forum of civil society organizations with over 50 entities involved whose representatives have already started working in thematic groups to draft the plan. The contribution of the Forum will be crucial during the implementation and monitoring phase.

The establishment of the Open Government Forum (which is an integral part of the participation strategy included in this plan and whose functioning is described in Annex A of this document) is intended to overcome the limitations of the previous Italian OGP plans.

In both cases (2012-2014 and 2014-2016), the Independent Reporting Mechanism recommended the establishment of a Forum with the participation of stakeholders, clear rules and schedules for consultations and the development of awareness-raising activities to promote Italy's work within the Partnership.

After the establishment of the Forum (the first meeting was held on 6 June 2016 in the presence of the Minister for Simplification and Public Administration, Marianna Madia), the action plan drafting process followed two phases:

- a) 6 June-15 July 2016: consultation with civil society organizations involved in the Open Government Forum on the priorities of the third action plan
- b) 15 July – 31 August 2016: on line consultation for the improvement of actions and commitments included in the first draft of the plan.

## Implementation

All actions will start in September 2016 and will follow the schedule set for each commitment.

The website used for the consultation, [www.open.gov.it](http://www.open.gov.it), will play a central role throughout the plan's implementation period since it will host all documents regarding the activity of the Forum and will help monitor the effective fulfillment of commitments, ensuring the highest level of transparency on the process and results achieved. In order to guarantee greater transparency and accountability throughout the process, the costs incurred will be indicated upon completion of each action.

The publication of this plan is therefore the beginning of a process. Not only because the most critical phase will be implementation, as experience suggests. But also because, where the conditions exist, further commitments can be added to meet the requests of civil society and citizens and show a real commitment towards the implementation of open government.

### Note:

- Actions identified by an **L** label are promoted by local or regional administrations.
- Actions identified by the **SDG** acronym meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- Action identified by the **COP21** acronym meet the environmental protection goals contained in the Paris Global Climate Agreement (COP21 of 2015)

The dates shown for each specific commitment refer to the deadline for their completion.



# THE ACTIONS

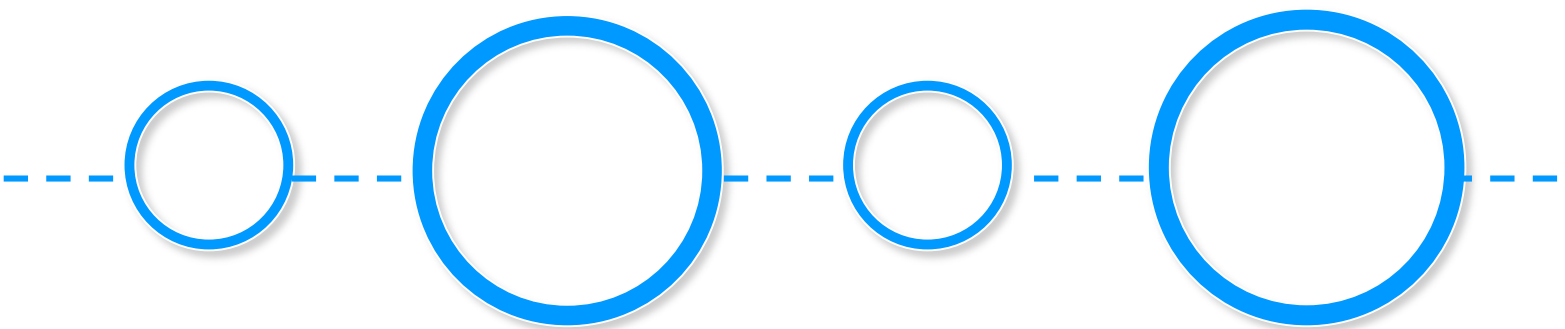


# **TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN DATA**





# OPEN DATA



## 1.

## Shared national agenda for the enhancement of public data



## Short description

Implementing the National Agenda for the Enhancement of Public Data as a document to design and establish an open data strategy.

Given the strategic policy framework and the current regulatory context, the Agenda is an integral part of the “Three-year plan for ICT in Public Administration” which includes – with reference to government-held data – specific actions regarding: i) Databases of national interest, ii) Sharing of data between public administrations and iii) Public data reuse (Open data). More specifically, the main reference tool for open data will be the “datasets’ dynamic basket” (annually updated) which identifies the databases that administrations are going to make available starting from 2016. This basket is going to guide the actions of administrations when opening their datasets, based on the objectives and the datasets selected or agreed within the OGP.



## General objective

Increase the availability, usability, access and reuse modalities of data held by public administrations, including those contained in databases of national interest, to effectively pursue the objective of an overall enhancement of public data.



## Lead implementing administration

AGID

(Gabriele Ciasullo -  
Francesco Tortorelli)



## Other PAs involved

Central PAs, Regional  
Authorities, National  
Association of Italian  
Municipalities, City of  
Messina



## Other actors involved

Open Government  
Forum



## Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒Ongoing action ☐

Beginning of activity

September 2016

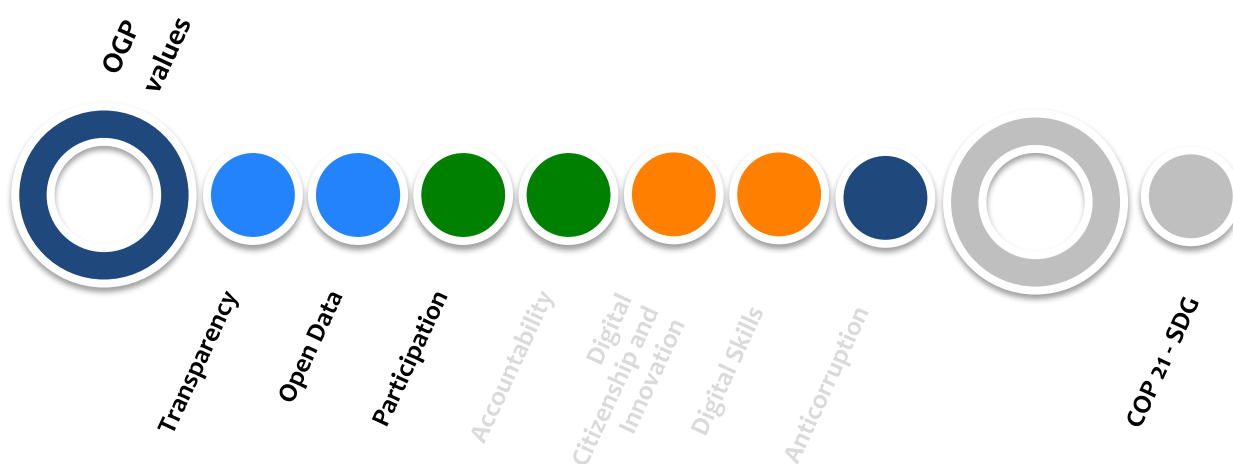
## Current situation

Notwithstanding the demand of civil society, not all datasets indicated in the 2013 and 2014 Agendas were released. At the end of 2015, a monitoring exercise was carried out. The outcomes are already available on the portal Network ot11/ot2 and will be published on dati.gov.it too.

## Expected results

Increasingly meet the demand for strategic datasets and real possibility to rapidly release the main datasets for the most important sectors (i.e. health, energy, education, justice, welfare, infrastructure, territorial data, etc.)

When identifying the datasets to be published by administrations, priority will be given to those requested by civil society organizations, those concerning the environment (COP21) and those related to corruption prevention (G20).



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Consultation of civil society and Open Government Forum to identify the datasets to be included in the “basket”, after having necessarily shared the choice with the relevant administrations.

November 2016  
(annual update)



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Release of the National Agenda for the Enhancement of Public Data within the framework of the Three-year plan for ICT in Public

December 2016  
(annual update)



Administration with the establishment of the “datasets’ dynamic basket” to be made available in an open data format.

New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Monitoring the actual release of datasets included in the Agenda through periodical meetings with the administrations involved

February 2018  
(annual update)



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

## 2.

## Opening data on mobility through OpenTrasporti



## Short description

Making information and online services related to mobility and transportation available and usable through a single integrated platform for sharing information and providing the relative APIs (Application Programming Interfaces). This is to facilitate the development of applications which integrate the abovementioned data in real time, with the purpose of improving the travelling experience as well as the efficiency of the logistics chain.



## General objective

Meet the increasing need - within the infomobility sector - to access all available information on the various aspects of mobility: circulating road vehicles, vessels, trains, aircrafts (polluting emissions by category of vehicles/type of engine; statistics on the register of drivers, statistics and data on accident rates for the different types of transportation, taxi licenses, limousine services; local public transport lines and relevant service contracts, car hire/car sharing, etc.).



## Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport

(Mario Nobile)



## Other PAs involved

ENAC,  
National Association of Italian Municipalities



## Other actors involved

Alitalia, Trenitalia, Airport managing bodies, taxi cooperatives, bus companies



## Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

## Current situation

There are many fragmented and not always open data in the infrastructure and mobility sector which cannot be easily used by the community. Platforms for the provision of specific information and services in the mobility sector, developed by service providers and managers at their own initiative, are still uncommon.





## Expected results

Increasingly share transportation and mobility information with enormous benefits for the community in terms of services, security, transparency and reuse of information. The establishment of infrastructure providing integrated open data in "quasi-real time" on different aspects and modalities is a precondition for any initiative of this kind, and this backbone is a strategic asset for the provision of services in the infrastructure and mobility sector.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Opening data currently made available by the different actors in the infrastructure and mobility sector.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Developing a single platform based on datasets concerning infrastructures and mobility.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Enabling infrastructure to provide automatic and real time updates of datasets included in the MIT database and those of the single mobility and transport service providers.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

4.	Automatic and real time updates of datasets included in the MIT database and those of the single mobility and transport service providers.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	Gradual involvement of transport and mobility service providers.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
6.	Drafting the guidelines for TPL data interoperability.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
7.	Civic dissemination and communication actions.	June 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

### 3. Istat Linked Open Data



#### Short description

Developing a portal to access and navigate data in an open format, based on semantic web standards and technologies. The Linked Open Data, directly searchable from any application, meet the need expressed by users' communities to have interoperable standardized data.



#### General objective

Make statistical data immediately usable by non specialist users through the activation of channels for sharing data and semantic interoperability between institutions.

Foster the exploitation of statistical information in Linked Open Data format through the development of machine-to-machine application services for the integration of information systems.



#### Lead implementing administration

National Statistical Institute  
(ISTAT)

(Stefano De Francisci)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

#### Current situation

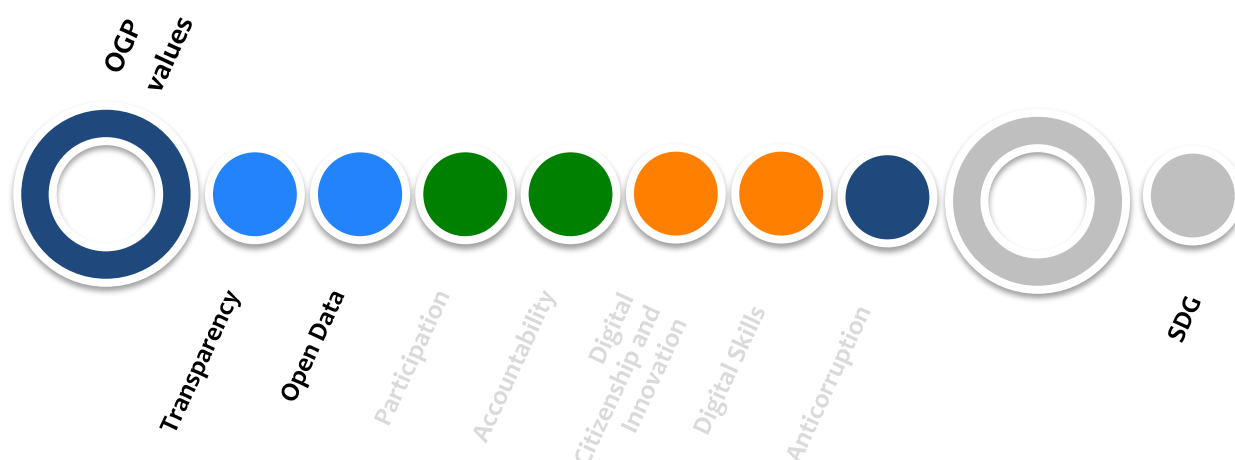
At present, the portal contains territorial and statistical data from the 2011 censuses and is integrated with the open data portal of ISPRA (environmental data).

#### Expected results

Enhance the portal by including new content, new thematic fields (data on the Local Labor Systems; Register of streets and street numbers; Historical Information System on Municipalities) and elementary data taken from official statistical surveys.

Include new functionalities for end users in the portal.





## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Publication of data on Local Labor Systems in LOD format.	December 2016	
	New commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Publication of data included in the National Register of Urban Streets and Street Numbers in LOD format.	June 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Publication of elementary data taken from surveys (being currently developed) that are included in the National Statistical Program in LOD format.	December 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 4.

## Access and reuse of data from the education system



## Short description

Developing a systematic strategy to enhance information from the education system, with the purpose of opening data (for citizens, other institutions, businesses and research) and ensuring the development of new digital and participation skills. Establishing the infrastructure for the timely publication of high-quality data about the whole education system as a tool to foster innovation in teaching methodologies and training processes so that students are no longer mere consumers but “critical consumers” and “producers” of digital content and architecture.



## General objective

Increase the availability of data as well as the ability to use and process them not only by people who have specialist skills, but involving the Ministry, institutions, society and businesses, at all levels.



## Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research

(Sabrina Bono)



## Other PAs involved

Schools, Local Authorities,  
Regional Authorities,  
National Association of  
Italian Municipalities,  
Union of Italian Provinces-  
UPI, Prime Minister's  
Office, Ministry of  
Economic Development



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

2016

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

The Ministry has a large data stock which is the result of administrative and management procedures, *ad hoc* statistical surveys and evaluation and self-evaluation of teaching and research.

This information is only partly available to individual institutions for their management-related choices and, only to a limited extent, openly accessible to the vast public. The Ministry's information stock is therefore not fully exploited yet, nor can it be fully used at its best.

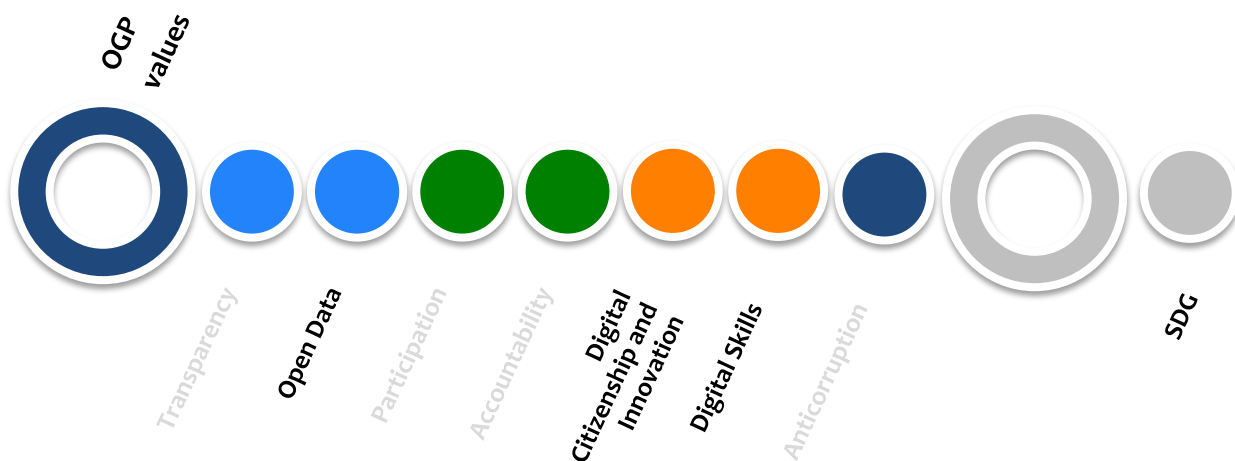
The enhancement of the Ministry's data stock is a practice of good governance, transparency and participation and helps create a proper relationship between public administration and citizens. More specifically, this brings in a new idea of administrative transparency by transforming the request to access information by an individual into an ongoing flow of information for the whole society, for public scrutiny and for the accountability of the organization; it is useful for the organization itself since it relies on public exposure to reduce the time of bureaucratic procedures needed to circulate information among administrations; it provides civil society and the trade sector with the raw material to develop high-density information applications and services through visualizations, cross-referencing, typical big data processing, often simplifying or increasing the value of the service provided by the administrations themselves.

### Expected results




Establishment of the Single Portal of Education Data which is meant to allow users to easily read high-quality data. It also relies on a set of access policies whose main aim is to ensure accountability, participation, reuse for commercial purposes and research. The portal will have different access policies depending on the type of user, including *ad hoc* policies for researchers. See also the Big Data @ MIUR report.

A specific section of the Portal will include a "data gym", an environment expressly dedicated to the culture of data and to support training, research and the growth of the future data scientists.

The launch of the portal will be accompanied by a hackathon involving the communities of developers, civil society and students, with the purpose of planning together with the administration the next data releases and updates.



### SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	<b>Delivery of the preliminary version of the Single Education Data Portal.</b>	October 2016	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	<b>Creation of the data gym. The launch of the portal will be accompanied by a hackathon that will take place every six months.</b>	December 2016	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	<b>First hackathon on education data.</b>	January 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 5.

## OpenCUP Portal –National registry of public investment projects



## Short description

Evolution of the portal OpenCUP as a tool to support transparent and informed public choices and integration with other national open data portals.



## General objective

Plan and effectively guide the use of available resources through the active participation and involvement of all stakeholders. Allow citizens and institutions to monitor and evaluate development policies by granting access to the registry of public investment projects.



## Lead implementing administration

Prime Minister's Office –  
Department for Planning  
and Coordination of  
Economic Policy

(Isabella Imperato)



## Other PAs involved

Ministry of Infrastructure  
and Transports, Prime  
Minister's Office –  
Department for Cohesion  
Policies, Regional  
Authorities, Universities,  
National Research Council



## Other actors involved

Open-data Community,  
private research centers,  
associations



## Implementation period

2017 -2018

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

In the past years, a few initiatives to publish open data on public investment projects were launched, i.e. the main Italian portals OpenCoesione, OpenCantieri, GeoDipe, ItaliaSicura and OpenCUP itself (at the moment only limited to public works). In most cases, these are recent initiatives with a high potential for development. What is increasingly taking place is the integration between these systems through the unique identification number of each “project” - the CUP - which makes it possible for the different systems to communicate and therefore fully use the vast information resources they contain. The advantage in terms of transparency that could be obtained thanks to the possibility to cross-correlate the data contained in these environments, is of high value. The initial version of the OpenCUP portal was launched in early January 2016 and will be further developed in the next three years.

## Expected results

The main expected results include:

- » Improved access to and usability of the information published in OpenCUP by all stakeholders, the aim being to increase, among other things, civic participation in public decision-making;
- » Greater integration between the OpenCUP portal and other “Open” portals – i.e. OpenCoesione, OpenCantieri, GeoDipe – managed by any other administration that is interested in the initiative. The precondition for the above integration is the use of the Single Project Code (CUP – *Codice unico di progetto*) – as the identification key of public investment projects. More specifically, the already existing integration between OpenCUP and OpenCoesione will be further enhanced so as to provide a real service facilitating, among other things, the use of the integrated content of both portals.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Promotion of OpenCUP as a tool to support active citizenship (i.e. information and debates).	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Involvement of “data users” or researchers in achieving a greater integration between the stock of information contained in OPENCUP and the data included in other portals, in particular	December 2017	

OpenCoesione, through a broader and more exhaustive use of the information on public investment (agreements with universities and/or other research institutions and/or open data specialized entities that can foster, among other things, scientific and technological innovation).

New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Support the development of “digital tools” and “Apps” which make it easier for civil society to use data (i.e. through information-technical assistance). Actions to optimize the portal OpenCUP.

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

4. Establishment of a network of citizens which ensures greater transparency and helps them monitor the progress of projects as well as identify problems.

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

5. Organize information/training initiatives in universities/schools/associations to disseminate knowledge about public investment decisions across the country, including activities to support telematic and radio/television operators wishing to learn more about and disseminate the aim and use of the OpenCUP portal.

