

Office of the Government of the Czech Republic

Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities
and Legislation



Czech Republic 2017

Mid-Term Self-Assessment Open Government
Partnership Action Plan Report of the Czech Republic
for 2016-2018

Submitter: the Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities and
Legislation

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1. Introduction

The Open Government Partnership (hereinafter “OGP”) is a voluntary initiative of the U.S. administration, supporting openness, transparency, the fight against corruption and the increase of civic participation. The Czech Republic joined this international initiative through the Government Resolution No. 691 of 14 September 2011, with the aim of transforming state institutions into more open, efficient and responsible ones.

The third Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2016-2018 (hereinafter the “Third Action Plan”) continues with the systematic efforts of the Czech Republic to respond to three of the five OGP *Grand Challenges*, i.e. Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing Public Resources More Effectively, and now aims to respond to the fourth challenge – Creating Safer Communities. This is done by fulfilling all four OGP values – access to information, civic participation, accountability, and technology and innovation. In the context of its other conceptions, the Czech Republic perceives the creation and implementation of the OGP action plans to be an important supporting tool for accenting openness to civil society, transparency and participation in the already existing and implemented strategies and agendas.

One of the main objectives of the Czech Republic is to significantly increase the transparency of public administration processes as well as to simplify access to information and to data available to the public administration. Making information available will enable the public to be more and better involved in public administration activities and thus to control its management. Last but not least, one of the objectives of this initiative is to involve citizens more in decision-making processes at a national level.

In the Czech Republic the values promoted by the OGP are very closely related to the government's anti-corruption policy. Three out of the four priority areas identified by the Government Anti-Corruption Conception for the Years 2015 to 2017 and the one-year action plans are closely related to OGP issues. In these priority areas (Efficient and Independent Executive, Transparency and Open Access to Information, Development of Civil Society) other tasks are defined, which build on and further develop the OGP values and key challenges.

For the Third Action Plan, the following topics were selected on the basis of public consultations with the participation of all relevant stakeholders:

- Implementing the Adopted Civil Service Act, Putting Depoliticization, Professionalization and Stabilization of Public Administration, into Practice;
- Improving Access to Data and Information;
- Creating Safer Communities.

As mentioned above, the OGP is based on the four key principles of open government. The commitments enshrined in the Third Action Plan reflect all these principles. The first principle is the *access to information*, which is included in almost all adopted commitments. The first commitment is reflected in the publication of a list of posts or the selection process transparency. Commitments falling under the topic of improving access to data and to information are aimed at improving public access to public sector information and public-funded research data.



The principle of *public participation* is also fulfilled through virtually all the adopted commitments. It is particularly evident in the commitments directed to improving access to data and to information, where newly published information of public administration serve primarily to involve the general public in the control activity. For example, one of the commitments created public consultations for the most requested public administration data sets (so called Open Data Wishlist). This principle also relies on commitments to create safe communities, especially the involvement of volunteers who help people in need, support crime prevention, care for the sick, help the environment and sports etc.

The principle of *public liability* is present in the framework of the first commitment in the form of performance appraisal of civil servants, disciplinary liability and the protection of corruption whistleblowers. Commitments to improve access to data and to information also presuppose the fulfilment of this principle by establishing the rights and obligations of public authorities in the matter of publications and central open data records.

The last of the principles is *technology and innovation*. This principle is fulfilled through the commitment to implement the Civil Service Act, in particular the development of the Civil Service Information System. Commitments in the area of improved access to data and to information in turn presume further development of the National Open Data Catalogue. This principle includes for example a commitment to improving security where, thanks to subsidy programmes, modernisation of camera systems or modernisation of special interrogation rooms for crime victims are under way.