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

## 6.

## Firenze Open Data



## Short description

Promoting the use of open data for utility companies to better manage the assets of the smart city as well as disseminating the culture of data in secondary schools.



## General objective

Systematize open data regarding the urban fabric (public spaces, roads, elements of the carriageways, etc.) and the assets of the smart city (smart lampposts, EV charging stations, smart drinking fountains, Wi-Fi, etc.) together with the city's public companies involved in city mobility and the local professionals working in the various sectors (construction, environment, etc.).

Let students acquire the skills needed to make the best use of easily accessible technologies and public data to carry out their work or get to know the city better.

Lead implementing  
administration

City of Florence

(Gianluca Vannuccini)



## Other PAs involved

Schools



## Other actors involved

Implementation  
period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

## Current situation

The City of Florence was among the first municipalities in Italy to have published their open data, creating a system of internal skills, open source technologies, relations with technical offices and awareness.

As a result of this, the community of citizens was able to exploit this asset as an environment for learning and disseminating new digital skills.

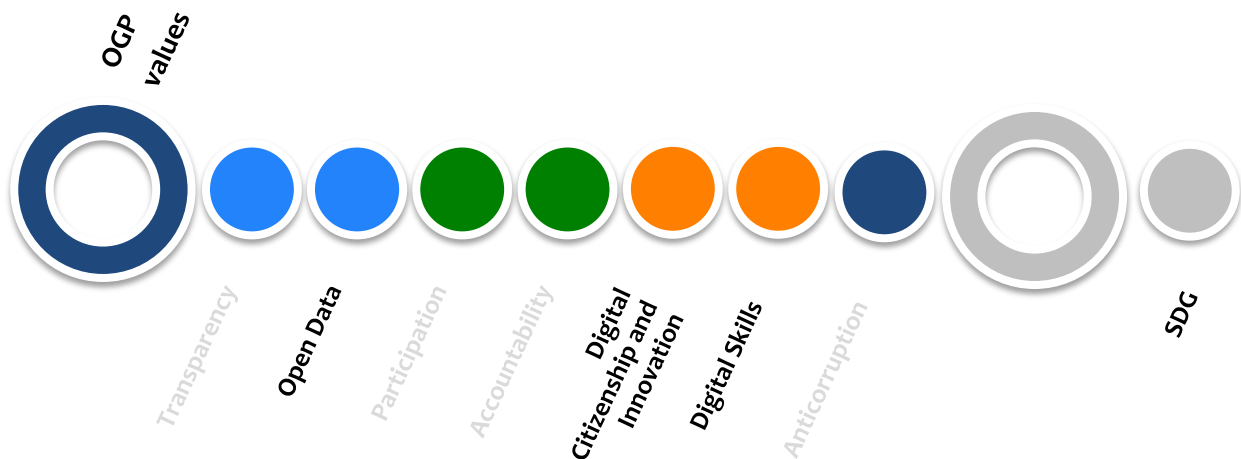
To ensure the availability of data of greater interest, the municipality signed a memorandum of understanding - "Firenze Digitale" - with all the city's public companies, which establishes the principle of sharing digital assets in the city (digital identity, e-payments, data, online services, public Wi-Fi, etc.).

## Expected results



This action is aimed at enhancing the stock of information made available to the city and to users, making offices aware of the importance of data quality as well as engaging the city's professionals in using public data and contributing to their continuous improvement.

Another expected result is organizing a pilot project to train the students of at least one secondary school in school year 2016/2017. The course will be about the usefulness of open data, the use of ETS and GIS open source technologies for data supply chain management. This process will also lead to the identification of at least 5 additional types of strategic datasets for the city.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. "Open data" training in at least one secondary school.

June 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐


2. Updating the survey at scale 1:500 of the city's public spaces and encouraging the city's professionals to organize crowdmapping initiatives.

February 2017

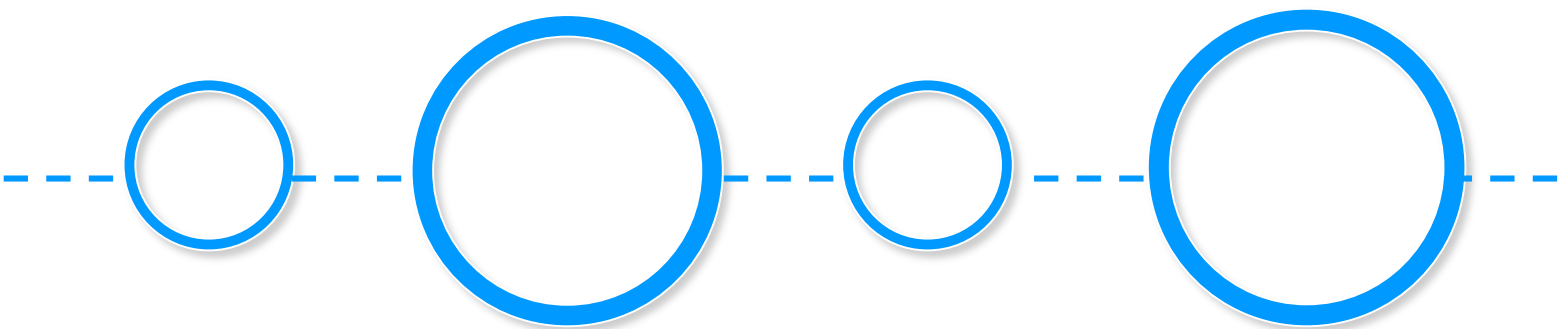


New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3.	Awareness-raising actions on the value of open data reuse for public companies and professionals. Opening additional data for public companies.	June 2017 
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

# TRANSPARENCY



## 7.

## FOIA: implementation and monitoring



## Short description

Defining the guidelines for the implementation of civic access to government-held files and documents as well as making sure it is implemented by the different offices. All the activities will see the constant involvement of civil society organizations that are members of the Open Government Forum.



## General objective

Guide administrations towards a proper implementation of the institution of civic access (Foia) as a tool to foster widespread forms of control over the pursuit of institutional tasks and the use of public money as well as promoting participation in public debate.



Lead implementing administration	Other PAs involved	Other actors involved	Implementation period
National Anticorruption Authority (ANAC), Department for Public Administration (DFP)  (Ida Angela Nicotra – ANAC Stefano Pizzicannella – DFP)	Personal Data Protection Authority, Unified Conference of the State, the Regions and the Cities	Open Government Forum	2016 -2018
New action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing action <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Beginning of activity</b>	September 2016

## Current situation

Art. 6 of Legislative Decree 97/2016 modified art. 5 of Legislative Decree 33/2013 and introduced – for the first time – the right to civic access to data other than those that public administrations are obliged to publish in their websites.

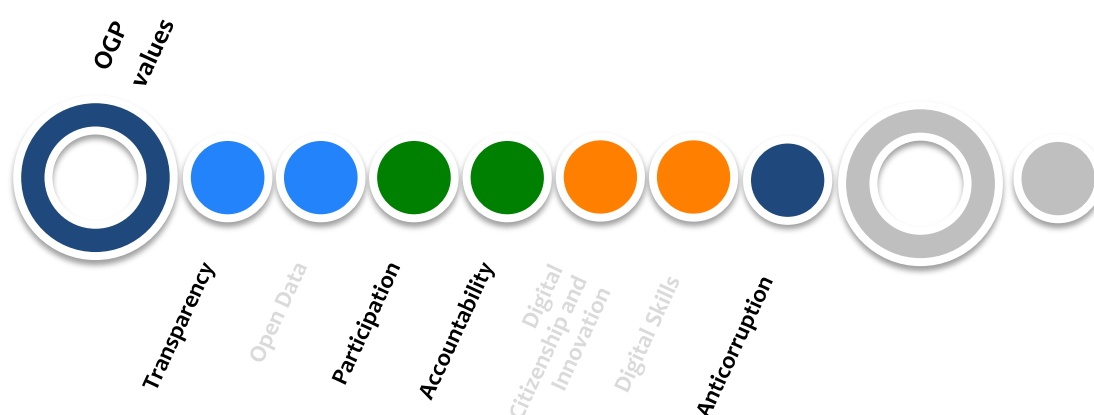
The new institution will become operational as of December 2016 and is meant to meet the need to provide citizens and administrations with operational guidelines to help them properly and effectively implement it.

Since this is a recent piece of legislation, its implementation has to be monitored by administrations in order to be able to identify criticalities and potential improvements.

## Expected results

This initiative is meant to ensure that the implementation of this new institution is not hindered by conservative administrative practices or interpretation difficulties on the restrictions to the right to civic access.

Monitoring is intended to assess the impact of civic access and any uncertainty regarding its application. This can be possibly dealt with additional guidelines or, if necessary, new legislation.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Adopting guidelines for the definition of exclusions and restrictions to civic access, after consulting the organizations of the Open Government Forum.**

November 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. **Definition of metrics for monitoring.**

December 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3. **Start monitoring the outcome of civic access requests by Transparency Coordinators.**

December 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

4. Drafting and publishing the annual report on the state of implementation of FOIA.

April 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

## 8. (More) Transparent Administration



### Short description

Drafting guidelines for the publication of documents, information and data subject to compulsory publication in the section «Transparent Administration» of the institutional websites of administrations and other bodies, as envisaged by anticorruption and transparency legislation. The guidelines will be used to standardize and specify rules on how to present, within the section «Transparent Administration», documents, information and data subject to compulsory publication with a special focus on specific sectors such as health, public contracts, special and emergency measures and the environment.



### General objective

Clarify and simplify how public administrations should publish their data with the purpose of making it easier for citizens to control the actual performance of institutional functions and the use of public resources.



#### Lead implementing administration

ANAC

(Ida Angela Nicotra)



#### Other PAs involved

Agency for Digital Italy (AGID), Personal Data Protection Authority, Unified Conference of the State, the Regions and the Cities, National Statistical Institute (ISTAT, art. 48 legislative decree 33/2013)



#### Other actors involved

Open Government Forum



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

Despite specific regulatory obligations, the documents, information and data subject to compulsory publication in the section “Transparent Administration” are presented differently by the various administrations. This makes it very complicated for those (citizens, other administrations, supervisors, practitioners) who wish to access data

published in the section “Transparent Administration” to look at trends in administrative actions, assess the effective pursuit of the institutional mission and the use of public resources.

## Expected results

This initiative is meant to foster the dissemination - through the adoption of decisions submitted to public consultation - of guidelines establishing, by type of publication obligation (organization, activity, use of resources, etc.) the criteria, standard models and templates for the organization, codification and presentation of documents, information and data subject to compulsory publication.

Compliance with the guidelines will be assessed through civic monitoring activities.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Review of publication obligations contained in existing legislation and adoption of a resolution (by ANAC) on how to organize the section "Transparent Administration".**

December 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. **Identification of "good practices" on the representation of publication obligations.**


April 2017




New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐



<p>3. Definition of standard models and templates for the presentation of documents, information and data subject to compulsory publication, through the gradual adoption of provisions aimed at coordinating data and defining – for specific sectors and types – information quality requirements.</p>		<p>December 2017</p> 
<p>New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

<p>4. Carry out a joint monitoring activity on publication obligations with civil society, using metrics and objectives shared with ANAC</p>		<p>June 2018</p> 
<p>New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

## 9.

## Social networks for transparency in PA



## Short description

Defining the standardization of specific communication actions on the different social networks, both for central and local administrations, identifying a format for sharing the activities of the so-called “Transparent Administration” through the social media. Discussing proposals at national level with the people responsible for the implementation of regulations (anticorruption and transparency managers), who in most cases do not have a specific background in communication nor a dedicated budget.



## General objective

Using social networks to let citizens understand and use the information published in the section “Transparent Administration” in the websites of public administrations.



## Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Economics and Finance

(Marco Laudonio –  
Giuseppe Di Niro)



## Other PAs involved

ANAC, AGID



## Other actors involved

Open Government  
Forum



## Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

October 2016

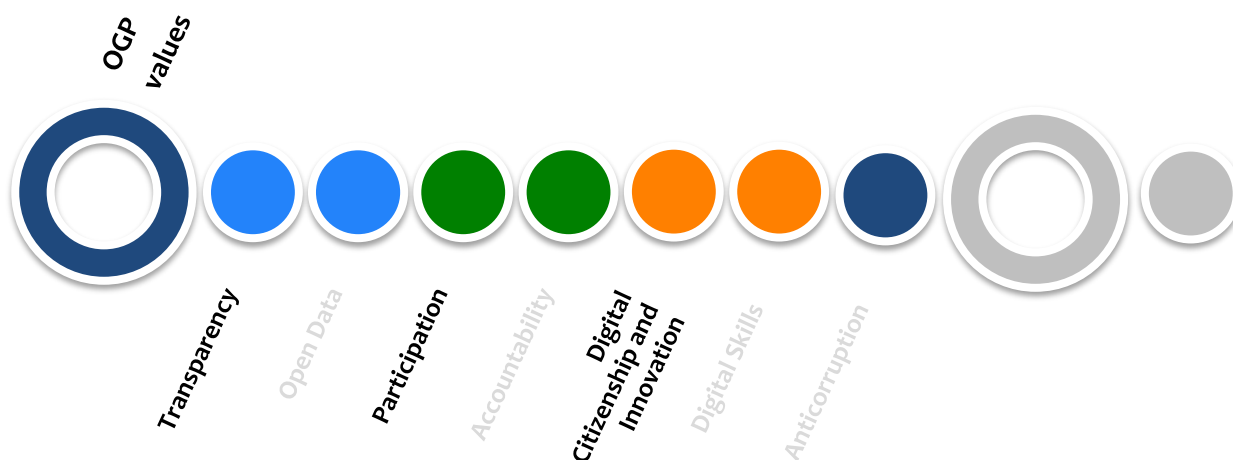
## Current situation

The legislation adopted in the last five years has inundated the websites of public administrations with an increasing number of data, documents and information.

However, this information is often unknown to citizens since most transparency managers are not experts in communication nor have a dedicated budget for it.

## Expected results

Increase the number of accesses to data, information and documents published by public administrations with a view to encouraging civic control by developing standard procedures and assessment modalities (in agreement with universities and research centers) to be replicated at large scale in central and local administrations.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Consulting administrations and stakeholders and drafting a map of interested social networks.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Publishing operational indications on the use of social networks for transparency purposes	June 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Publishing a document of good practices about the use of social networks for transparency	October 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 10.

## Transparency of data on penitentiaries



## Short description

Developing a platform for the inclusion and ongoing updating of information about penitentiaries, increasing the digitalization of services and the transparency of information.



## General objective

Increased transparency and knowledge about initiatives and services in penitentiaries and shorter time to respond to requests from detainees.

Simplifying and streamlining procedures for inmates to request goods and services to the administration.



## Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Justice

(Antonella Ignarra)



## Other PAs involved



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

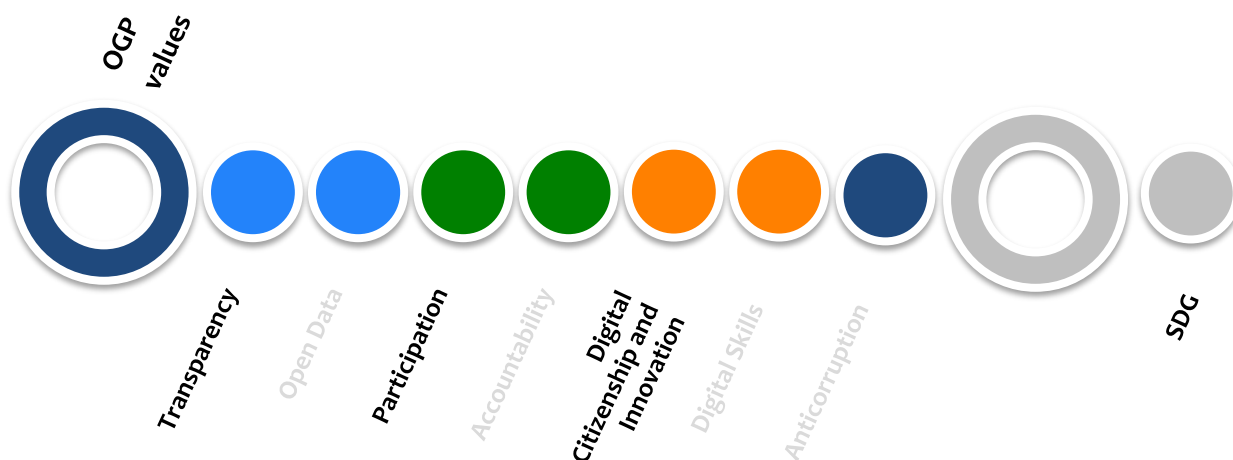
September 2016

## Current situation

At present, inmates submit their daily requests using a written paper form, the so-called “domandine” (form #393), with repercussions in terms of transparency and time needed to handle the request by the administration.

## Expected results

Increase transparency both externally (through the online publication of prisons’ information sheets) and internally (through the digitalization of the so-called “domandine”). This initiative is aimed at increasing the level of awareness thanks to clear and official data about prisons and streamline bureaucracy inside prisons by cutting response time.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Development of IT systems for the management of forms regarding transparency information sheets and requests, and launch of a test phase in some prisons

June 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Deployment of IT systems in all prisons, training of operators and promotion of the initiative.

December 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Publication of data on the Ministry of Justice's website.

March 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

## 11.

## Consip Tenders' Dashboard



## Short description

Presenting the number and value of tenders issued as well as contracts awarded by Consip and make sure that the work of the Tender Committees can be tracked (from the beginning of the procedure throughout the award of the contract), through the implementation of the Consip Tenders' Dashboard which will be available at [www.consip.it](http://www.consip.it).



## General objective

Make available clear and updated information on the status of ongoing tendering procedures handled by Consip to all major stakeholders (PA, businesses and citizens), to ensure accountability and transparency of the activities carried out by the organization.



## Lead implementing administration

Consip SpA

(Roberta Pirone)



## Other PAs involved



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

2016 - 2017

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

The project “Consip Tenders' Dashboard” (*Cruscotto Gare Consip*) is part of a broader initiative to innovate the whole Consip website. The aim is to ensure greater transparency, involvement of citizens and civil society, user-friendliness and compliance with the recent legislation including:

- » Legislative Decree 33/2013 – Reorganization of legislation concerning the obligations of publicity, transparency and dissemination of information by public administrations. Organization of the section “Transparent Society” (in compliance with Annex A of Legislative Decree 33/2013 and the guidelines issued by Anac/Mef);
- » Law 190/2012 on anticorruption and transparency.

The homepage of the web site – beyond presenting other interesting content such as a direct link to the Open Data portal of the Rationalization Program – gives prominence to the *Cruscotto Gare* that provides an immediate picture

of the state of the art of all tenders managed by Consip, through two different counters regarding the number and value of bids issued and contracts awarded.

The chromatic variation of the counter shows whether the tender is for supplies, services or works (issued or awarded). By clicking on the color strip you can access the full list of relevant tenders.

Just below the counters of issued tenders and awarded contracts, you can find an additional set of counters showing the number of ongoing procedures, distinguishing the award criterion at the lowest price of the most economically advantageous tender

It provides a clear and transparent overview of the overall status of the work carried out by Tender Committees, and specifies whether tender envelopes have been opened or not.

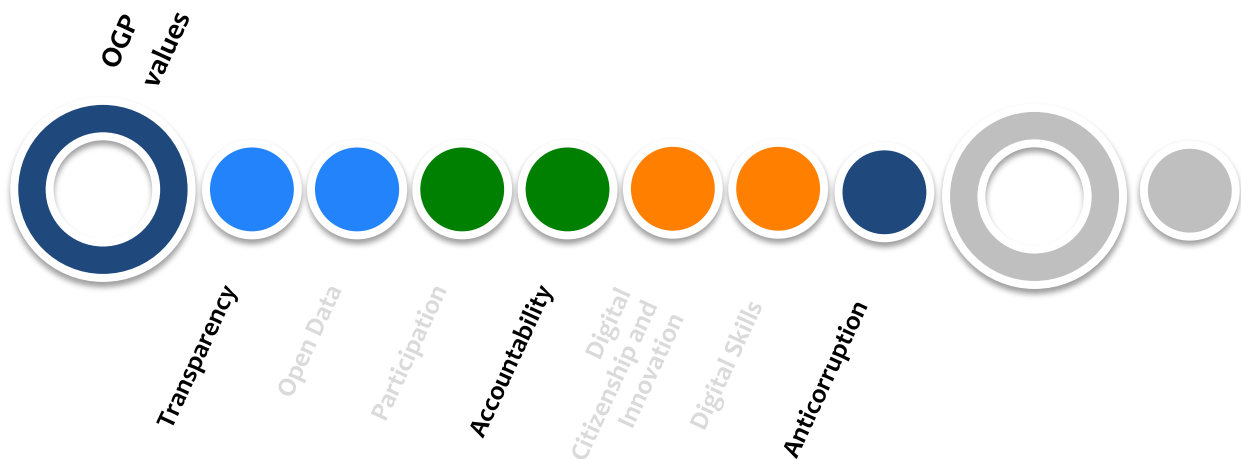
If you navigate the site further, you can learn about the status of each tender and, where possible, of each lot, learn about the opening of envelopes and the progress of the work carried out by the relevant Tender Committee.

### Expected results

Provide civil society with information – not available yet – about the status of a tendering procedure.

Provide the contracting authorities with the information required to plan their procurement.

Increase the perception of Consip as an institution having a public interest function and a digital identity, improving user-experience and facilitating access to information.



### SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. On line activation of Dashboards which can be accessed at [www.consip.it](http://www.consip.it) directly from the home page or in the dedicated section.

November 2016



New commitment ☐Ongoing commitment ☒**2. Evolutive maintenance and update based on users' feedback.**

November 2017

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐



## 12.

## Transparent Milan: public registry of elected and appointed representatives



## Short description

Publishing any document useful to assess the activity of councilors and any other act approved by the Municipal Council, City Board and City Districts using infrastructural solutions which grant access to all the information on their activities and performance in an integrated and user-friendly environment.



## General objective

Value the institutional work of decision-makers by turning the Municipal Council, City Board and City Districts in the main places for participation.



## Lead implementing administration

City of Milan

(Lorenzo Lipparini)



## Other PAs involved

Districts of the City of Milan, Metropolitan City of Milan



## Other actors involved

Associations, foundations and universities involved in the field of transparency and accountability



## Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity** September 2016

## Current situation

The City of Milan developed a number of initiatives on transparency and participation in the last few years, including the updated Statute of Municipal Regulations, new forms of citizens' initiative that can be activated online, new guidelines on participatory urban planning and a pilot project on participatory budgeting. The website of the City of Milan was recently renovated and it has become more usable. However, all these initiatives are still graphically and organizationally disseminated in autonomous areas and often lack coordination. For example, services like the directory and activities of councilors, the information currently included in the "Transparent Administration" section, in the official noticeboard, in the communication areas, in the web streaming service and in the intranet, should be brought together and strengthened using evaluation tools that are not available yet.

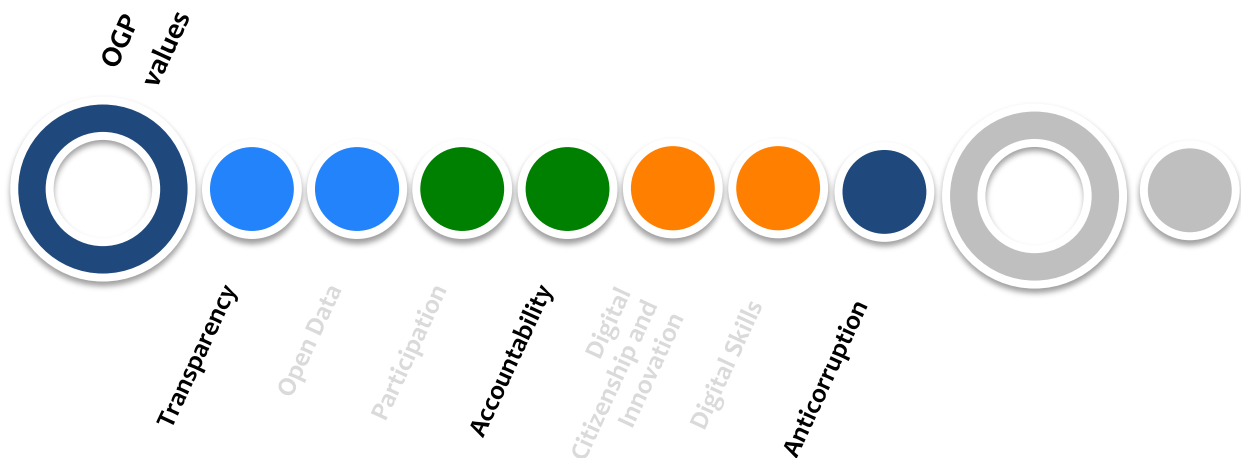
## Expected results

The reorganization of content and the benchmarking of activities allow citizens to learn about the action of institutional bodies by turning them into the main places for participation and foster the interaction and involvement of citizens with their elected or appointed representatives. Learning about the ongoing activities and procedures will help ensure transparency, organize citizens' initiatives and data retrieval that retrace the historical perspective and background of lawmaking and scrutiny of institutional bodies.

The reference model is the system already used on the web sites of the European Parliament and the Italian Parliament.

More specifically, the public registry of elected representatives will include:

1. A complete overview of their participation in institutional proceedings or representing the institutions (committees, municipal council, city board meetings, participation in local or interinstitutional meetings);
2. Votes expressed on any decision adopted by the Municipal Council or City Board;
3. Legislation and draft legislation submitted to the Council and their development until completion (questions, motions, agendas, draft decisions, amendments);
4. Legislation approved by the City Board and the Municipal Council, broken down by year, topic, rapporteur, procedure; acts have to be traceable using advanced search options or text search; each act has to be made available online within seven days since its adoption.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Consultations with the relevant offices and civil society to decide upon the features of the platform.**

December 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Publication of the public registry of elected or appointed representatives and of the reorganization of online accessible information.

January 2017



New commitment ☒

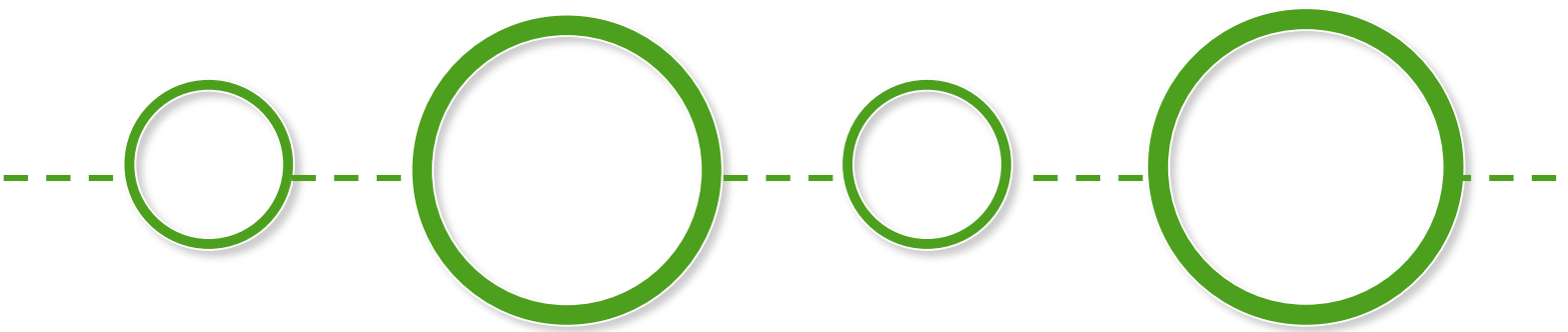
Ongoing commitment ☐



# **PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY**



# **PARTICIPATION**



### 13. Open Administration Week



#### Short description

Establishing and organizing a special week focusing on all open government initiatives implemented across the country. The event takes place every year on the first week of the month of March, involves public administrations, citizens and local and national media.



#### General objective

Promote the culture and practice of transparency, participation and accountability in public administrations and in society as well as increase citizens' trust in institutions.



#### Lead implementing administration

Prime Minister's Office –  
Department for Public  
Administration

(Stefano Pizzicannella)

#### Other PAs involved

Agency for Digital Italy  
(AGID), Regional  
Authorities, National  
Association of Italian  
Municipalities and all PAs

#### Other actors involved

Open Government  
Forum

#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

#### Beginning of activity

September 2016

#### Current situation

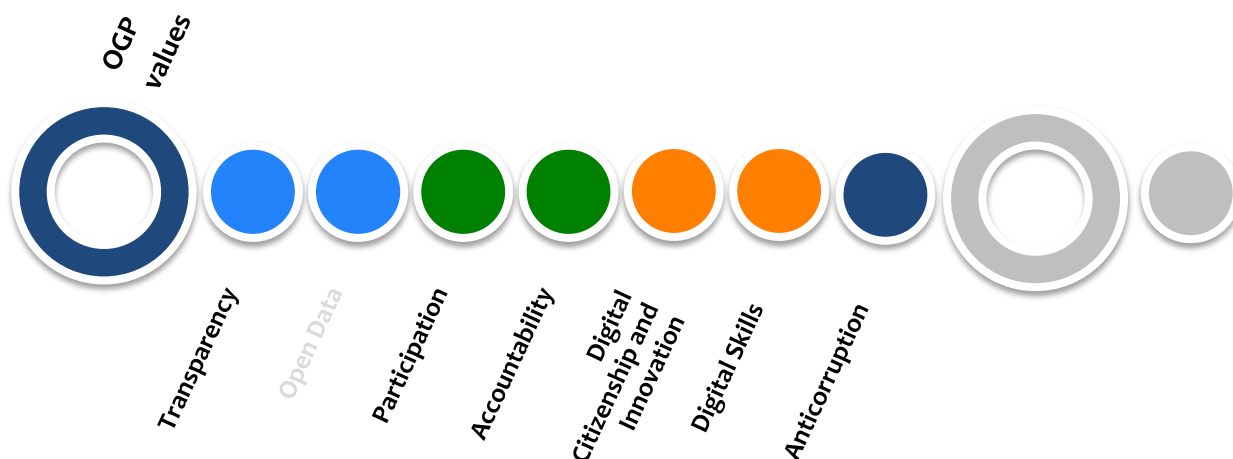
As shown by some international indicators, the culture of transparency, participation and accountability has a comparatively low level in our country.

Civil society emphasized the need to organize awareness-raising initiatives for public employees and citizens in parallel with legislation to prevent corruption and promote transparency.

#### Expected results



The establishment of a week to promote and disseminate the culture of transparency, participation, accountability and active citizenship can help speed up the opening process of public administrations, improve decision-making, foster the exercise of citizenship rights and enhance trust in institutions.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Planning, in a participatory process, the features of the Open Government Week; starting the communication campaign to disseminate the initiative through the portal [opengov.it](http://opengov.it).

November 2016

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

2. First Open Government Week – Open Government Champion Award.

March 2017

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Second Open Government Week – Open Government Champion Award.

March 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

## 14. Strategy for Participation



### Short description

Developing tools to support participatory decision-making in Italian PAs through guidelines for consultations and appropriate technological solutions.



### General objective

Develop a national policy to disseminate and ensure the methodological soundness of participatory decision-making in different administrative contexts, with a special focus on consultations.



#### Lead implementing administration

Department for Public Administration

(Stefano Pizzicannella)



#### Other PAs involved

Agency for Digital Italy (AGID), Regional Authorities, National Association of Italian Municipalities, City of Messina and all PAs



#### Other actors involved

Open Government Forum, Wikitalia



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

During the last years, many civic participation initiatives were developed in our country (i.e. petitions and consultations). However, these were not always supported by an adequate method and were often discontinuous.

This approach has frustrated the expectations of civil society and did not allow to rip the benefits of the involvement of stakeholders in decision-making processes.

## Expected results

Thanks to the contribution of administrations and civil society, and building on the experiences already carried out in this sector, we will be able to develop effective models and tools to manage participatory processes, disseminating good practices.

The participation strategy is aimed at improving the quality of decision-making processes, ensuring the delivery of commitments by the different administrations and, consequently, increasing trust in institutions.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Set up the Open Government Forum involving civil society organizations that deal with open government issues, throughout the implementation of the 3rd OGP action plan.

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐




2. Collect the main national, regional, local participatory experiences, including those already carried out by civil society, and launch a public consultation on guidelines for participation.

November 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3.	Publication of participation/consultation guidelines for Italian PAs.	March 2017 
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Test guidelines with at least 3 consultations at national and local level. Develop a dashboard for evaluating the performance of administrations in participation/consultation processes.	March 2017 
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	Identify suitable technological solutions to manage participation/consultation initiatives which exploit the potential of the new architecture of public administrations' IT system.	May 2018 
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 15. Public Works 2.0



### Short description

Developing two participation platforms: one for the evaluation of investment in public works, the other for public debate on major public works to be built, in connection with the development of the OpenCantieri database that will be integrated with regional data through automatic weekly updates.



### General objective

Greater transparency, participation and awareness of citizens about the activities carried out by public administration, involving the community not only in monitoring the progress of works but also during the selection process of the works to be funded.



#### Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport

(Mario Nobile)



#### Other PAs involved

DIPE, ITACA, Regional Authorities, ISPRA



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

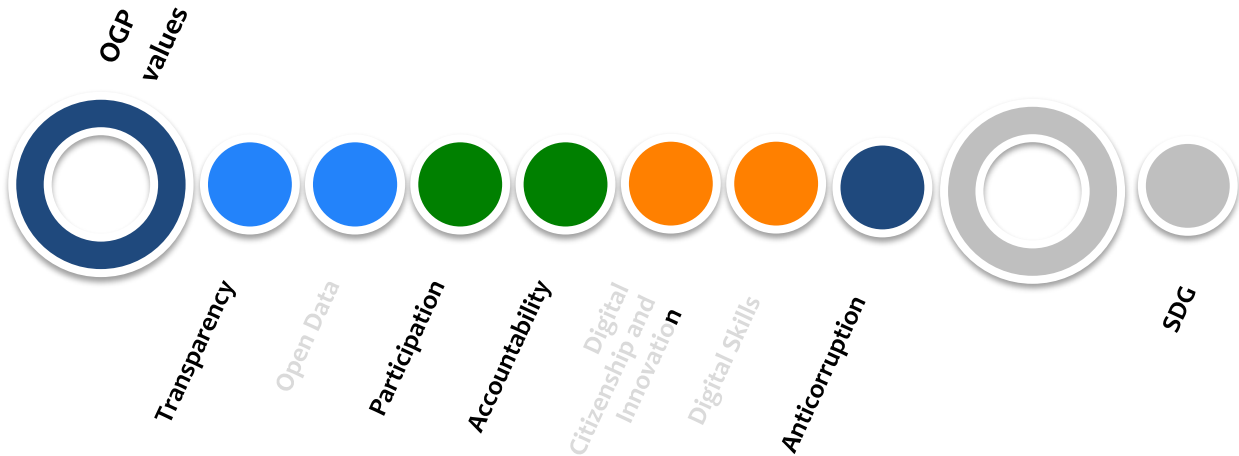
September 2016

### Current situation

The Opencantieri database provides only a partial overview of public works. It currently includes 32 “priority actions” as envisaged in the Annex on Infrastructure of the 2015 Annual Budget and about 1,500 measures for the road system, highways and rail network connected to the contracts with ANAS and RFI as well as the works in progress in ports and airports. The database is updated every three months.

### Expected results

Allow the wider community to suggest investment in public works, design actions together, monitor the highest possible number of works being built and better communicate with the administration during the construction phase.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Develop the new participatory platform for co-deciding on works to be planned. The pilot project on public debate to test communication on the status of a project will be the 'Bologna Motorway Loop'.**

March 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. **Develop the new participatory platform for evaluating investments on public works. The pilot project to test public communication about the project and the question of asbestos will be the 'Third Pass' (Terzo Valico) (in progress).**

March 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐





3. **Integrate the Opencantieri database with regional datasets.**

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

4.	Build the infrastructure needed to allow weekly automatic updates of the datasets of the Opencantieri database with data from the Regions.	February 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	Test the integration and automatic update of the datasets of the Opencantieri database with data from the Regions.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
6.	Civic dissemination and communication actions.	June 2018	
New commitment <input type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7.	Test the monitoring of the physical development of public works using satellite images.	June 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

16.

## Rome cooperates



## Short description

Enabling participation and collaboration, and promoting forms of shared administration, involving citizens in strategic decisions and in planning actions for the city, through the use of open data and information systems.



## General objective

Foster citizens' active collaboration thanks to transparency and accessibility of information on the work of the administration. Make it possible for citizens to know, control and evaluate the work of the City Council and of the whole municipal administration.



**Lead implementing  
administration**



**Other PAs involved**



**Other actors involved**



**Implementation  
period**

Roma Capitale

2016 -2018

(Flavia Marzano)

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

## Current situation

The administration suffers from a lack of transparency and citizens' trust. A tool like the open data portal is little known and does not allow for real data use and reuse.

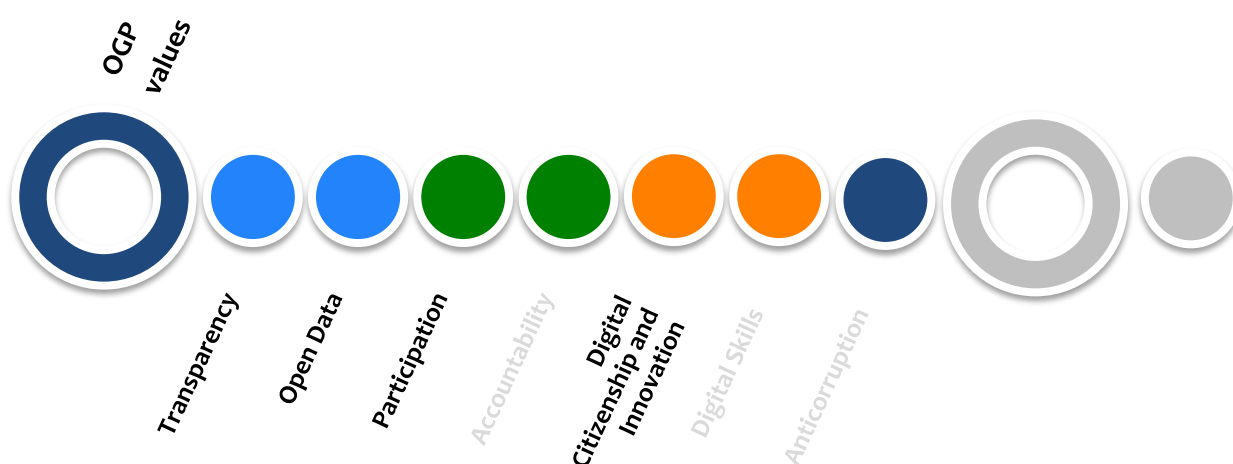
Activities for the development of digital skills are lacking and this makes it more difficult to have widespread web participation practices and civil society's engagement (except for some city districts), with dedicated tools and spaces.

The main goal is involving citizens and "city-users" to lay the ground for open government and create the consensus and collaboration needed to implement these actions.



## Expected results

The main results include: involving citizens by drafting a communication plan on participation rights and opportunities; a participation literacy program using digital technologies; creating a public space on the web site of Roma Capitale; setting up the Permanent Innovation Board; transparency activities and tools regarding the actions carried out by the administration; availability of highly significant open data, with the administration's commitment towards reuse.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Open Assembly and Open Committees. Streaming of sessions with sign language interpreters for the most strategic ones and search functionalities.**

November 2016

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

2. **Establishment of the Permanent Innovation Board and the Forum of Innovators of Municipal Employees.**

February 2017

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

3. **Open Budget. Online budget, transparent and comprehensible (with infographics) for citizens who wish to learn about how**

March 2017



money is spent. Publication of expenses incurred by staff working in political bodies.

New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

4. **Open Offices. Single window for the Public Relations Office, open, with chat and video chat. Online accessible offices open to public through the web, to provide assistance, with a video channel for remote assistance.**

June 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

5. **Strategy for participation.**

- 5.1 Participation literacy program using digital technologies (by 30.09.2016).
- 5.2 Web participation space for requests – ideas – proposals for “Roma semplice” (Simple Rome) (by 30.09.2016).
- 5.3 Communication plan on participation rights and opportunities (by 31.03.2017).
- 5.4 Adoption of the new city’s regulations on participation and popular initiative, with amendments to the city’s statute, allowing for the participation of citizens to decision-making through the effective implementation of participatory and direct democracy tools, such as referenda and e-petitions (by 31.03.2017).
- 5.5 Making the participation portal fully operational (by 31.03.2018).