2. Action Plan Development Process

The Third Action Plan development process is entirely in accordance with OGP recommendations and therefore meets requirements for this type of document. In compliance with the OGP recommendations, a press release about the start of public consultations on drawing up the Third Action Plan was published on 9 February 2016. This report specified the details of the process and principles of creating an action plan, and also contained a description and schedule of the individual activities planned during the document creation. The press release also included an invitation to the workshop organised as part of the public consultation in the building of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic on 29 February 2016, and the appendix “Detailed Material for Public Consultations”. This material gave the general professional and non-professional public more detailed information about the next steps of drawing up the Third Action Plan and about the desired form of the proposed commitments, including their links to the so-called “*Grand Challenges*” and to the OGP principles and the requirements for formulating them in compliance with the SMART parameters.¹ At the same time, the contact details of the persons and institutions responsible for drawing up the Third Action Plan were published and the public was informed that a special e-mail address ogp@vlada.cz has been created for consolidated communication

¹This means that they must be: *specific* in terms of both the definition and the required results; *measurable* so that their fulfilment can be checked during individual steps; *answerable* with regard to those fulfilling the commitment; *relevant* to the above mentioned open government principles; and *time-bound*, stating clearly the date of fulfilling them, the dates of individual steps, and the date of assessing their effectiveness.



related to the Third Action Plan; this address will also be used for further OGP-related activities.

During February, members of the Government Anti-Corruption Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") were repeatedly informed about the workshop. The Council is considered to be a multi-stakeholder forum in terms of OGP, as well as members of all its working commissions. The Council members were invited to propose possible commitments for the Third Action Plan. The broad group of those approached directly included Ministries, other public authorities, the Supreme Audit Office, the Office of the Attorney General, the Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, the Association of Regions of the Czech Republic, the Public Defender of Rights, representatives of civil society, of non-profit organisations and of the academic sphere (Transparency International of the Czech Republic, Oživení, Open Society, zIndex, Veřejnost proti korupci [Public Against Corruption], Anti-corruption Endowment, Silesian University in Opava, University of Economics in Prague), the Czech Chamber of Commerce, and a wide spectrum of professional chambers' members. The aim was to approach not only those who are already actively engaged in open government issues and are already well-informed about OGP issues, but also other groups that are interested in advancing open government or are on the side of those whose behaviour directly or indirectly influences open government principles.

On 29 February 2016, i.e. 20 days after the commencement of consultations, a workshop about the proposed commitments for the Third Action Plan was held in the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic. During the workshop, which was attended by representatives of most of the addressed groups, more or less detailed individual drafts of commitments were presented in the form in which they had been received from individual proposers by the Anti-Corruption Unit of the Regulatory Impact Assessment Department of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic. The drafts of commitments were discussed in thematic units corresponding to the individual "OGP Grand Challenges". First of all, each commitment was presented by the proposer or discussion host. Then the potential lead implementing agency for the commitment could express his/her opinion. Finally, it was discussed by all present participants. The workshop minute, along with the participants list, is available on the website www.korupce.cz. In one case the draft of commitment was received after the workshop date; nevertheless, it was also added to the commitments to be discussed further.

After the discussion about the commitments at the workshop, potential lead implementing agencies were asked to express their opinions about the content of the commitments and to cooperate in finishing their final form. The commitments which were found to comply were integrated into the draft Third Action Plan. The other drafts of commitments are stated, along with the lead implementing agency's opinion, in the appendix to the Third Action Plan. On 2 May 2016, the first version of the Third Action Plan with the draft commitments was sent to undergo the inter-ministerial comment procedure. At the same time, it was published on the website of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic and on the www.korupce.cz website so that the public could make comments during the inter-ministerial comment procedure. The procedure ended on 16 May 2016. The comments received both within the inter-ministerial comment procedure and the public commentary were settled at a workshop held again at the Office of the Government on 1 June 2016. The comments received within the public commentary along with its settlements form the appendix to the Third Action Plan.

On 9 June 2016, the Council in the role of the *"multi-stakeholder forum" of the Third Action Plan implementation*, discussed the material and recommended the government to approve it. The Third Action Plan was subsequently submitted at the meeting of the government on 22 June 2016 and approved by the Resolution of the Government No. 566.

3. IRM Recommendation

In formulating conceptual materials and implementing commitments to the OGP, the Czech Republic emphasises the recommendations of the OGP as well as the so-called Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM), which creates an independent evaluation of the fulfilment of the commitments of the Action Plans.

In 2015, a "Development Report 2014-2015: Czech Republic" was created within IRM in which the Czech Republic was given the following recommendations:

Five "SMART" recommendations	
1.	All future updates of the action plan should be made in consultation with the public in a timely manner.
2.	The action plan should promote (1) the independence of any top authority ensuring implementation of the Act on Civil Service (e.g., the Section for Civil Service) and (2) apolitical compositions of committees for appointing candidates to senior civil service positions.
3.	The action plan should include a commitment related to finalizing the legal environment for publishing data in open formats.
4.	If current commitments are finalized, the next action plan should include a commitment concerning the misuse of public resources and enhancing transparency of planning and financing of public investments..
5.	Preparation of a new action plan could serve as a model for the establishment of public participation standards. The action plan should include measures with public---facing elements, such as citizen audits of performance and the inclusion of citizens in oversight mechanisms to guarantee the openness of government in the implementation of the action plan commitments.

During the preparation of the Third Action Plan and during fulfilling its commitments, the Czech Republic has endeavoured to fulfil as many of the IRM recommendations as possible.

The first recommendation focused on setting up better public consultations when updating the Action Plan ,has been met. The Third Action Plan was under preparation for several months, during which the public was informed about the possibility of engaging in its formation. A workshop designed to propose new commitments was organised, followed by an opportunity for experts and the general public to submit comments on the draft Action Plan. As recommended by the OGP, public consultations will also be open to the material on the interim and final self-assessment reports. This is also related to the fifth IRM recommendation which talks about creating tools to control public administration



performance. The Czech Republic will continue to strive to deepen the level of public participation by promoting the idea of open government.

The third IRM recommendation, which is related to the completion of the legal framework for publishing public administration data in an open format, can be described as successfully fulfilled. The amendment to Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, as amended (hereinafter "Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on Free Access to Information"), provides legal definition of the term "open data" for the first time and requires the authorities to make certain data available, unrestricted and in an open format. Information that is collected, processed, and maintained by each institution in its electronic form can be put to further use.

Regarding the fourth IRM recommendation, the Czech Republic will consider including a commitment to increase transparency in the processes of planning and financing public investments in future action plans.

4. Implementation of National Action Plan Commitments

4.1. Topic: Implementing the Adopted Civil Service Act, Putting Depoliticization, Professionalization and Stabilization of Public Administration, into Practice

4.1.1. Implementing the Civil Service Act		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		2014-2018 (existing commitment)
ACCOUNTABILITY	LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Interior
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RNDr. Josef Postránecký
	TITLE, DEPARTMENT	Deputy Minister of the Interior for Civil Service
	E-MAIL	statnisluzba@mvcz.cz
	PHONE	974 818 204
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	x
	OTHER	Service authorities
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	The adoption of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on Civil Service, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as the "Civil Service Act"), ensuring the depoliticisation, professionalization and stabilisation of public administration, was a very important commitment for the Czech Republic and was based both on the OGP values and key challenges, and on the Action Plan or the Second Action Plan, and on the Programme Declaration promulgated by the government and government anti-corruption documents (Government Anti-Corruption Conception for the years 2015-2017 and the Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2015). The Civil Service Act was promulgated on 6 November 2014, when some of its provisions also became effective. The Act became fully effective on 1 January 2015. Since then the Civil Service Act has been put into practice, especially by subsequent systemization of civil service posts and work posts by rigorous separation of political and	