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

17.

## Bologna decides and transforms



## Short description

Developing digital devices to improve and support public consultations open to citizens' proposals to make decision-making processes inclusive and test new political practices. Starting from the civic network Iperbole, redesigned in 2014 thanks to a co-design project, the goal is to ensure transparency and accessibility of information and online services, as well as contribute to enhancing the social capital and connections between communities, people and public administration.



## General objective

Involve citizens in decision-making, cede power while testing new political practices, provide accounting data about transformation projects in a transparent manner.



## Lead implementing administration

City of Bologna

(Osvaldo Panaro)



## Other PAs involved

Local institutions



## Other actors involved

Civil society organizations, industrial associations, private companies



## Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒Ongoing action ☐

Beginning of activity

September 2016

## Current situation

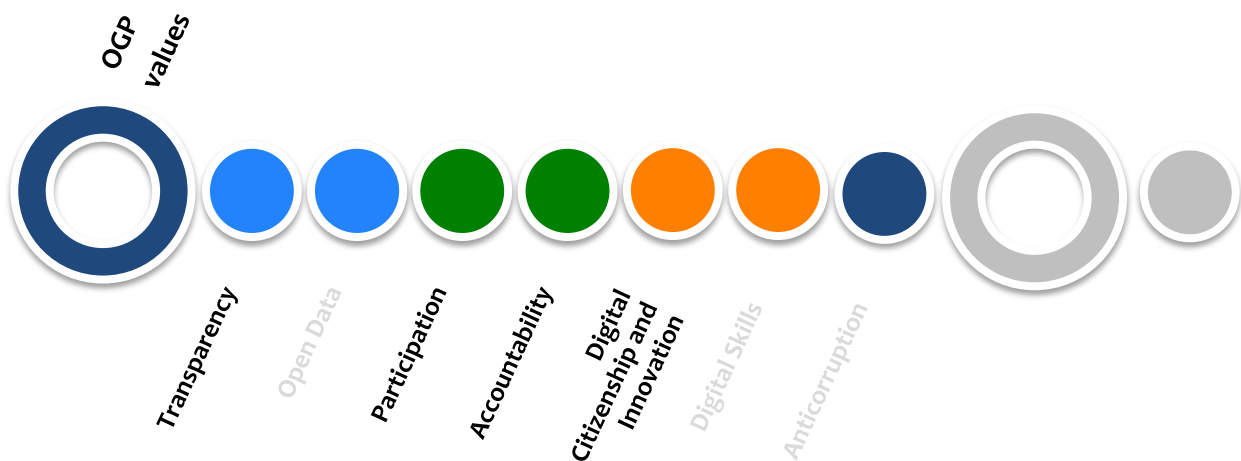
Bologna has always been a lab for civic innovation in the country.

Administrative decentralization, tools to foster collaboration, the adoption of the new Regulation for the Care and Regeneration of Common Urban Goods, a free digital civic network since 1994, free wi-fi hot spots, a multi-channel communication strategy, the open data portal, a network of institutional spaces (libraries, museums, schools, municipal offices) and private virtual spaces (foundations, businesses) which cooperate actively and among themselves: these are just some of the examples and tools implemented that will guide our next goals.

Nowadays, the goal is renovating the pact between public administration and citizens, starting from civic cooperation and collaboration. Between October 2015 and April 2016, a process of listening and participation in the city's districts saw the participation of over 1,500 citizens.

### Expected results

Allow citizens to be actively involved in the city's governance; set up mechanisms to make decision-making inclusive and experience new political practices; increase digital collaborative connections within Bologna's civic network; increase public consultations; foster citizens' participation in budgeting; develop new collaboration pacts and models; set up urban regeneration labs and co-design priorities for inclusion.



### SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

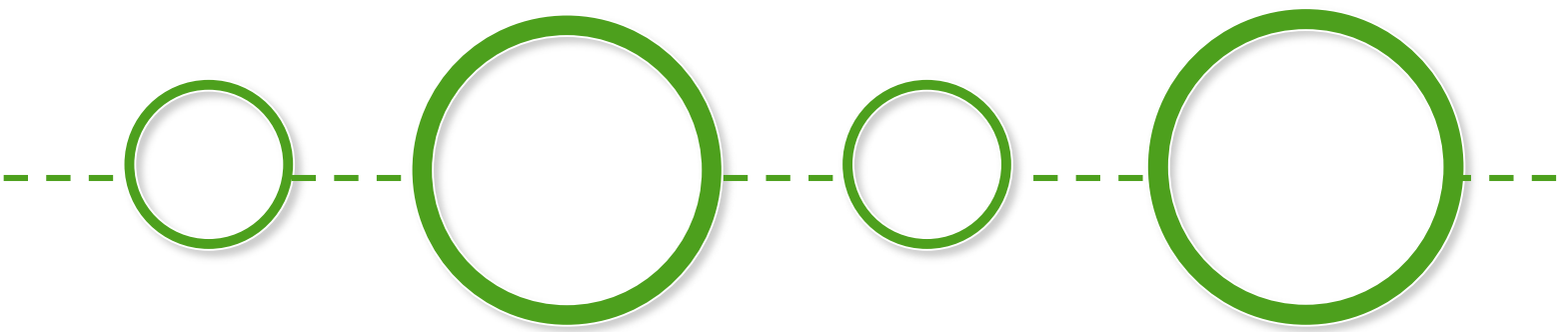
1.	Consultation to identify and share priorities, starting from groups at risk of exclusion (schools, social senior centers), and to co-design a digital literacy plan for inclusion and urban regeneration.	June 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Develop a web space for petitions – ideas – proposals and participatory budgeting.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

**3. Submission of a report on participation.**

March 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

# ACCOUNTABILITY



## 18.

## Supporting and Protecting Whistleblowers



## Short description

Defining practices and procedures to collect the reports of public employees about cases of misconduct while ensuring the protection and confidentiality of whistleblowers in compliance with art. 54bis of Legislative Decree 165/2001.



## General objective

Ensure the effectiveness of institutional guidance and support policies for those who take action to safeguard the public interest during their work inside a public organization (whistleblower).



## Lead implementing administration

National Anticorruption Authority (ANAC)

(Nicoletta Parisi)



## Other PAs involved

All PAs



## Other actors involved

Civic associations, Open Government Forum



## Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

## Current situation

Law 190/2012 introduced whistleblowing in Italy, that is to say the rules governing the protection of individuals who report wrongdoings, but only in public administration.

By virtue of legislative decree 90/2014, the National Anticorruption Authority (ANAC) is the institution which receives the disclosures.

With decision 6/2015, the Authority issued the “Guidelines for the protection of public employees reporting wrongdoings (whistleblowers)” which contain indications, among other things, about the procedure for the effective management of reports with a clear indication of roles and stages, and about forms of protection for individuals other than public employees.

ANAC carried out a monitoring activity on the state of the art of whistleblowing in Italy to learn more about its state of implementation and identify the features of Italian whistleblowers, the type of wrongdoings reported and the consequences of disclosures.

At present, the weakness of this institution, as envisaged in Italian legislation, is the disadvantaged situation of whistleblowers.

What is lacking is “follow-up” tools (private or public) to help whistleblowers understand whether the wrongdoing falls within the scope of legislation, how to make the disclosure and the protection tools against retaliation.

### Expected results

Promote good whistleblowing policies in public administrations.

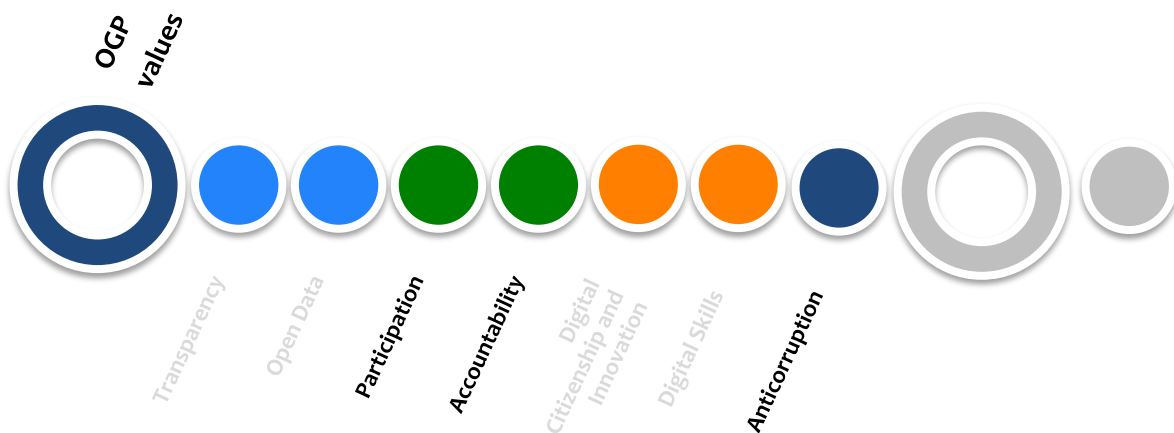
Use open source technologies to develop ANAC’s system to manage reports on cases of misconduct.

Use open source technologies available for reuse to develop a system to manage reports on cases of misconduct inside each administration.

Develop support and guidance actions for those who take action to safeguard the public interest during their work inside a public organization/state-owned company (whistleblowers).

Establish cooperation agreements with civic associations that play the role of “civic watchdogs” and ensure a broad social control and the detection of unclear cases with the purpose of encouraging targeted investigations.

Disseminate the culture of whistleblowing through awareness-raising actions in cooperation with civil society, to create a favorable environment for whistleblowing.



### SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Implementation of ANAC’s platform for the management of reports.**


June 2017




New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐




2. <b>Guidance and support actions.</b>	April 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

3. <b>Cooperation with civic associations to detect critical cases with the purpose of encouraging targeted investigations.</b>	April 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

4. <b>Initiatives to enhance the culture of whistleblowing.</b>	April 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 19. Follow the UBB



### Short description

Developing the web site [bandaultralarga.italia.it](http://bandaultralarga.italia.it) as a tool to monitor the national ultrabroad band plan highlighting the various ongoing implementation projects across the country, together with an open data section that can be used to develop new applications and services.



### General objective

Allow every citizen to monitor the development of the national ultrabroad band plan and access the related data in an open format.



#### Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Economic Development

(Alessio Beltrame)



#### Other PAs involved

Regional Authorities,  
National Association of  
Italian Municipalities



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

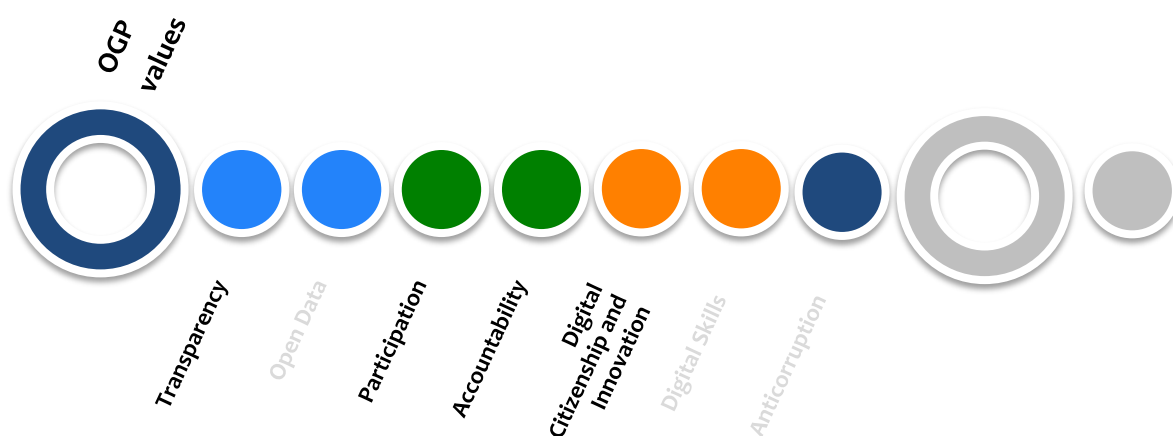
September 2016

### Current situation

At present, citizens can access aggregated data on the website [bandaultralarga.italia.it](http://bandaultralarga.italia.it), but they cannot access specific geolocated information on the state of implementation of the national ultrabroad band plan.

### Expected results

Creation of a dedicated section to monitor ongoing ultrabroad band projects across the country and development of related open datasets.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Creation of a dedicated section to monitor ongoing ultrabroad band projects on the website <a href="http://bandaultralarga.italia.it">bandaultralarga.italia.it</a> .	November 2016	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Creation of a connection with the national subsoil registry (SINFI) for data exchange and synchronization.	April 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Preparation of datasets on ongoing projects and on the progress of work in an open data format.	April 2017	
	New commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Creation of a section in the web site to monitor and disseminate open datasets for the development of new civic applications.	May 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

20.

## OpenCoesione Plus



## Short description

Publishing new information on resource planning, funding opportunities, tenders and open competitions and strengthening the participation of civil society.



## General objective

Make cohesion policies more effective through the dissemination of new information in an open data format or in terms of services provided to citizens and businesses across the country.



## Lead implementing administration



## Other PAs involved



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

Prime Minister's Office –  
Department for Cohesion  
Policies

Agency for Territorial Cohesion, Ministry of Economics and Finance  
RGS-IGRUE, National Anticorruption Authority, Prime Minister's Office – DIPE, Representation of the European Commission in Italy, Ministry of Education, Universities and Research, Central and Regional Administrations responsible for resource planning for cohesion policies, Local Authorities responsible for the implementation of funded projects

Info centers Europe Direct, selected national and local associations such as "Amici di A Scuola di OpenCoesione"

2015 -2018

(Simona De Luca)

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

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OpenCoesione, started in 2012, is an open government initiative on cohesion policies aimed at bridging the social-economic differences between different areas of the country through the use of additional resources coming from the domestic and EU budget. This initiative has been supported so far by dedicated projects. The relevant data are publicly available here: <http://www.opencoesione.gov.it/progetti/?=progetti&q=opencoesione>.

The implementation of the first portal [www.opencoesione.gov.it](http://www.opencoesione.gov.it) was one of the actions contained in Italy's first OGP plan.

The portal currently ensures transparency on the implementation of projects funded by EU structural funds and national cohesion policies – as envisaged by the Unitary Monitoring System managed by the Ministry of Economics and Finance and supported by the Administrations leading the projects - and contains additional information on the financial and socio-economic context. Monitoring for the 2014-2020 programming period is about to begin. Therefore, open data on the implementation of projects available on the portal currently refer to the period 2007-2013. Regarding programming and funding decisions, the current version of the portal offers a very restricted set of information: for the Operational Programmes, only the texts of the Programmes themselves and the related Implementation Reports, and for national resources, only the main general information on projects funded by the Cohesion and Development Fund approved by CIPE in the period 2011-2012.

As regards collaboration and participation, for the first time in school year 2013-2014 the project “A Scuola di OpenCoesione” (ASOC) was launched, involving all Italian secondary schools. The analysis of projects funded by cohesion policies at local level leads to thematic research and civic monitoring of specific actions. The results of this work, at the end of the process, are shared in a public debate with local authorities without necessarily ensuring a continuity with the feedback circuit activated by the ASOC project and other initiatives that can be initiated as a result of civic monitoring. In school year 2015-2016, 120 schools took part in it.

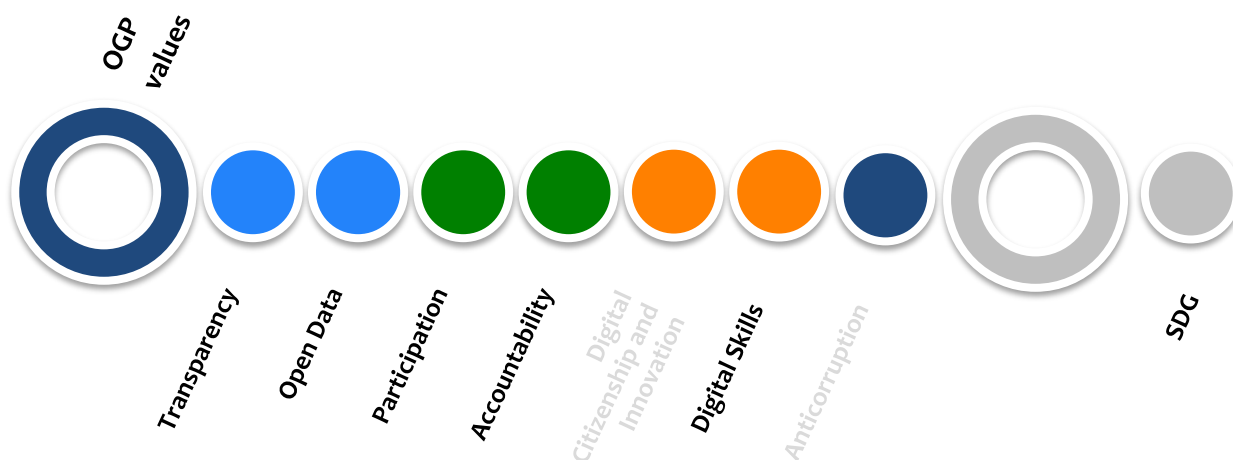
## Expected results

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As regards transparency, completing information on cohesion policies, especially about the availability of:

- » Information on resource planning decisions and subsequent amendments, especially funding decisions deliberated by CIPE;
- » Structured information on funding opportunities, tenders and open competitions.

As regards participation, integrating the territorial development project management system based on direct communication channels between civil society and administrations, with co-planning systems relying on a greater involvement and expansion of actors including schools and other players.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Publication on the portal [www.opencoessione.gov.it](http://www.opencoessione.gov.it) of new open data and information on resource planning for the period 2014 - 2020, with a special focus on national cohesion resources (Development and Cohesion Fund and Complementary Programmes), in order to be able to track the whole administrative process from budgetary allocations to projects' selection, granting compliance with interoperability standards and formats.

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Publication of new open data on:
  - » Funding opportunities connected with cohesion policy programmes to develop projects,
  - » Tenders and open competitions,
 both on [www.opencoessione.gov.it](http://www.opencoessione.gov.it) and on the websites of the administrations responsible for the programmes (through the definition and adoption of technical standards for data publication).

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

3. **Involve additional schools and actors to whom the ASOC project is addressed and strengthen the feedback circuit between civil society and the administrations responsible for the projects.**

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

## 21. OPENAID 2.0



### Short description

Implementing OPENAID 2.0, the public consultation platform providing data and information on Public Aid to Development from Italy to partner countries and the destination and use of funds for cooperation initiatives.



### General objective

Strengthen national consensus on policy decisions on Italy's commitment in the field of international cooperation. Such consensus has to rely on full transparency and accountability of strategies, programmes, activities carried out, funds allocated and results achieved by the Italian Cooperation.



#### Lead implementing administration

Italian Agency for  
Development Cooperation

(Emilio Ciarlo)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

### Current situation

OPENAID is an online tool and contains all cooperation projects that Italy has funded since 2004.

The platform:

- » Aggregates projects by beneficiary country, funding institution, sector of action,
- » Shows OECD, IMF and WB context indicators broken down by country and sector,
- » Monitors trends over the years of general resources, by country and sector,
- » Compares Italian resources with other OECD countries over time,
- » All data are released in an open format and can be reused for information and research purposes,
- » The project uses OSS only.



## Expected results

The implementation of the OPENAID 2.0 platform is aimed at:

- » Enhancing the perception of transparency and accountability in the management of Public Aid to Development at national and international level,
- » Increasing the effectiveness of methods for data collection and ensuring a constant and systematic update of the same data,
- » Enhancing the quantity and quality of accessible data.

Transparency and traceability of a public database on cooperation initiatives will help monitor the actions carried out by profit-making partners in beneficiary countries. This will ensure compliance with the OECD Guidelines on corporate social responsibility, the Global Compact principles and the Italian code of conduct for PPPs (public-private-partnership) in the field of cooperation. These principles include, in addition to social and environmental sustainability of actions, organizational transparency and fiscal accuracy in beneficiary countries.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. **Develop a complementary platform within the system allowing all local administrations involved in cooperation initiatives, to send relevant data on those initiatives in real time.**

April 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. **Enhance accessible information and content by including projects funded by private actors (private charitable flows) and other**

June 2018



official flows from public institutions or private entities (private flows at market terms).