	<p>non-political (service) posts and by running the Civil Service Information System, etc. In connection with the adoption of the Civil Service Act, the vast majority of its secondary legislative acts were also adopted and promulgated.</p> <p>Since 1 July 2015, fundamental changes in the civil service have begun based on the temporary provisions of the Civil Service Act in connection with the first systemisation of civil service posts and work posts, employing existing employees as civil servants in civil service employment based on their applications, transferring existing chief employees to the positions of senior civil servants in civil service employment, and the subsequent announcement of a new selection process for all the posts of deputies and directors of sections.</p> <p>Although the commitment was assessed as substantially completed in 2016, the implementation of the Act cannot be understood as a single shot event. It is necessary to continue with the implementation of the basic institutes of the Civil Service Act; for example, completing the selection process for the posts of senior civil servants (Department and Unit Directors) according to the temporary provisions of the Civil Service Act, ensuring that the civil servants concerned take a civil service examination, preparing the last secondary legislation – a Decree defining a service badge specimen, start control activities, monitor the fulfilment of whistle-blowing measures, monitor how civil servants observe civil service discipline and how ethical standards are met and develop further the Civil Service Information System.</p>
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Ensuring the depoliticisation, professionalization and stabilisation of public administration.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depoliticisation – transparent selection processes, the term of service employment not dependent on political changes (e.g. changes in the composition of the government), and setting up a more rigid process for changing the organisational framework of a service authority. The approval of the systemisation of service posts guarantees that ad hoc organisational changes are more difficult. • Stabilisation – systemisation, changes in systemisation and defined types of changes in service status. • Professionalization – a civil service examination, service performance appraisal and service discipline, education of civil servants.
RELEVANCE <i>(brief description on the relation of the commitment to the promotion of OGP values)</i>	<p>The commitment follows the commitment formulated in the Second Action Plan. In terms of information access, the commitment consists of publishing information about the performance of the civil service primarily through the information system (organised civil service examinations of particular civil servants, information about the organisation of civil service examinations and selection processes), websites (methodical instructions, civil service instructions, unifying opinions, act templates, etc.) and the open data system (selection processes).</p> <p>In terms of accountability, this entails setting of clear rules and controlling that they are observed and also supporting the fight against corruption.</p>



	<p>In terms of technology and innovation, the commitment leads to developing the Civil Service Information System and extending the possibility of taking the general part of the civil service examination electronically, taking into account the specific needs of disadvantaged persons. Using technology to solve the systemisation of civil service posts and work posts, and to design organisational structures of authorities to contribute to the speeding up of the discussion and approval process, increasing transparency and the use of automatic controls of proposals to reduce the labour-intensity and error rate.</p> <p>The benefit to civil society consists of the improved quality of the civil service as a public service, guaranteeing the legality of procedures and the emphasis on professionalism, accountability and stability when providing a service.</p>			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	X		X	X
AMBITION	Implementation of the Civil Service Act creates the basic prerequisites and conditions for providing a high-quality civil service as a public service and by that supports the openness of the government.			
COMPLETION LEVEL	BEGINNING	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED
			X	
DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS	<p>By the end of June 2016, selection processes had been announced in the service authorities for all the posts of department directors and heads of units, and these are gradually being executed. In this term, the Civil Service Act also presumed completing the selection processes for Head posts at service authorities, posts of heads of a service authorities, deputy ministers for management of a section and directors of sections, which has been fulfilled, with certain exceptions. At the same time, there are selection processes in place for vacant non-senior civil servant posts.</p> <p>The process of realization of the civil service examinations, in particular the fulfilment of the necessity for civil servants who were appointed to the civil service under the temporary provisions of the Civil Service Act for a limited period to pass the general part of the civil service examination, continued with great intensity during the monitored period.</p> <p>During the course of 2016, seven amendments to the Civil Service Act were adopted. In 2017, an extensive and significant amendment was approved – Act No. 144/2017 Coll., amending the Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on Civil Service, as amended, the priority of which was to resolve the exemption from the condition of education for specific groups of civil servants, simplification of the admission process to the civil service, related, for example, to the submission of documents necessary for the selection processes, making the public administration simpler and more attractive, extending the registry of civil servants, posting civil servants to international</p>			

institutions, posting a civil servant to another service post without a selection process, and reimbursement of costs after a successful completion of a civil service examination for persons that are not civil servants. Also, Act No. 150/2017 Coll., on foreign service and on the amendment of some acts, was adopted as a *lex specialis* to the Civil Service Act.

To implement the Civil Service Act, all necessary secondary legislation was issued in 2015. By the end of 2018, the last implementing decree is to be issued; a regulation specifying the service badge model, with the badge to be issued by 31 December 2019. However, preparatory work has already begun and a change in the statutory regulation of the service badge has been initiated.

In order to support the application of the Civil Service Act, three methodological guidelines and a number of expert opinions have been prepared. This activity was supported by the work of the newly established Advisory Board of the Deputy Minister of the Interior for Civil Service on the Civil Service Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Advisory Board").

Within the framework of control activities in the field of service relations, the Civil Service Section carried out three inspections in the second half of 2016, completed one and started another in the first half of 2017.

In the first quarter of 2016, a service performance appraisal was carried out for the first time for employees who had been civil servants for more than two months by 2015. This related to 60% of civil servants.