New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Gradual enhancement of data in compliance with IATI standards.

December 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

4. Data will be released in currently available open formats but also in csv (download) and Json (api) formats with metadata in Linked Open Data (LOD) format too and with the related ontology according with AgID specifications.

April 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

5. Enhance the capacity to update initiatives and projects, which is partly already ensured by foreign-based offices that can access the platform, through systematic feeds procedures and the increase of accessible data. Currently available data refer to those validated by the OECD for the previous year.

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

## 22.

## Anticorruption Academy



## Short description

Organize a general training course on anticorruption to be provided on an e-learning basis to all Italian public employees and to other individuals envisaged in Law 190/2012 “Provisions for the prevention of corruption and illegality in public administration”, including anticorruption managers and coordinators in public administrations.



## General objective

Ensure the broad dissemination and sharing of values connected with morality and legality with the purpose of creating an unfavorable context for corruption.

Achieve a consistent and extensive level of awareness of the basic principles, methodological aspects and operational modalities to effectively manage the risk of corruption.

Share good practices and disseminate knowledge and methods to prevent corruption.

Set up a professional community which is able to provide training on the culture of integrity to the other civil servants.



## Lead implementing administration

Prime Minister's Office –  
National School of  
Administration

(Alessandro Hinna)

## Other PAs involved

Public administrations and  
other organizations falling  
within the scope of Law  
190/2012

## Other actors involved

“Federica” e-learning  
project of the University  
of Naples “Federico II”;  
World Bank Group.

## Implementation period

2014 -2017

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

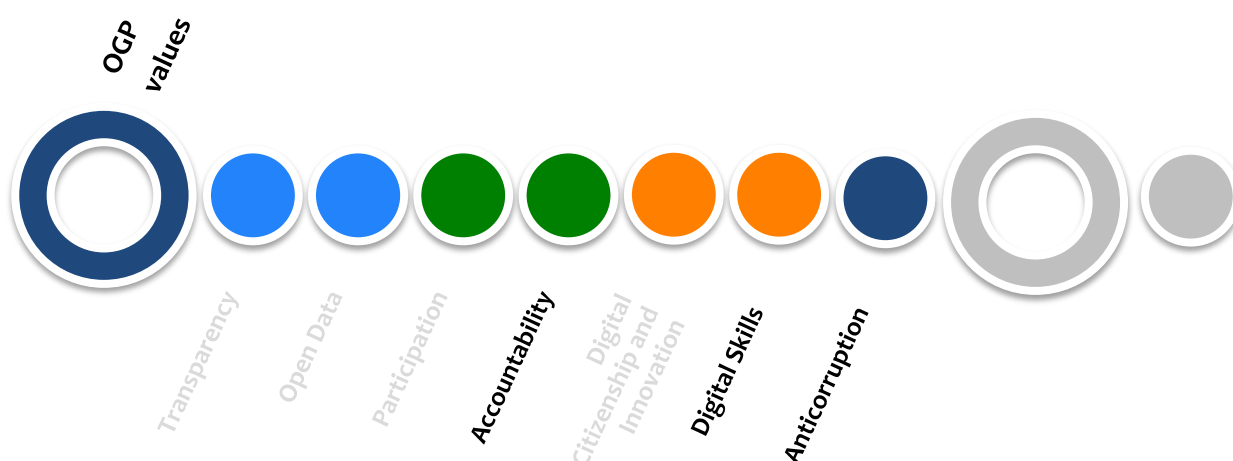
## Current situation

This action adds a missing element to the vast range of training courses offered by the National Administration School and relies on webinars, workshops and classroom teaching. Content production was completed and we are now working on learning objects. The aim of this action is offering training courses using a multidisciplinary approach to all beneficiaries as envisaged by the relevant legislation. This can only be done through e-learning.

## Expected results

Updating skills (content-based approach) of a vast number of beneficiaries and managing ethical dilemmas (value-based approach).

Improving risk management skills; acquiring specialized risk management techniques; setting up an anticorruption practice community for anticorruption managers and coordinators.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	<b>Publication of material and delivery of the training course</b>	June 2017	
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2.	<b>Publication of material and delivery of the specialized training course.</b>	June 2017	
<div data-bbox="284 1720 542 1753">New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div> <div data-bbox="691 1720 991 1753">Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/></div>			

## 23. Network of digital animators



### Short description

Enhancing the community of digital animators providing them with the tools to exchange content and expertise, communicate and capitalize on experiences and exchange information with public administration in a simple and innovative manner.



### General objective

Develop a widespread innovation capacity in every Italian school and enhance the involvement of schools in the National Plan for Digital Schools, through the role of digital animators and the innovation team.



#### Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research

(Simona Montesarchio)



#### Other PAs involved

Schools, Regional  
Authorities and  
Metropolitan Cities  
through agreements at  
local level



#### Other actors involved

Actors from private  
sector investing in  
training and enhancing  
the role of digital  
animators



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

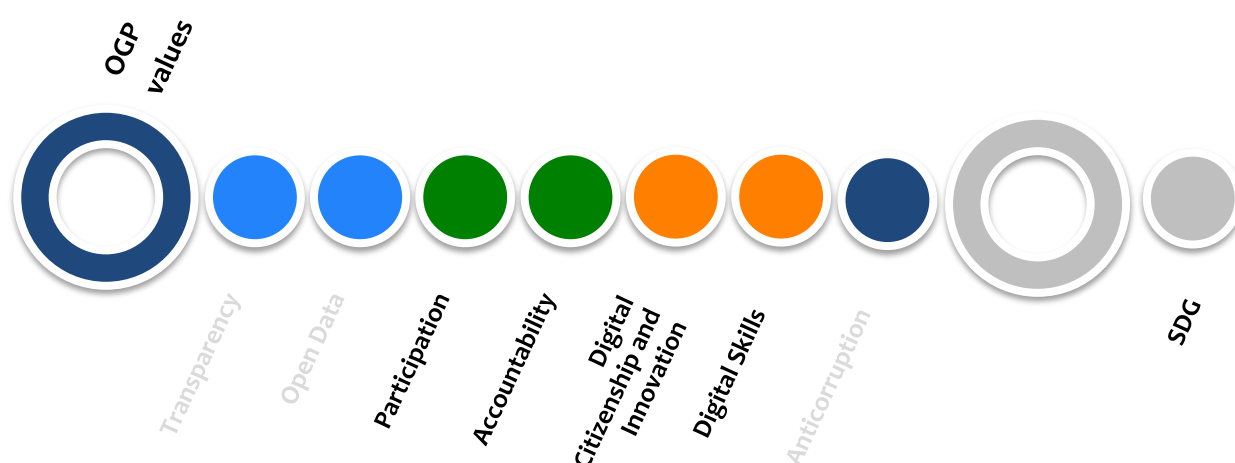
The spread of innovation in the education system, alongside the investments and content of the National Plan for Digital Schools (PNSD), requires tools which focus on the value of the community and not only of the rules, as the main strategy to motivate schools towards positive change through digital technologies. Before the Plan started, a specific figure, not a mere technician, in charge of fostering innovation in schools, as well as a general strategy to disseminate innovation in the education system were lacking.

Around 8,300 digital animators were appointed and have been involved since November 2015 in organizing activities and initiatives connected with the implementation of the PNSD in their schools, including the PNSD Week and the

Italian Internet Day (30 April 2016, 1,600 events organized by digital animators out of 1,800 total events), and also in dedicated training courses.

## Expected results

The identification and appointment of digital animators is crucial to foster investment in the community of school innovators as a driver for change. We need to make the network of digital animators, and their activity of cultural mediation and involvement, a global education initiative, fostering the sharing, coordination and contamination between practices. The goal is to ensure greater consistency of the activities organized by the digital animators.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Development of the platform dedicated to digital animators where they can share content and expertise, communicate and capitalize on experiences and exchange information with public administration in a timely and effective manner.

September 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Allocation of funds for digital animators (1,000 euros for each school) and smart mapping of the activities to be carried out by digital animators in 2017.


October 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3.	Engaging digital animators after a year since the launch of the National Plan for Digital Schools, with a view to further involving them in the implementation of the PNSD.	November 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

4.	Specific training actions and mentoring for digital animators and for the innovation team in every school.	March 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

24.

## Schoolkit: a strategy to value best practices in education



### Short description

Developing and disseminating an open standard to value the best practices in the education sector, to accompany every call for applications of the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research and to transform schools into a tinkering community through the platform <http://schoolkit.istruzione.it>. Setting up an open and reusable knowledge and practices database and making it available to the school system.



### General objective

Put the focus on innovation produced by schools and at the same time set up a community based on the innovations produced by schools alone or by schools in partnership with external actors.



#### Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research

(Simona Montesarchio)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved

All education stakeholders and other actors, who, for various reasons, wish to propose the development of good practices in cooperation with schools



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

So far, no system had been developed to collect, value and disseminate good practices in education, especially those resulting from investments made by the Ministry.

The Schoolkit project was publicly started on 5 May 2016 and by July 2016 the platform had been accessed by approximately 50,000 users. The platform currently includes only 13 Schoolkits some of which have already been accessed by over 25,000 users: a strategy was developed to review and publish schoolkits of three kinds: a) schoolkits proposed by the education community; b) schoolkits proposed by third parties (i.e. science museums,

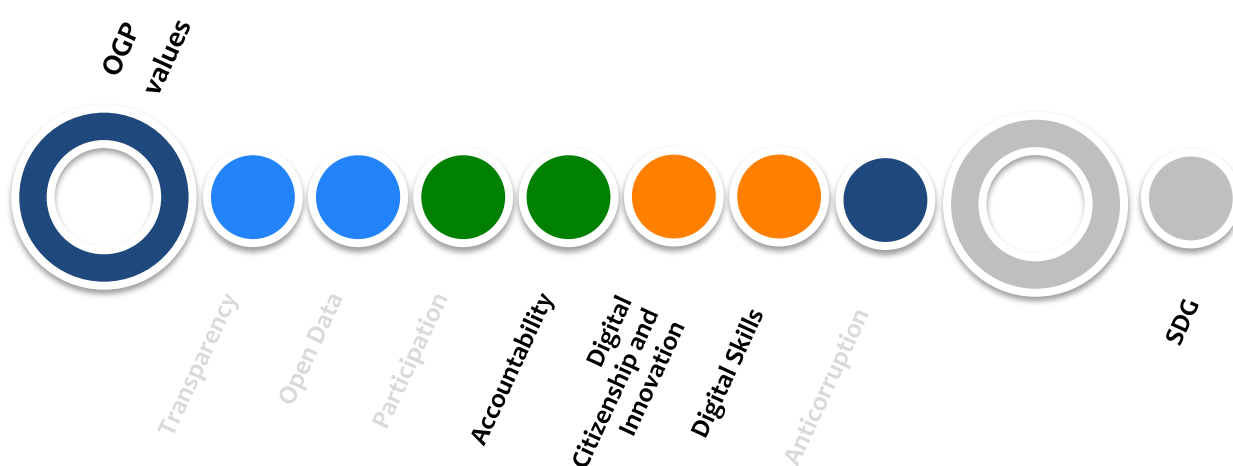


universities, foundations, associations); c) schoolkits produced by the Ministry and associated with institutional content or actions implemented by the Ministry itself.

## Expected results


The Schoolkit project is intended to develop a large community of content and good practices for the education sector.

The minimum goals for the beginning of 2017 include: at least 100 Schoolkits, at least 100,000 accesses to the platform, at least 20 structurally involved stakeholders. Additional functionalities will be developed to value socialization and community activities in the platform as well as a strategy for the “shared management” of the platform itself in cooperation with digital animators.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	<b>Development of a “shared management” strategy of the Schoolkit platform, in cooperation with digital animators.</b>	September 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	<b>Delivery of new functionalities of the platform to enhance the role of the community and the evaluation of Schoolkits by users.</b>	October 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

3. Publication of at least 100 Schoolkits and structural involvement of at least 20 stakeholders.		January 2017 
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

25.

## Monitor the education reform “La Buona Scuola”



## Short description

Developing an accountability strategy associated with the implementation of the education reform “La Buona Scuola”, focusing on a system of apps and mobile services.



## General objective

The project is intended to enhance the level of accountability and participation in the implementation of the education reform “La Buona Scuola” introduced by Law 107/2015, especially for stakeholders such as families and students who do not directly and administratively interact with the Ministry but are the main beneficiaries of education policies.



## Lead implementing administration

Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research

(Simona Montesarchio)



## Other PAs involved

Local Authorities, Regional  
Authorities, Schools,  
Ministries involved in  
specific data flows (i.e.  
Ministry for Economic  
Development)



## Other actors involved

All interested entities  
from civil society the  
private sector



## Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

The education system reform “La Buona Scuola” is, as such, a complex policy and requires accountability tools allowing the Ministry’s stakeholders, above all students and their families, to learn about and monitor the actual implementation of the measures and assess their effectiveness.

An app was launched in May 2016 to monitor projects on school buildings (since 2014 about 6 bn euros were allocated to fund over 18,000 projects).

The app “La Buona Scuola digitale” is being developed to monitor investment and actions under the National Plan for Digital Schools and the platform to monitor agreements and outcomes of the work-linked training schemes.

## Expected results

These apps rely on accessible and reusable data and on a user-friendly layout and allow to create an easy interface between the measures adopted by the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research for school buildings and digital innovation. Citizens will therefore be able to assess the impact of funds and projects on schools. The use of maps and push notifications will help monitor actions at municipal, regional and national level, with real time updates on projects, funding, notices, opportunities. Apps will be the user friendly interface of the platform's applications that are being developed for both areas based on thematic websites that were developed in 2015. These can be accessed through responsive web design.


The system of apps will mainly aim at:

- » Improving knowledge of all policies included in the education reform and their implementation, through a simple organization of information (both as individual actions and as a whole) and a system of notifications and updates;
- » Developing a monitoring relationship between the Ministry, schools and their stakeholders, above all families, allowing the different stakeholders, depending on their relationship with the Education Ministry and schools, to integrate or evaluate the information contained in the app;
- » Improving administrative data by letting users provide micro-data through the apps and adding in the information produced by other administrations (i.e. Ministry for Economic Development for the Ultrabroad Band Plan).




## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE


1.	First release of the platform to monitor work-linked training schemes.	September 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

2.	First release of the app “La Buona Scuola Digitale”.	October 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

3.	Enhancement of the app “La Buona Scuola Digitale” with data from the Technological Observatory and by strengthening the function of data collection by certified users.	January 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

4.	Second release of the app for school buildings.	October 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

26.

## Transparency Registry of the Ministry for Economic Development



### Short description

Establishment of an online registry open to any natural or legal person professionally representing legal interests within the Ministry for Economic Development, including non-economic ones. Registering is needed to be able to request a meeting with the Minister, Deputy Ministers and State Secretaries.

The registry is public and accessible to everyone. Moreover, in the Minister's, Deputy Ministers' and State Secretaries' personal sections, one can access the list of their meetings updated every two months.



### General objective

Provide citizens and any other interested user with the information on who the Ministry's interlocutors are and how they interact with it. This is meant to ensure that decision-making is all the more transparent and shared as well as foster control by citizens and users on the work of the administration.

The registry is therefore intended to ensure balanced representation and avoid privileged access to information or to decision-makers.



#### Lead implementing administration

Ministry for Economic Development

(David Maria Mariani)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016-2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

Beginning of activity September 2016

### Current situation

Pending the regulation of the issue of the representation of interests, the Transparency Registry of the Ministry for Economic Development is based on the model used by EU institutions and is part of the many transparency and accountability measures adopted by the Ministry. It is a new participation and control tool providing citizens with accurate information on who interacts with the Ministry.

In 2014, the Ministry adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees with the purpose of establishing rules to guarantee the quality of services, corruption prevention, the fulfillment of constitutional obligations including diligence, loyalty, impartiality and exclusive service for the protection of public interests and therefore avoid wrongdoing/illegality in administrative actions, as well as define responsibilities for cases of misconduct for individuals inside and outside the Ministry.

The Ministry also produced a specific Code of Conduct for the new members of the Registry who are required to give their express consent to it. The Code establishes that the members of the Registry are required to behave in compliance with the principles of loyalty, transparency and integrity, they can't offer, accept or request money or any other sort of compensation, advantage or benefit, both directly and indirectly through intermediaries, for the purpose of registration and/or to distort proper participation.

## Expected results

The Registry is aimed at making sure that: decisions are the result of a participatory process, considering that the Ministry and its local offices interact with a wide range of groups and organizations representing specific interests; interactions between the Ministry and its interlocutors are transparent, through the publication and updating of the profiles of such entities (activities, financial data, etc.); anyone can monitor the fairness of decision-making; citizens and users are allowed to control the work of the Administrations.

Thanks to the Registry, citizens and users will have access to information regarding the interests represented within the Ministry, the financial allocations, who represents such interests and on behalf of whom.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE





1. Online publication of the Transparency Registry and the Code of Conduct on the website [registrotrasparenza.mise.gov.it](http://registrotrasparenza.mise.gov.it)

September 2016



New commitment ☐

Ongoing commitment ☒

2.	Obligation for all natural and legal persons professionally representing legal interests – including non-economic ones - within the Ministry for Economic Development, to register in order to be able to request a meeting with the Minister, Deputy Ministers or State Secretaries.	October 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	First publication of the list of meetings that the Minister, Deputy Ministers or State Secretaries had in the last two months.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Publication of the annual report.	September 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	Creation of a section in the Registry where users can submit proposals, requests, suggestions, studies, research work, analyses and any other communication regarding the interest represented.	September 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	



27.

## Roma Capitale - Transparent Agenda



## Short description

Adopting communication tools in the relations between policy-makers, administration and stakeholders, as an element of transparency and a trust basis for citizens.



## General objective

Make the relationship between administration and stakeholders transparent by publishing meetings online and establishing a register.



## Lead implementing administration

Roma Capitale

(Flavia Marzano)



## Other PAs involved



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒Ongoing action ☐

Beginning of activity

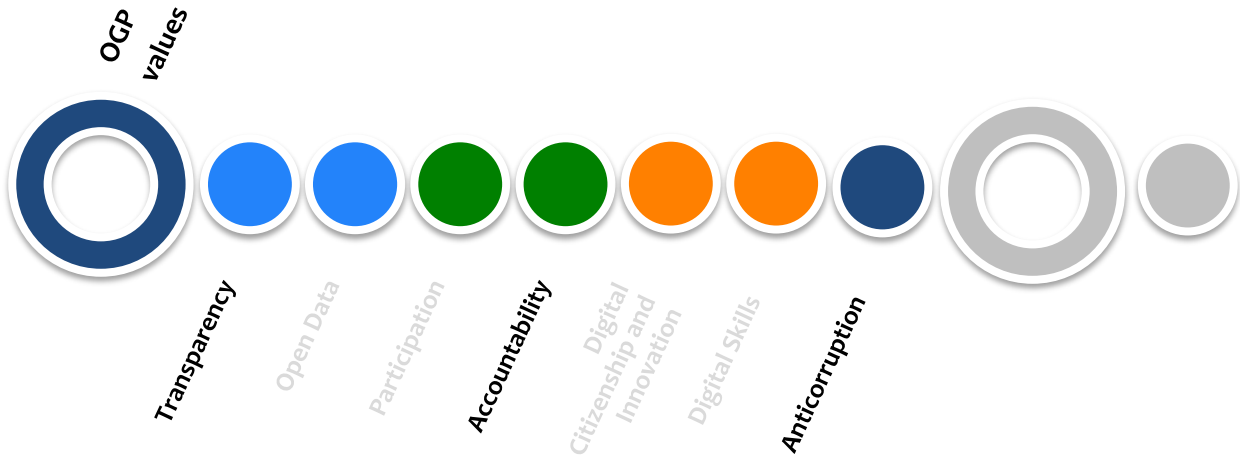
September 2016

## Current situation

The lack of transparency and the low level of citizens' trust require the Municipality to adopt additional tools, i.e. information about the relations between representatives of administration and politics and businesses. These activities can be rapidly activated also without a specific regulation or resolution.