Based on proposals of the service authorities, a systemisation of civil service posts and work posts within in the service authorities was adopted on 21 December 2015 by the resolution No. 1006 of the Government of the Czech Republic which become effective on 1 January 2016. 12 proposals to change it were submitted, during the year In 2016, the Czech Government approved the systemisation of service and work positions by its Resolution No. 829 from 21 September which become effective on 1 January 2017. By June 2017 four changes were adopted to this Resolution . To support the preparation, discussion and approval of proposals to systemisation and organisational structures, a new module called the Organisational Structure and Systemisation (OSYS) was created on the Public Service Information System Platform, which stored all the data valid for the systemisation of civil service posts and work posts from 1 January 2017. In the first half of 2017, the preparation of systemisation for 2018 was launched.

Both the service authorities and the Section for Civil Service, respectively the relevant appointing authorities, addressed the appeals of civil servants against decisions on matters of civil service; complaints on matters of civil service performance and civil service employment, or other remedies which civil servants, or candidates for civil service employment, have elected for their defence. The Section for Civil Service then monitored and evaluated aspects of the formation, selected types of change and the termination of

the service employment of civil servants.

In 2016, disciplinary proceedings with civil servants were launched for the first time; in many cases the proceedings were ceased, but there were also cases in which disciplinary measures were imposed.

Inspectors of service authorities investigated notifications on the suspicion of committing unlawful acts within the civil service (so called whistle-blowing) and reported their activities to the Section for Civil Service in their annual reports.

In the period under review, the service authorities supported various forms of improvement to the work-life balance of civil servants.

At the end of 2016, the project Promoting professionalism and quality of civil service and public administration was approved, registration number CZ.03.4.74 / 0.0 / 0.0 / 15_019 / 0006173, which is financed by OP Employment. The implementation of this project will be realized by service authorities and especially by the Civil Service Section until 2021.

Completed milestones (according to the Third Action Plan):

Milestone 3: Inspections resulting from the Civil Service Act (service relation of civil servants, evaluation of the observance of the service posts systemisation, inspection of civil servants' work-life balance – the number of inspections carried out in service authorities

In 2016, three inspections were carried out in total; they began in the last quarter of 2016 and were completed in early 2017. The subject of the inspection was the systemisation and organisational structure of a service authority, requests for appointment to civil service processed by the service authority in accordance with the temporary provisions of the Civil Service Act, selection processes, service performance appraisal of civil servants and implementation of the civil service examination.

In the first half of 2017, one inspection was carried out in the areas of organisation, organisational structure and internal systemisation, selection processes and so called competitive hiring in accordance with the temporary provisions of the Civil Service Act, the service performance appraisal of civil servants and the decision on personal supplementary allowance. In June 2017, inspection in the area of civil service examinations has been commenced.

Milestone 4: Meeting the requirement that newly hired civil servants take a civil service examination – the portion of newly hired civil servants in the period under consideration and meeting the requirement that a civil service examination is taken

In the period from July 2016 to May 2017 for which the results are available, 67% of this requirement was met, i.e. 67% of the persons concerned have fulfilled the requirement to pass civil service examinations in all the specified service fields during the reporting period. It is noteworthy that newly recruited employees also include the employees hired only in the last months of the period under review, who had little time to pass the civil

service examinations in all their specified fields of service.

Milestone 5: Recognising the equivalence of examinations by appointing authorities – the number of civil service examinations recognised based on equivalence for the period under consideration

For the reference period July 2016 to May 2017, when data is available, 164 civil service examinations were recognised on the basis of equivalence for 103 general sections and 61 special sections.