## Expected results

Full transparency on the activities of the councilor responsible for the project "Roma semplice" in his/her relations with stakeholders, through the cooperation with the National Anticorruption Authority, the opening of the agenda and the development of a register of stakeholders, as tools to ensure transparency and accessibility of information. This will allow to learn about, monitor and evaluate the work done by the city council and municipal administration, a precondition for the active collaboration of citizens.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Pilot register of stakeholders.

March 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Open agenda of the department responsible for “Roma semplice”, with the publication, in an agenda accessible to everyone, of the Department’s meetings with the representatives/stakeholders included in a register.

September 2016



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

28.

## Transparent Milan: Public agenda of meetings of public decision-makers



### Short description

Drafting a public agenda, regularly updated, of the meetings between stakeholders and decision-makers. The agenda will include a) date and place of the meeting; b) participants; c) reason for the meeting. The agenda will be publicly accessible online. Initially, it will be launched as a pilot project by the Department for Participation, Open Data and Active Citizenship. The test phase is needed to consider its future gradual implementation in all public decision-making offices.



### General objective

Expand transparency of public administration through the adoption of (publicly accessible online) agendas of meetings between stakeholders and public decision-makers.



#### Lead implementing administration

City of Milan

(Claudio Uberti)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

The City of Milan, although being actively engaged in transparency measures in many sectors and having developed different tools, does not currently have agendas of meetings of public decision-makers, which are needed to counter the undue pressure of lobbies.

### Expected results

Thanks to the adoption of the agendas of meetings between public decision-makers and stakeholders, searchable and accessible on line, the activity of public decision-makers will be known to all citizens who will be able to evaluate choices with regard to the rights of representation and the broader public interest.



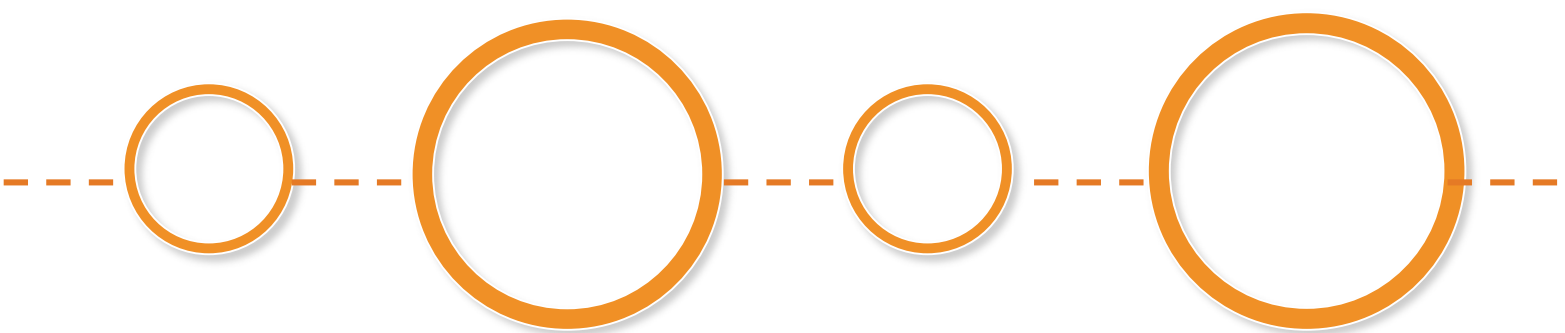
## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Establishing procedures and tools to acquire data on meetings' participants.	October 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Publication of the Department's public agenda.	November 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

# **DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL SKILLS**



# **DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP AND INNOVATION**



29.  
Italia.it

## Short description

Implementing a single platform which integrates digital services delivered by public administrations to citizens and businesses. The platform and the services will be accessed through the Public System of Digital Identity (SPID). Each citizen will have an online civic profile to access relevant information and public services, in a customized manner. A space of personalized interaction with public administration, with information about opportunities and obligations that the system is going to filter according to citizens' personal profile and that will ensure an advanced monitoring of the use of services.



## General objective

Help citizens and businesses in their relationship with public administration through user-friendly integrated services.

Lead implementing  
administration

Agency for Digital Italy  
(AGID)

(Marco Bani)



## Other PAs involved

Social Security Institute,  
Revenue Agency, Schools,  
Ministry of Infrastructure  
and Transport, and  
gradually all other PAs



## Other actors involved

Implementation  
period

2016 -2018

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

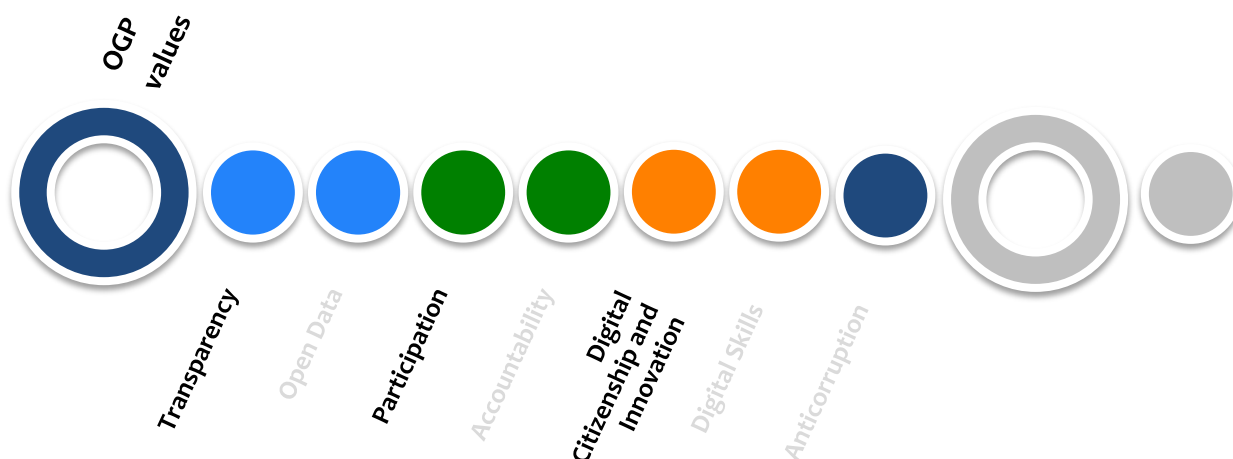
## Current situation

The 2016 Digital Single Market Indicators (DESI) show a high supply of public digital services but a low use of them. The actions that can help increase the use of online services include those for the improvement of the user experience and the user-friendliness and availability of services. Some steps have already been taken: design guidelines of websites, the authentication system SPID (Public System of Digital Identity) and the e-payment platform.




## Expected results

Citizens, using their own profile accessible with SPID (public system of digital identity), will be able to visualize the records of all their exchanges/communications with public administration, receive alerts on deadlines, make and receive e-payments, file their documents, interact with the digital registry, evaluate services and give feedback and suggestions.




## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Release of service design guidelines and launch of a public consultation	August 2016	
New commitment <input type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Development and update of the community of developers and designers to support new services	December 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	New website providing information on public services	November 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

4.	<b>Creation and development of the interoperability infrastructure and establishment of the register of APIs</b>	April 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

5.	<b>Implementation of a central access point for public services granting citizens and businesses easy access to public services and allowing administrations and developers to access technical development rules and API libraries.</b>	May 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

30.

## Deployment of SPID to support innovation



## Short description

Implementing targeted actions to support the largest deployment and use of SPID, the public system of digital identity, by public and private online service providers.



## General objective

Increase the number of online services accessible through SPID, making them more user-friendly.

Lead implementing  
administration

Agency for Digital Italy  
(AGID)

(Francesco Tortorelli)



## Other PAs involved

Ministry of Economic  
Development, Ministry of  
Culture and Tourism,  
Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research



## Other actors involved

Conference of Presidents  
of Italian Universities  
(CRUI)

Implementation  
period

2016 -2018

New action ☐

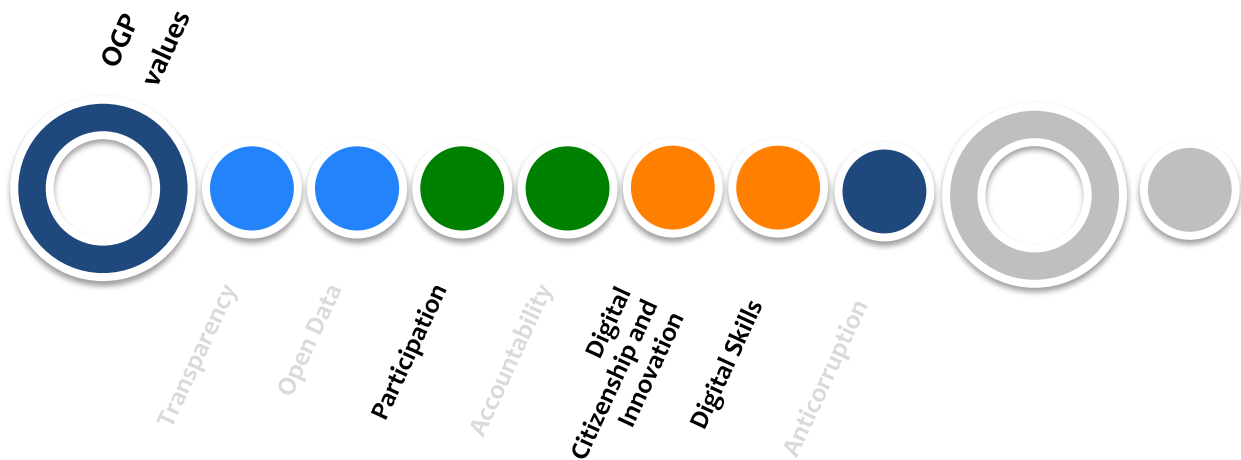
Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

By late June 2016, 79,000 digital identities have been issued, 182 central and local public administrations are providing services, 524 online services are accessible online through SPID.

## Expected results

The action will help increase the number of services accessible through SPID, thus fully implementing digital citizenships rights by simplifying the authentication system.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Adoption of SPID by private entities in their role as service providers.	September 2017	
	New commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Involvement of at least 10 universities with the support of CRUI.	September 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Designing and implementing a federated wireless infrastructure accessible to citizens.	September 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Use of SPID in at least 2 public consultation websites.	September 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

5. Having central administrations to develop at least 5 services using SPID as the authentication system.

May 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

## 31. Observatory on Digital Rights



### Short description

Setting up an interregional task force which promotes the content of the Charter of Internet Rights, spreads the digital culture and identifies tools to analyze the level of dissemination and enjoyment of digital rights by citizens.



### General objective

Increase citizens' awareness of digital rights through information and awareness-raising actions regarding existing regulatory and legislation tools; support administrations in removing obstacles which hinder or slow down the full implementation of digital rights; look at case studies and good practices which help implement the principles of the Charter of Internet Rights identifying counterparts in the public sector dealing with these issues.

In order to be more in line with the local context and its specificities, initiatives carried out with the support of regional companies will involve central and local administrations and will include exchanges and debates with local associations and communities.



#### Lead implementing administration

Regional Authorities

(Antonella Giulia Pizzaleo)



#### Other PAs involved

Agency for Digital Italy (AGID)



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

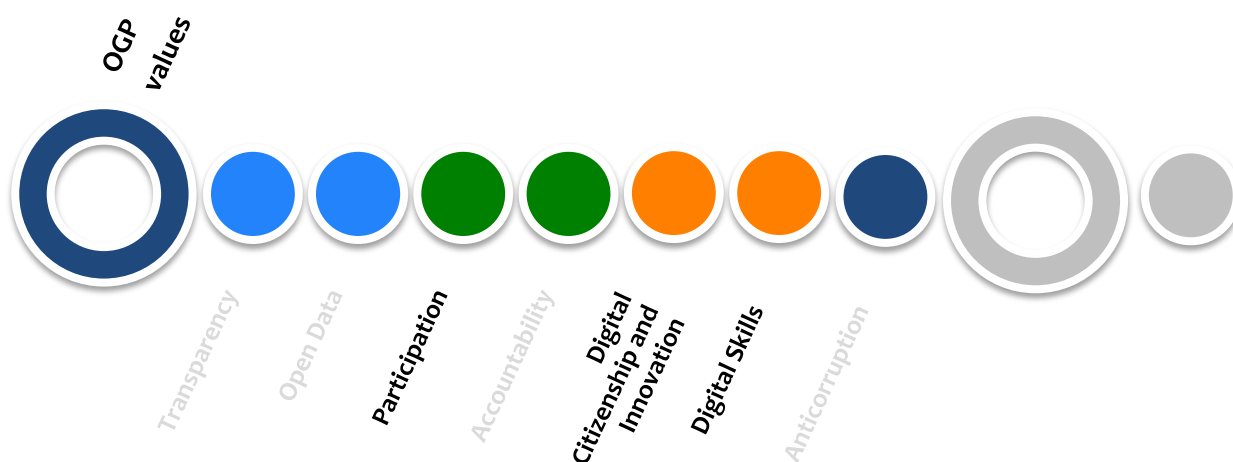
The right to access the internet, to use online public services, to know and learn through the web, the right to web neutrality, personal data protection, information self-determination, anonymity, oblivion, security, inviolability of personal IT spaces and systems. These are just a few of the issues included in existing legislation and in the "Declaration of Internet Rights" approved by the Chamber of Deputies in 2015.

Nowadays, there is little awareness of such rights, both among citizens and public administrations; this little awareness is also due to the absence or lack of information, awareness-raising, study and monitoring initiatives by the entities which are supposed to guarantee those rights, first of all institutions.

Public administration should therefore consider the connection between the enjoyment of digital rights and the exercise of democracy, equity and freedom, and take action to make sure that all citizens can enjoy them.

### Expected results


Increased awareness of digital rights; definition of specific areas of analysis and development of a set of indicators to monitor digital rights with a view to setting up the core of a future Interregional Observatory.



### SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	<b>Establishment of the interregional working group and setting of specific objectives, actions, timeframe.</b>	November 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	<b>Identifying areas of analysis and a set of indicators to monitor digital rights after having consulted civil society.</b>	June 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

3.	Information and awareness-raising actions regarding the content of the Charter of Internet Rights, as well as initiatives to increase awareness of digital rights.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

4.	Monitoring the implementation of digital rights and submitting a summary report on the outcomes.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	



## 32. Lecce - Start-up in the City



### Short description

Rewarding innovative startups and SMEs which meet the technological requirements of administrations and help solve their problems.



### General objective

Make public administrations more open to innovation, to innovative new businesses and to digital transformation.



#### Lead implementing administration

City of Lecce

(Alessandro Delli Noci)



#### Other PAs involved

Registro.it of the National Research Council, National Association of Italian Municipalities



#### Other actors involved

Italia Startup



#### Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

### Current situation

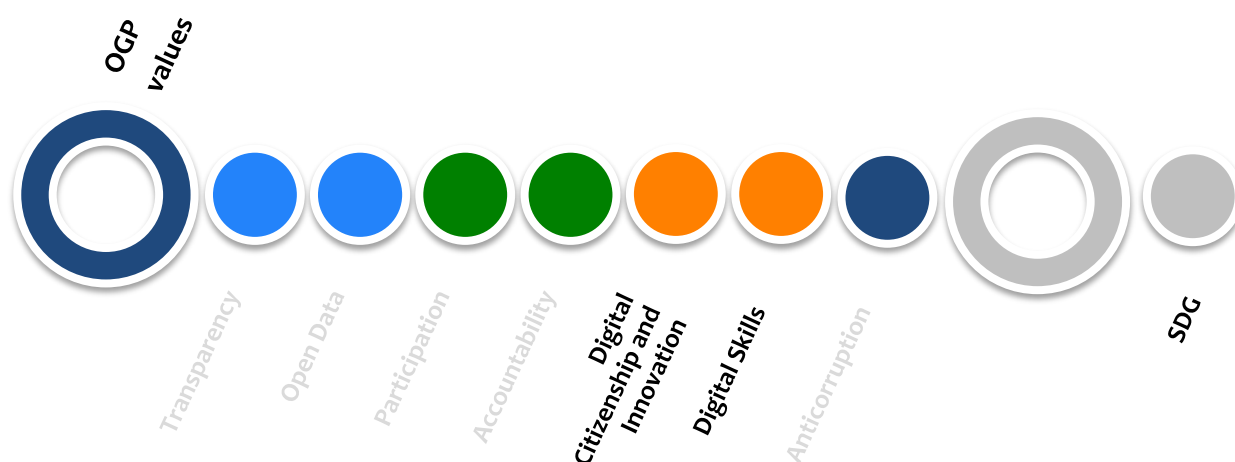
Public administrations have a very low innovation rate and the entire procurement system does not always allow to effectively support innovation, especially at local level.

Conversely, the world's most important innovations come from startups or innovative SMEs which are often unable to access the market due to bureaucratic obstacles.

### Expected results

The rationale of this action is putting into contact administrations and innovative businesses, in order to be able to meet the increasing technological needs of public administrations and reward businesses that are able to provide a solution to real problems.

This action goes continues after the period of participation in the contest: the solutions developed will be made available to other municipal administrations having the same needs as the City of Lecce, thus facilitating the ongoing cooperation between startups and municipalities.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

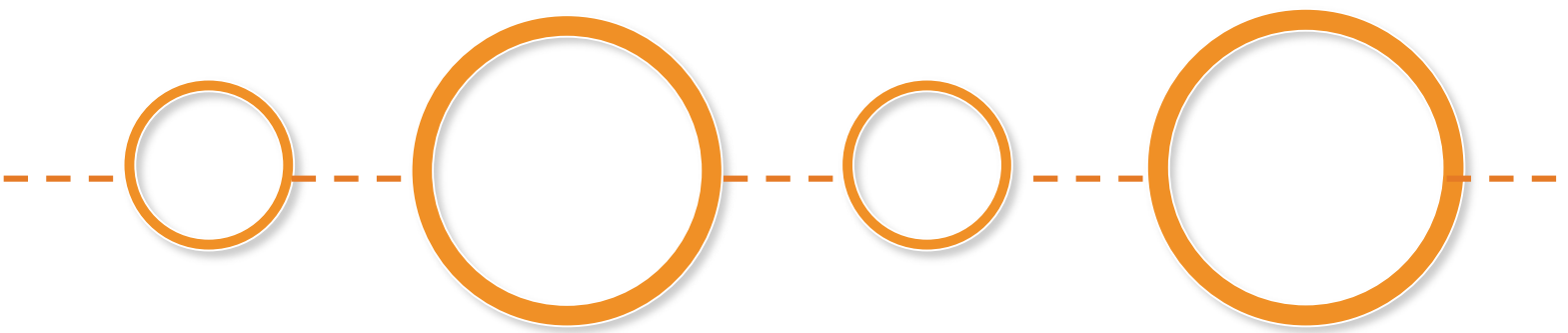
1.	Identification and publication, after a consultation, of the institution's technological needs.	October 2016	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Publication of a call for start-ups and innovative SMEs.	November 2016	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Rewarding the successful businesses and creating a repository of solutions for municipal administrations.	November 2016	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

**4. Replicate the contest with other municipal administrations.**

December 2017

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

# DIGITAL SKILLS



### 33. Promoting digital skills



#### Short description

A single system for all public administrations, consistent with EU classification and reference frameworks, to evaluate staff's basic and advanced (not only specialized) digital skills. The choice to have a single system is crucial to develop actions to strengthen and aggregate the demand for digital skills.



#### General objective

Enable public administrations to improve their digital skills through self-evaluation tools based on models consistent with the European context.