Milestone 6: Investigation of notifications containing suspicions of committing an offence in a service authority

On the basis of the 2016 Investigators' Activity Reports submitted in accordance with § 8 of Government Resolution No. 145/2015 Coll., on measures related to notification of suspected misconduct in service authority, it was found that, to a great extent, civil servants do not use the envisaged procedure for reporting specific suspicions. In total, the investigators assigned, according to Government Resolution No. 145/2015 Coll., 169 submissions; 110 of these submissions were within the sense of Government Resolution No. 145/2015 Coll. The investigators received 20 anonymous notifications in total. Out of the 110 notifications submitted, the investigators forwarded 19 notifications to another investigator due to reasons of competence. In 2016, 76 notifications were submitted to different public authorities or relevant public authorities within the sense of Resolution No. 145/2015 Coll. Two notifications were forwarded to the criminal proceedings authorities (Section § 7 (2) of Resolution No. 145/2015 Coll.). In 2016, 61 notifications were investigated. As a rule, investigators only recorded the notification in units of cases. The analysis shows that the opportunity for anonymous reporting is not much used either, and most notifications, almost four out of five, state the identity of the informant. Civil servants also made submissions marked as notifications under the aforementioned Government Resolution, which, however, did not correspond to its diction and were considered as other submissions. Considering that, according to the investigators' report, not all investigations ongoing in 2016 have ended, it is not possible to judge the proportion of cases where the suspicion of an offence was justified.

No data is available for the first half of 2017, and surveying the state as of 31 May 2017 would represent an unnecessary administrative burden for the investigators. The reports on the activities of the investigators include the whole year period and, according to Government Resolution No. 145/2015 Coll. on measures related to the reporting of suspected offences in the service authority, are submitted by 1 March of the following year.

Milestone 7: Exercise of disciplinary authority in a service authority – the number of disciplinary actions and disciplinary measures imposed

The first Degree Disciplinary Board established within the Ministry of the Interior within the Civil Service Section for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30



	<p>June 2017 did not initiate any disciplinary proceedings. A questionnaire survey between service authorities for 2016 found that 46 disciplinary proceedings had been initiated and ceased in 15 cases. The following disciplinary measures were imposed: written reprimand (six), pay reduction by up to 15% for up to three calendar months (five), removal from a senior post (two), service removal (zero), dropping of disciplinary measures (seven). No data is available for the first half of 2017; the survey will be carried out at the beginning of 2018 for the whole of 2017.</p> <p>Milestone 8: Developing and extending the Civil Service Information System to include other supporting functions – improving user comfort and creating additional functions supporting the exercise of acts under the Civil Service Act – the number of newly created modules and functions</p> <p>In the course of 2016, the solution for submitting, assessing and approving proposals for organisational structure and systemisation of service authorities and work posts was developed in the Civil Service Information System (hereinafter "ISoSS"), or OSYS module. In addition, a number of modifications have been made to other parts of ISoSS based on the experience gained from the practice.</p>
END DATE	The planned end date for this commitment is set for 2018, with the exception of milestone 2, for which the end date was set for 30 June 2017.
FURTHER STEPS	<p>The following period will continue to fulfil milestones that have not yet been achieved, namely:</p> <p>Milestone 1: Completing the legislative process for the legal provisions implementing the Civil Service Act – a Decree defining a service badge specimen</p> <p>Preparatory work was started on the Decree determining the model of the service badge. The new badge launch is expected in 2018. On the basis of the results of the preparatory work, a change in the statutory regulation of the service badge was also initiated.</p> <p>Milestone 2: Providing selection processes for the posts of Directors and Deputies of Departments and Units – appointment of Directors and Deputies of Departments and Units</p> <p>The selection process for service posts and department directors and deputies is still ongoing. The evaluation of these selection processes will take place only after the legal deadline for completion of these selection processes. o §188, paragraph 6 of the Civil Service Act stipulates that selection processes for these positions are generally to be completed by 30 June 2017, i.e. after the date of the evaluation of the Third Action Plan.</p> <p>Milestone 9: Producing annual reports on implementing the Civil</p>



	<p>Service Act (regular annual task) and submitting the reports to the Government – the number of reports</p> <p>The 2016 annual civil service report was completed in June 2017. Submission to the government was planned for the end of the third quarter of 2017.</p>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
<p>Given that milestone deadlines are set to 2018, with one exception, monitoring of all milestones will continue. The deadline for evaluating the task of finalising selection processes for the posts of Directors and Deputies of Departments and Units set usually by 30 June 2017 will be revised next year with respect to the concurrence of this deadline with the progress of the implementation of the Third Action Plan.</p>	



4.2. Topic: Improving Access to Data and Information

4.2.1 Opening Priority Data Sets of Public Administration and Supplementing them Based on Public Consultations		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		1 August 2016 - 31 December 2018 (follow-up commitment)
ACCOUNT-ABILITY	LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Interior
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Ing. Petr Kuchař
	TITLE, DEPARTMENT	Department of the eGovernment Chief Architect
	E-MAIL	oha@mvcz.cz
	PHONE	+420 974 817 502
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	MOI, MF, MRD, MJ, MT, MoE, GFI, OGRPA, and COSMC CR
	OTHER	Committee of Government Council for Information Society
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	<p>One of the commitments in the First Action Plan was to open the most important data sources to the public, companies and professional public for wider use. This commitment was not fulfilled due to the lack of uniform standards, methodological support and the absence of the National Open Data Catalogue (hereinafter referred to as "NODC"). These obstacles have now been removed through meeting the commitments of the Second Action Plan, when the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic created the Standards and Methods for Publishing and Cataloguing the Public Administration of the Czech Republic and created the NODC. To start the use of open data of the Czech public administration, the data sets that are of special economic benefit, or enhance the efficiency and optimisation of the services and transparency of the state must be published. The proposed list of priority data sets is not complete because there is not sufficient dialogue between the public administration and the public. Therefore, the public does not know what data sources the public administration institutions work with and the public administration institutions do not know what data sets are of interest to the public. This "recurring" cycle can be solved by a dialogue between selected public administration institutions and the public through public consultations.</p>	
MAIN OBJECTIVE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish priority public administration data sets as open data. 2. Update the list of priority public administration data sets based on public consultations. 	
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish priority data sets in an open format and update them regularly to ensure that they are as up-to-date as possible. (The list of priority data sets is stated in the Chart below, in the Description of Results section.) 2. Catalogue the priority data sets in the National Open Data 	

	<p>Catalogue.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. When publishing, updating and cataloguing, proceed according to the Standards for Publishing and Cataloguing the Open Data of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic (Standardy publikace a katalogizace otevřených dat veřejné správy ČR) issued by the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic and published at http://opendata.gov.cz 4. Update the list of priority data sets based on public consultations. 5. Publish, update and catalogue the data sets added to the list of priority data sets based on public consultations according to the Standards for Publishing and Cataloguing the Open Data of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic. 			
<p>RELEVANCE <i>(brief description of the relation of the commitment to the promotion of OGP values)</i></p>	<p>The commitment develops and follows the commitments of the First and Second Action Plans. Active publication of open data may increase the knowledge of citizens and other persons interested in the activities of the public sector and this may, at the same time, improve the transparency of the public sector and increase social accountability when handling public sector information. The method of publishing in the open data format and cataloguing in the National Open Data Catalogue is closely interconnected with using advanced ICT technologies. A consequence of this commitment is the support of innovations and the modernisation and optimisation of services provided by the public sector. The selection and extension process for the list of the most important data sources is closely connected with the participation of the public in public consultations.</p>			
	<p>OGP VALUES</p>			
	<p>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</p>	<p>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>ACCOUNTABILITY</p>	<p>TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</p>
	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>AMBITION</p>	<p>The selected data sources are crucial to the professional public (e.g. web, mobile or other software application creators, data analysts, statisticians, journalists, scientists, and researchers) who can use open data easily and repeatedly to create new commercial and non-commercial services for the general public. The services created are used by the general public to improve the quality of life for citizens, and the public sector gets additional tax revenues from the operation of commercial services. Data sharing through open data reduces the costs of public administration and may have a significant impact on optimising public administration systems.</p>			
<p>COMPLETION LEVEL</p>	<p>BEGINNING</p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>SUBSTANTIAL</p>	<p>COMPLETED</p>
		<p>X</p>		
<p>DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS</p>	<p>Milestone 1: Making selected public administration data sets accessible in an open format and catalogued in the NODC</p> <p>The commitment defines 14 items, each of which identifies one or more data sets to be opened and the responsible institution. Out of these, only four items have been met. The Ministry of the Interior, as the lead implementing agency, performs all possible steps necessary to support</p>			