#### Lead implementing administration

Agency for Digital Italy (AGID)

(Marco Bani)



#### Other PAs involved

Ministry of Labour,  
Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2016 -2017

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

September 2016

#### Current situation

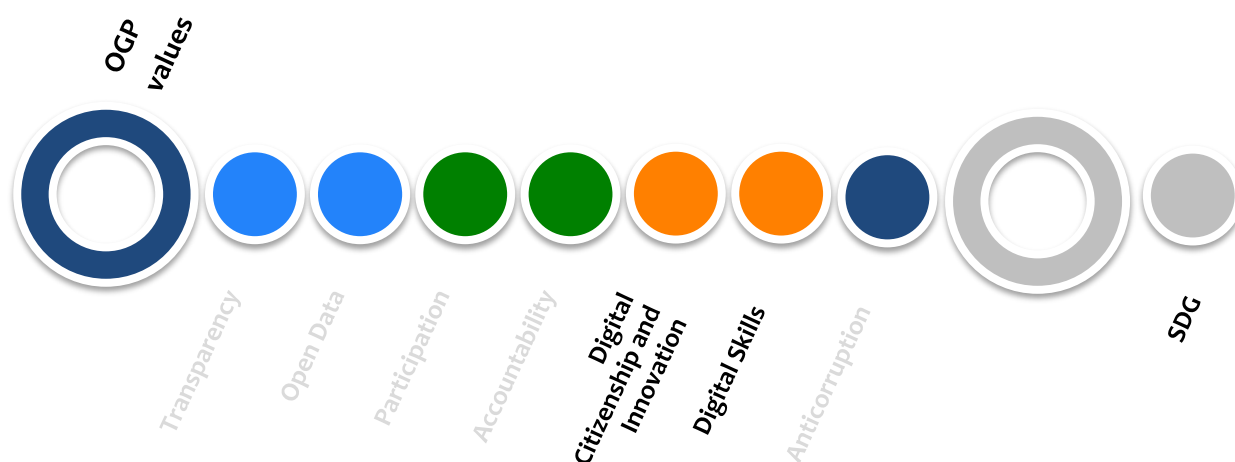
The DESI indicator (Digital Economy & Society Index) shows a shortage of digital skills which hinders progress in all sectors of the digital economy.

In 2015, 63% of the population used Internet on a regular basis (compared to 76% of the EU average) and 43% had basic or slightly better digital skills. In 2015, only 2.2% of all employed people were ICT professionals. The percentage of graduates in science, technology, engineering and mathematics is 1,4% in the age group 20-29 years.

#### Expected results

Toolkit to self-assess digital skills, both at individual and organizational level.

Supporting public administrations in assessing the digital skills requirements facilitates staff mobility, recruitment, and re-placement processes in line with the real organizational needs of the various institutions.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Release of support tools for administrations and assessment activities.	January 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Collecting feedback and processing information.	March 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Monitoring the assessment of the activities implemented	September 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 34. Becoming Digital Citizens



### Short description

Developing a curriculum, seen as a set of innovative educational content and formats, to involve all school students in developing skills through digital citizenship practices.



### General objective

Digital citizenship flows through the education system, not only for its crucial value as the place where citizenship skills are built and “good citizens” shaped, but also as a producer of teaching formats and models. Increasingly, the development of project/objective/impact-related skills is a driver for learning and for the exercise of citizenship.

Building innovative educational formats on digital citizenship issues and practices for the Italian school system and considering its inclusion in the school curriculum is linked to the potential “civic scalability” of the school system itself.

This principle also underpins the National Plan for Digital Schools.



#### Lead implementing administration



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

Ministry of Education,  
Universities and Research

Prime Minister's Office –  
Department for Cohesion,  
other institutions dealing  
with digital citizenship (i.e.  
Data Protection Authority,  
Ministry of Culture and  
Tourism)

Partners from  
universities, research,  
innovation, civil society  
and the private sector,  
dealing with the  
development of content  
and its scientific  
validation, or with the  
production and delivery  
of innovative educational  
formats

2016 -2018

(Simona Montesarchio)

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

## Current situation

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Digital citizenship is not effectively implemented in Italian society yet. On the one hand, there is an initial difficulty for many citizens who do not have the necessary skills and are often unable to generate a real “demand” for digital citizenship; on the other, the level of involvement is still limited: vast groups of the population do not exercise this right.

Schools are the place where you can develop simple and effective skills and involvement models but also a modern approach to develop the so-called “citizenship skills” which, too often, are only marginally covered by the education system.

## Expected results

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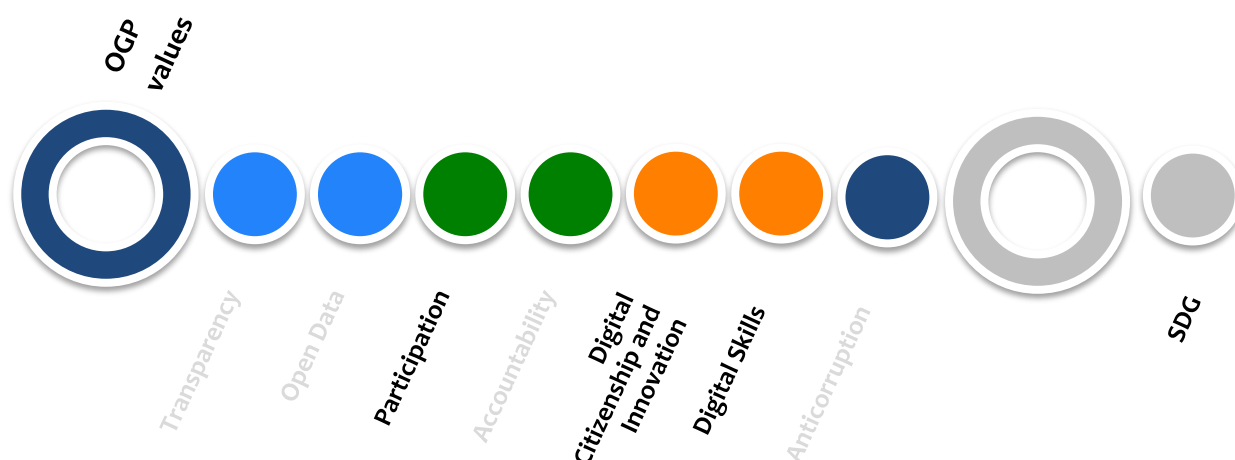
The aim of the project “A curriculum for digital citizenship in every school” is to provide all students in Italian schools with a portfolio of “objective-based and impact-oriented” activities for the development of digital citizenship skills.

As part of a broader strategy called “Digital Curricula” included in the National Plan for Digital Schools, micro-activities and curricular activities on digital citizenship will be organized in all schools, with a special focus on:

- » Rights in the Internet;
- » Media education and critical and informed use, including elements of open government;
- » Education to information including elements of open government;
- » Digital art and culture, including care of digital commons;
- » Big and open data;
- » Internet of things and making;
- » etc.


It is a comprehensive strategy aimed at equipping Italian students with all the skills needed for a real digital citizenship, placing them at the center of practice by working in real scenarios such as: civic monitoring of public investment through open data, care and enhancement of common goods through digital technologies, promotion of constructive dialogue in digital environments, enhancement of local and national digital public services, development of smart city applications, etc.





## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Launch of the first phase of the call for projects “Digital Curricula”.	September 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Selection of the successful partnerships and beginning of work.	October 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Production of mini-formats for the development of digital citizenship skills and testing in schools.	December 2016	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Completion of the testing phase in schools and related adjustments for scalability in the entire education system.	May 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>5. <b>Delivery of educational paths and relevant involvement strategies in all Italian schools.</b></p>	<p>August 2017 </p>
<p>New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/></p>

# **ADDENDUM**

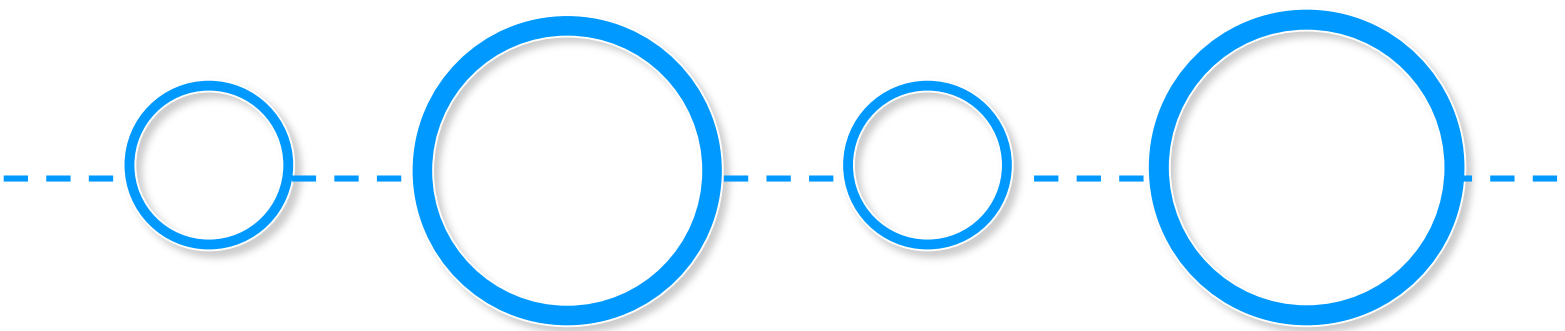
From July 2017 to June 2018



# **TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN DATA**



# OPEN DATA



## A1.

## Open Data from the dataset of the Programme for the rationalization of public procurement.



### Short description

Publishing datasets on purchases made by public administrations using the digital platform Aquistinretepa.it: (i) tenders, (ii) directory of authorized public administrations (iii) directory and participations of businesses, (iv) catalogue of goods and services, (v) negotiations, (vi) purchases.



### General objective

Provide information about the Programme for the rationalization of public procurement in an open format in order to enhance transparency of administrative action and share information resources among public administrations, suppliers, civil society and citizens.



Lead implementing administration	Other PAs involved	Other players involved	Implementation period
Ministry of Economics and Finance & CONSIP  (Patrizia Cannuli Susanna La Cecilia)			2016 -2018
New action <input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Beginning of activity</b>	January 2017

### Current situation

The dissemination of Public Sector Information (PSI) is no longer a recommendation but an obligation as a result of the latest EU Directives.

Italy adopted innovative legislation on how to manage public data access not only by embracing the principle of "Open data by default", but also establishing value enhancing policies, tools and guidelines to facilitate the production of high quality, usable and interoperable open data.

The idea of openness in PA is not something new and historically PA has been producing, collecting and distributing structured and certified information. PA itself benefits from Open Data as a tool to facilitate interoperability with consequent management cost reduction. Open data strengthen the concept of "value" of information, in addition to transparency, and allow citizens to inspire PA itself.



The project is aimed at exploiting the possibility for public administrations, suppliers and citizens to share information and cooperate. More specifically, the objective is to provide in an open format: (i) all the information regarding the Rationalization Programme; (ii) foster the exchange of information between public and private actors using the Linked Open Data approach.

The web site *dati.consip.it* has been online since September 2016. It was developed using open source SW and is hosted on a cloud infrastructure. It allows users to explore five categories of datasets - Administrations, Suppliers, Tenders, Participations and Catalogues – including, respectively, information on ordering administrations and authorized/contracted suppliers, calls for tender issued by Consip under the Programme, the participations of suppliers in tenders and the catalogues of available goods and services.

Consistently with the Guidelines issued by Agid in 2016 on the enhancement of the public stock of information, datasets have the CC BY 4.0 license and are freely reusable also for commercial purposes. They are provided in an .CSV open format and with an API, and include “metadata” to facilitate their correct interpretation by users. The catalogue of metadata is integrated in the National Open Data Catalogue on [www.dati.gov.it](http://www.dati.gov.it) and complies with the DCAT-AP\_IT profile.

Datasets are thoroughly updated on a monthly basis and cover the previous three year period. The website also contains a section with summary indicators for non-practitioners to easily understand the Programme for the Rationalization of public procurement. The Portal *dati.consip.it* will play a key role in ensuring the accessibility and use of the information produced in *acquistinretepa.it*, the possibility to ask for new information and provide evaluation feedback.

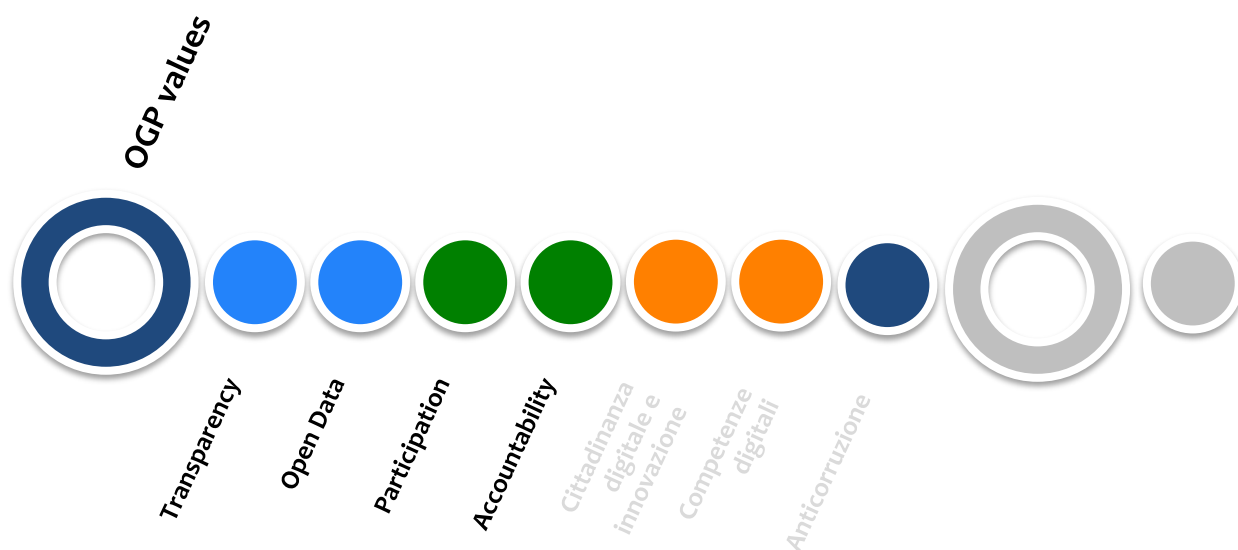
## Expected results

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The project, after the completion of the following phases – phase 2 "Publication of new datasets and infographics on Negotiations and Purchases in the .csv format" and phase 3 "Publication of data in the Linked Open Data format and monitoring of the use of published datasets by other private or public entities" – will allow citizens to monitor the value and quality of public procurement.

More in detail, the new datasets provided in Phase 2 will be specialized for each instrument (Convention, Framework Agreement, MEPA, SDAPA) to privilege their peculiarities and reduce the complexity of interpretation. It will be possible to analyze the expenditure on the Program per type of goods / service identified by CPV, per type of administration, by geographical area (region) of the supplier and PA. The dataset for Orders under Convention, for example, provide aggregate information about the orders number and orders value for goods and services, about utilities consumption, about the number of PAs and Suppliers. The MEPA negotiation datasets, aggregated for tender and habilitation category (lots), include indicators such as the number of RDOs published and stipulated in the year, the total value of auction bases and contracts, the total number of contracting PAs and participating suppliers, invitation modalities and average number of invited operators, the average time required by the negotiations.

The harmonization of activities in the different project phases and the ongoing evolution of the same as a result of feedbacks received by the "open data community" are ensured by a governance project line. The higher accountability level achieved will be an advantage for all players and stakeholders in the public procurement sector.



### SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Release of phase 2 - Publication of new datasets and infographics on Negotiations and Purchases in the .csv format

December 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

2. Release of phase 3 - Publication of data in the Linked Open Data format and monitoring of the use of published datasets by other private or public entities.

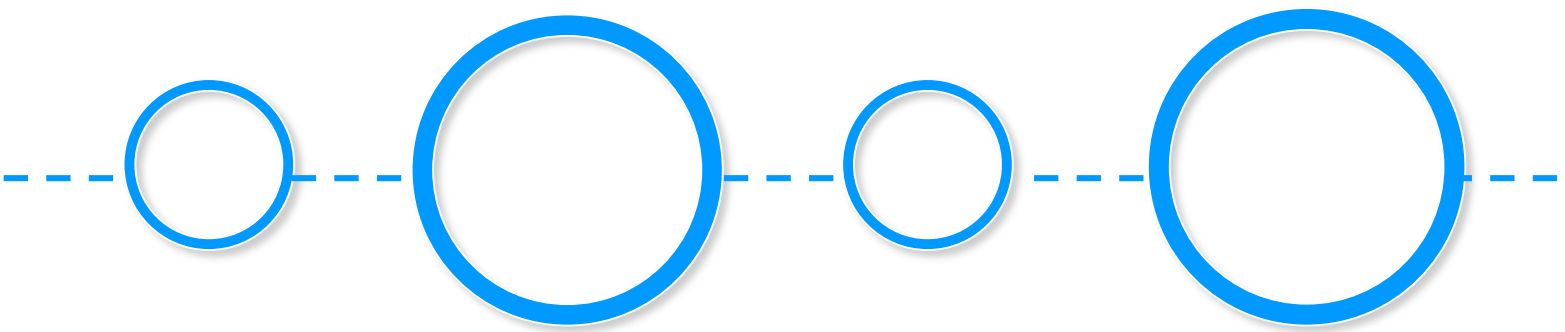
June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

# TRANSPARENCY



## A2.

## Single regulation for access and digitalization of procedures



## Short description

Adopting a Single Regulation to regulate the three existing forms of access:

- Access to administrative acts: regulated by article 22 and subsequent articles of Law 241/1990;
- Basic civic access: introduced by art. 5 par. 1 of Legislative Decree 33/2013;
- Generalized access: introduced by art. 5 par. 2 of Legislative Decree 33/2013 modified by Legislative Decree 97/2016,

including through the development of a dedicated application to manage procedures.



## General objective

Define players, roles, activities and responsibilities connected with the management of the three forms of access to data, documents and information as established by existing legislation. Mitigate as much as possible the impact of access on ordinary administrative actions by implementing, among other things, IT systems to handle requests.



**Lead implementing  
administration**



**Other PAs involved**



**Other actors involved**



**Implementation  
period**

INAIL

Open Government Forum

2016 -2018

(Alessandro Pastorelli)

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

**Beginning of activity**

June 2016

## Current situation

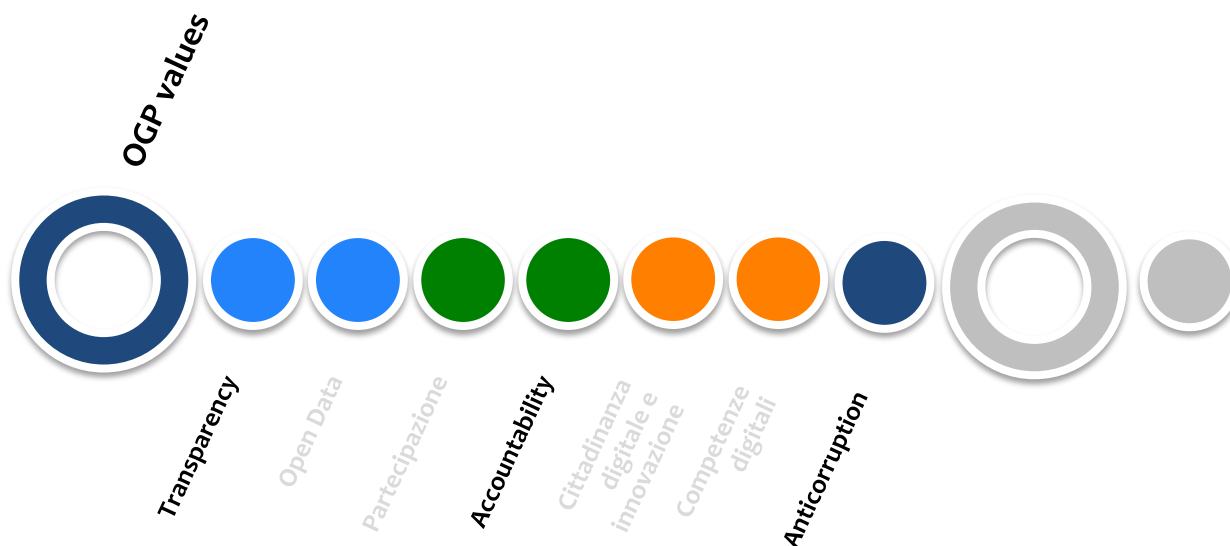
After the introduction of new regulatory provisions which modified the different forms of access (most recently, Legislative Decree 97/2016 - FOIA), a coordinated procedure to manage requests has not been envisaged.

## Expected results

Equal and coordinated implementation of criteria to handle accesses. Increased organisational efficiency. Cost-effectiveness of administrative action.

Avoid unequal treatment of users.

Enhance transparency.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Establishment of a specific working group. Collection of technical legal material. Review of organisational needs.

June 2017



New commitment ☐

Ongoing commitment ☒

2. Drafting and adoption of the Single Code of Access

June 2018



New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Analysis and development of a dedicated software to submit requests online and, at back office level, sort requests, manage a single register of accesses, create a repository of the guidelines issued by the coordinating unit.

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

4. Putting into operation the application to manage online the existing three forms of access (for documents, basic civic access and generalized civic access) and to handle them at back office level.

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

### A3. Transparency by design



#### Short description

This is a pilot project to digitalize a whole administrative/management area, with digital tracking of the work flow, full digitalization of the document adopted as a result of the related administrative procedure and the possibility for citizens who registered to a dedicated self-service application on the portal, to see the status of the procedure and demand, if they meet the requirements, to visualize the data about the procedure or the final document adopted in compliance with the recent FOIA legislation. A specific API will be made available to make this more largely accessible.



#### General objective

Creating digital documents since the beginning of the procedure, which meet the needs for transparency and privacy (transparency and privacy by design). The electronic format will be xml (or similar) convertible and conformable to the legal requirements of administrative documents.

This will also be done by implementing a labeling system which specifies the level of confidentiality for each document as soon as it is created and according to predetermined standards (in relation to the presence of other interested parties or protected public or private legal situations), thus encouraging publication for basic civil access and the procedures to assess the preconditions for release as a result of the generalized civic access procedure (FOIA)



#### Lead implementing administration

INAIL

(Alessandro Pastorelli)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved

Open Government Forum



#### Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

**Beginning of activity**

June 2016

## Current situation

Throughout the process started by INAIL to revise their organizational model in a digital perspective, transparency has been a key factor supporting the design and development of the new management system.

It became immediately clear that in order to fully implement the principles of the recent legislation on transparency, participation and accountability, as well as on improving the efficiency of the administrative system, we had to fully digitalize processes, data, documents and information assets for them to be “natively transparent”.

Meeting the publication obligations required for the section “*Amministrazione Trasparente*” and resulting from generalized civic access requests is currently extremely complicated since the necessary data and documents were not originally conceived to meet the requirements prescribed by current legislation (many of those are still on paper). Automatic publication is equally complex since some archives are still inadequate to allow for data transfer on institutional websites.

Users (citizens) too find it difficult to find their way through the huge quantity of published information and this should be solved.

## Expected results

Greater organizational efficiency. Cost-effectiveness of administrative action.

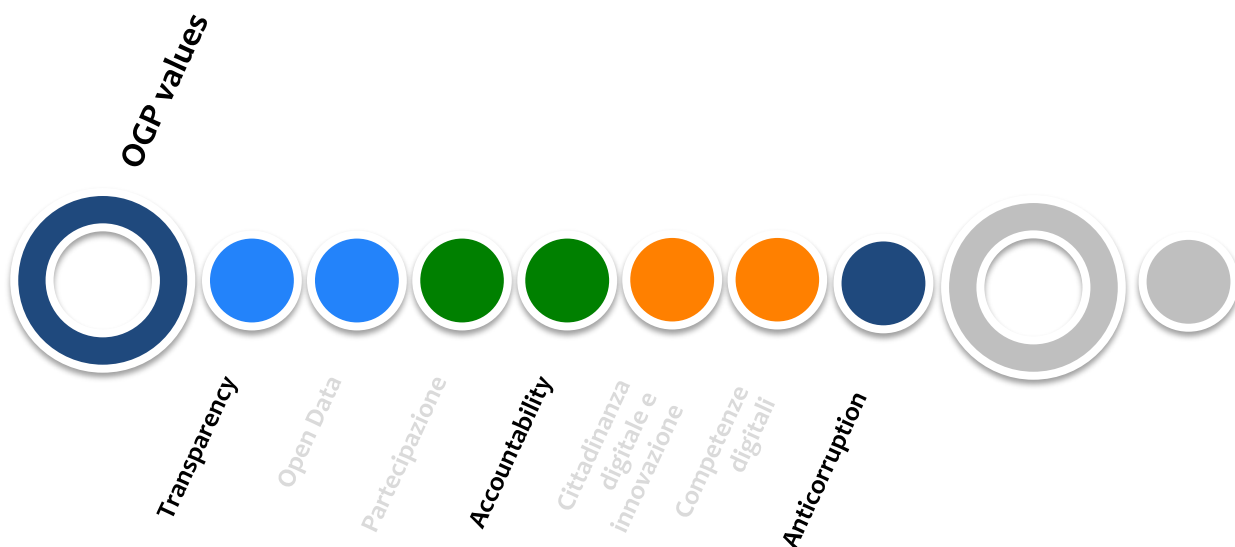
Control and monitoring of information flows (both internally and coming from civil society).

Data quality.

Compliance with legislation.





A system ensuring the timely accessibility of information by civil society and users in general.

General prevention of corruption and mismanagement.





## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Analysis of the production flow of data, documents and information in the area being digitalized; defining roles and responsibilities of (internal and external) players affected by transparency obligations.	June 2017	
New commitment <input type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Implementing the necessary actions to digitalize the production of documents, data and information regarding the pilot project. Labeling documents to meet transparency and privacy requirements.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Evolution of the digital architecture to release required data, documents and information.	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Development of a self-service dashboard in the users' website, and a system, at back-office level, for real time tracking of the process flow (status of the procedure) and to facilitate the handling of data, documents and information access requests since they are already classified for the purpose of transparency and privacy (presence of other interested parties or protected private or public interests).	June 2018	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	

## A4. Portal of environmental “VAS-VIA-AIA” evaluations and authorizations



### Short description

Improving the current VAS-VIA Portal of environmental evaluations to provide effective information on AIA procedures under State responsibility.



### General objective

Transparency and effective information on environmental evaluation and authorization procedures.



#### Lead implementing administration

Ministry for the Environment and for the Protection of Land and Sea  
– DG for Environmental Evaluations and Authorizations - Unit II  
  
(Antonio Venditti)



#### Other PAs involved



#### Other actors involved



#### Implementation period

2017 -2018

New action ☐

Ongoing action ☒

**Beginning of activity**

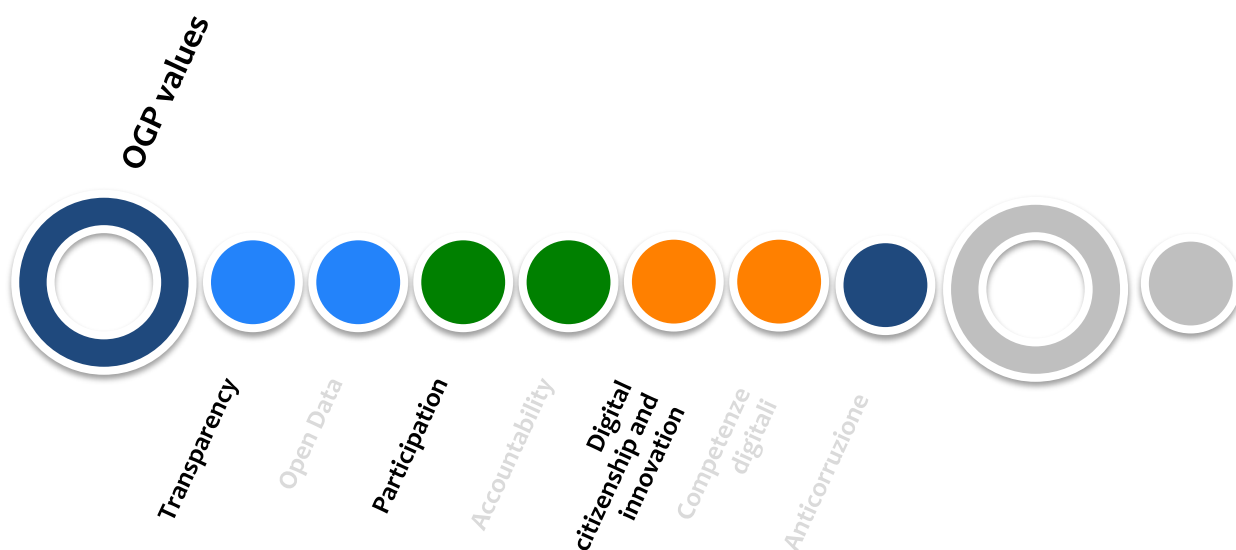
January 2017

### Current situation

Different portals with non-homogeneous information.

### Expected results

A single portal with homogeneous information.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1. Analysis of the current functioning of the AIA Portal.

April 2017



New commitment ☐

Ongoing commitment ☒

2. Planning the new VAS-VIA-AIA portal.

December 2017



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

3. Planning the new VAS-VIA-AIA portal.

June 2018



New commitment ☒

Ongoing commitment ☐

**4. Making the new VAS-VIA-AIA portal available online.**

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐

## A5.

## SISPED – Digital system for the collection of data on waste authorized shipments



## Short description

System to collect data on cross-border waste shipments authorized by the relevant dispatch/destination and transit authorities, and fully accessible to Police forces and control bodies. For each authorized incoming or outgoing waste shipment in the national territory, the system will immediately create a file on the expected itinerary as well as a fact sheet, only accessible to control bodies, where they can include information on inspections and their outcome. The Ministry for the Environment and for the Protection of Land and Sea will also publish information that users can access from the institutional website.



## General objective

Set up an information system for control bodies to plan inspections of waste shipments and of plants, companies, intermediaries and traders connected with them, across the country and at the EU borders.



## Lead implementing administration

Ministry for the Environment and for the Protection of Land and Sea

(Sergio Cristofanelli)



## Other PAs involved

Regions, Autonomous Provinces, Customs Agency, Port Authorities, Guardia di Finanza, Arma dei Carabinieri (CUTFAA), Polizia Stradale



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

2017 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

## Beginning of activity

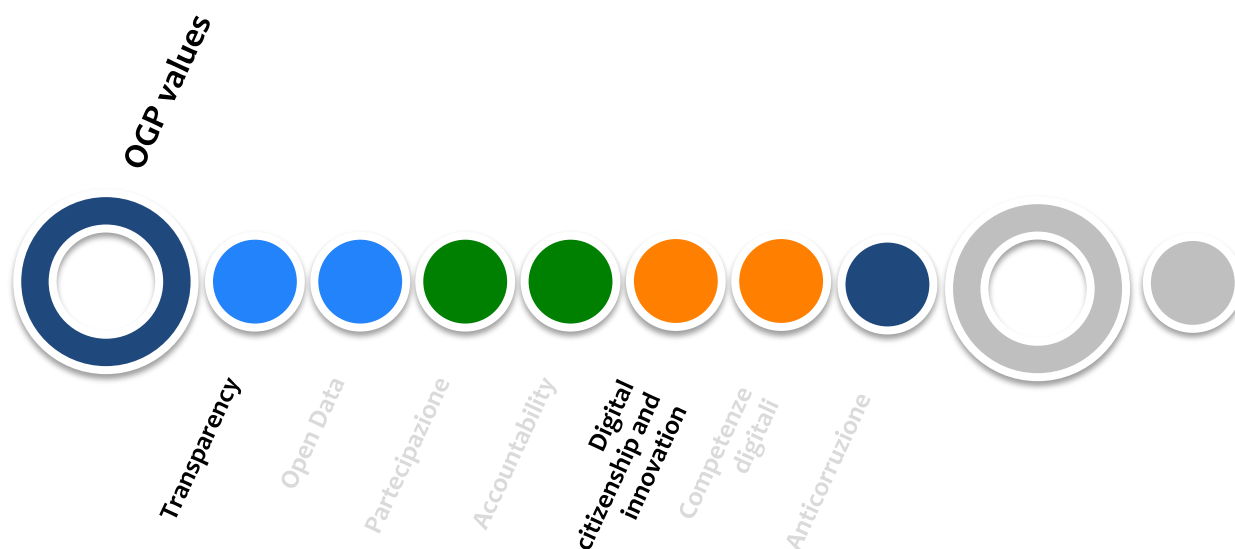
June 2017-

## Current situation

Being implemented.

## Expected results


The goal of the information system is to identify and prevent the problem of illegal shipments which severely affect the environment and human health, especially when waste is not retrieved and disposed of correctly in the countries of destination.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	Systemization of the application.	June 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Inclusion of the Ministry's data.	December 2017	
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Publication of the annual report to the European Commission by the Ministry	March 2018	

New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>
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<p>4. <a href="#">Publication of the information accessible to users on the Ministry's website</a></p>	<p>June 2018 </p>
New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>





# **ADDENDUM OF INSTITUTIONS OF THE REPUBLIC**

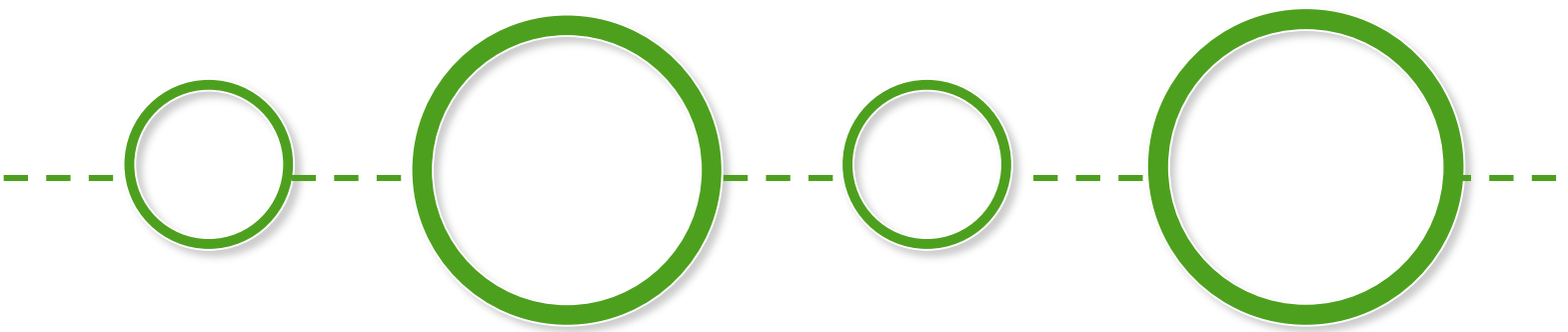
From July 2017 to June 2018



# **PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY**



# PARTICIPATION



## A6.

## Participation strategy: guidelines on consultations carried out by the Senate



## Short description

Adopting Guidelines for consultations organized by the Senate, which set principles and minimum requirements to implement the various consultation's phases and activities, and identifying the most appropriate supporting technologies.



## General objective

Enhance the methodological solidity of consultation processes carried out by the Senate and provide an adequate technological support in compliance with the best national and international practices.



## Lead implementing administration

Senate

(Laura Tafani

Carlo Marchetti)



## Other PAs involved



## Other actors involved



## Implementation period

2016 -2018

New action ☒

Ongoing action ☐

**Beginning of activity**

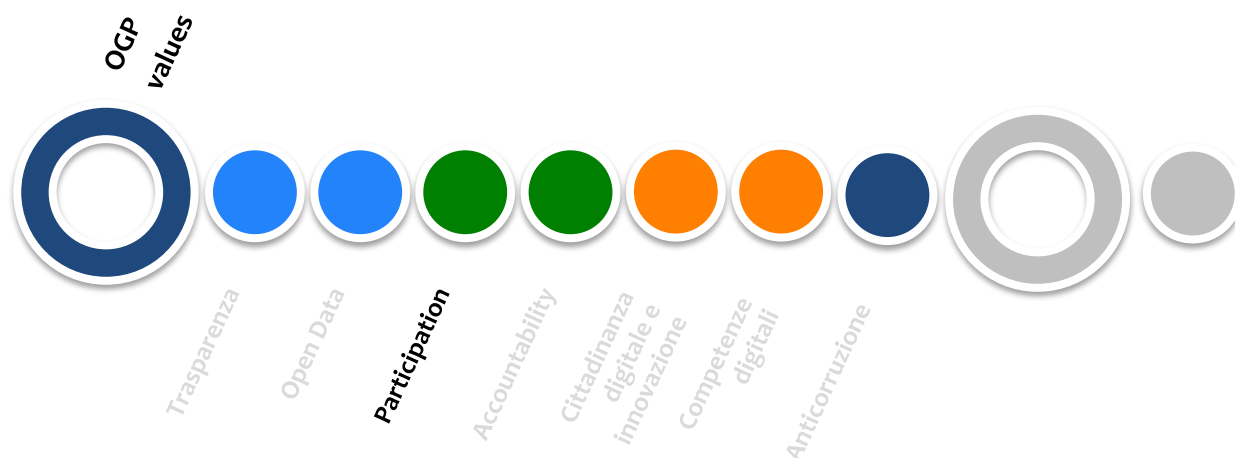
September 2016

## Current situation

In the last years, a few consultations were promoted by Parliamentary Committees on different themes, in different places and using different technologies. The action builds on these experiences to pool the best practices developed and avoid criticalities and limitations observed during implementation.

## Expected results

Set a standard methodology and effective tools to foster and make the participation of citizens, stakeholders and civil society organizations effective in fact-finding and decision-making processes of parliamentary bodies.



## SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS AND TIMELINE

1.	National public consultation on the Draft guidelines	April 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Reviewing the main participation/consultation experiences carried out in other Parliaments.	April 2017	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Identifying appropriate technological solutions to handle participation/consultation initiatives.	April 2018	
	New commitment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing commitment <input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Testing phase of the Draft guidelines.	March 2018	

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐**5. Final adoption of the Guidelines.**

June 2018

New commitment ☒Ongoing commitment ☐



# ANNEX



## Open Government Forum – Organization and functioning

The Open Government Forum is a tool for the permanent consultation of stakeholders established within the framework of the third OGP action plan of which it is an integral part.

The respect of the basic OGP principles can only be achieved if there is an ongoing cooperation with citizens.

### Scope and functions of the Open Government Forum

The goals of the Forum include:

- allowing the regular consultation of civil society organizations on open government issues, improving communication with them;
- greater citizens' involvement in developing the plan;
- building an appropriate feedback process to identify civil society's needs and jointly monitoring the implementation of actions.

### Composition and organization of the Forum

The Forum includes civil society organizations which deal with open government issues and share its scope, functions and operating rules.

From an operational point of view, the Forum consists of:

- » a **plenary** attended by one representative per each organization. The plenary meeting is also attended by the Minister for Simplification and Public Administration (or someone authorized to represent him/her), the members of the OGP team of the Department for Public Administration and all the representatives of administrations wishing to participate in the discussion of specific issues at meetings.
- » three **thematic working groups** on the following issues: 1) "Transparency and Open Data", 2) "Participation and Accountability", 3) "Digital Citizenship and Innovation". Each member organization of the Forum can designate its own representatives to attend the meetings of the working groups and any subgroup established within those. The working group meetings are attended by the members of the OGP team of the Department for Public Administration and all the representatives of administrations wishing to participate in the discussion of specific issues at meetings. The thematic working groups can meet physically or remotely using specifically created discussion lists. Each group appoints its own coordinator who has the task of facilitating meetings and online discussions and report to the plenary meeting on the progress of work of the group.

## Operating rules of the Forum

The following rules apply to the Forum:

### I – Periodical meetings

The OGP team shall hold periodical meetings at the Department for Public Administration according to the following schedule:

- Plenary: at least once every semester;
- Working groups: once every two months.

The OPG team shall send a notification to convene meetings at least 15 days before the fixed date.

### II – Clear agendas

The meeting notification (for the plenary and working groups) shall include a clear indication of the issues to be discussed and the working methodology to be used.

The documents for discussion during the meeting shall be made available online to participants.

### III – Publicity of work

All the outcomes of the consultation of the Forum, the list of member organizations, contributions received and any document open for discussion shall be made available in a dedicated section of the website [www.open.gov.it](http://www.open.gov.it)

### IV - Inclusiveness

The Forum was established to be open and inclusive. Therefore, civil society organizations wishing to become members can apply by filling in the form available at <https://goo.gl/lvsGMz>.

The OGP team – after assessing that the organization fulfills the necessary requirements – shall send a confirmation letter and include the organization in the list of participants in the Forum.

In order to ensure maximum participation, the relevant IT tools for remote participation shall be used.

### V- Majority

The Forum is not a decision-making body and cannot therefore adopt any act or measure.

If it has to decide on the organization of work and on recommendations to the OGP team and to the administrations interested in single actions, the Forum shall proceed on the basis of the will of the majority of attendees, as voting by proxy is not allowed.

This document was drafted by **Italy's OGP Team** established within the  
Department for Public Administration.

For further information you can contact Italy's OGP Team **via email** at: ogp [at] governo.it