<p>individual authorities in publishing (publishing and updating the Standards of Publication and Cataloguing of Open Data, organising training sessions and workshops, offering assistance to individual public authorities). The following chart shows the detailed state of fulfilment of the commitment, i.e. it shows how individual authorities fulfil their commitment to publish selected data sets. The evaluation concerns fulfilment of the conditions laid down for open data as defined in the valid wording of Act No. 106/1999 Coll. on free access to information. The remaining nine items lie outside the implementing competence of the Ministry of the Interior, which offers methodological and technical support to the ministries and state institutions, but the publication of specific data sets falls under their own department or institution.</p>		
Data set	Authority	Fulfilled/ Unfulfilled
Records of service posts published under §180 par. 3 of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the civil service, as amended, in the Civil Service Information System	Ministry of the Interior	NO (will be fulfilled by 31. 12. 2017)
Approved systemisation of civil service posts according to § 17 of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on civil service, as amended	Ministry of the Interior	NO (will be fulfilled by 31. 12. 2017)
Data sets of the Registry of Contracts established pursuant to Section 4 of Act No. 340/2015 Coll., on the special conditions for the effectiveness of certain contracts, the publishing of such contracts and the register of treaties (Act on the Register of Treaties), as amended (only metadata defined in § 5, par. 5)	Ministry of the Interior	YES
List of data box holders and local authorities performing some functions of the state kept under § 14b of Act No. 300/2008 Coll., on electronic acts and authorised conversion of documents, as amended	Ministry of the Interior	YES
Register of Rights and Responsibilities data sets according to Act No. 111/2009 Coll., on basic registers, as amended	Ministry of the Interior	NO
Data sets containing data of the Insolvency Register under Act No. 182/2006 Coll., on insolvency and methods of resolving it (Insolvency Act), open to the public, as amended	Ministry of Justice	NO



	Information system data sets established under §157 of Act No. 137/2006 Coll., on public contracts , as amended ²	Ministry for Regional Development	NO (will be fulfilled by 31. 12. 2017)
	Data sets of the application MS2014+	Ministry for Regional Development	YES ³
	Data sets of the ARES information system – Administrative Register of Economic Subjects according to § 7 of Act No. 304/2013 Coll., on public registers of legal and natural persons, as amended	Ministry of Finance	NO (will be fulfilled by 31. 12. 2017)
	Data sets of the Central Registry of Administrative Buildings used according to Resolution of the Government No. 954 of 20 December 2012 and in compliance with § 14a of Act No. 219/2000 Coll., on the property of the Czech Republic and its representation in legal relations, as amended by Act No. 51/2016 Coll.	Office for Government Representation in Property Affairs	NO (data is available for download and in NODC, but not in an open, machine-readable format, only in the form of charts to be printed)
	Data sets containing information about all subsidies and repayable financial aid from the state budget, state funds, state financial assets and the National Fund and their recipients under Resolution of the Government No. 584 of 25 September 1997 (published through the CEDR III information system – Central Register of Subsidies from the Budget)	General Financial Inspectorate	YES
	Data sets from the Czech National Information System of Timetables according to Act No. 111/1994 Coll., on road transport, and Act No. 266/1994 Coll., on railways, as amended	Ministry of Transport	NO
	Multimodal transport data from the finalised Public and Individual Passenger Transport	Ministry of Transport	NO

² The original Act No. 137/2006 Coll., on public procurement, as amended, was replaced by Act No. 134/2016 Coll., on public procurement, as amended. Under the new Act of 2016, these are data sets of the information system on public procurement under Section 224.

³ MS2014+ publishes data in the open data format on the website: <https://MS14opendata.mssf.cz>. In order to complete the publication process, it is necessary to catalogue the data sets in the NODC.

	Route Planning Information System		
	Data sets of the Register of Territorial Identification according to Act No. 111/2009 Coll., on basic registers	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre Czech Republic	YES
	<p>Milestone 2: Public consultations on the most required public administration data sets</p> <p>The public consultation on data set drafts in the form of an online data survey (Open Data Wishlist) was launched in October 2016 on the Open Data Portal (opendata.gov.cz) inter alia as part of the Digital Market Action Plan commitments in cooperation with the Digital Agenda Coordinator (OG CR) and the Otakar Motejl Fund. As part of these activities, the questionnaire is also available on the website of the Czech Digital Agenda Coordinator (www.digiczech.eu) and the Otakar Motejl Fund's website (www.otevrenadata.cz). As part of these public consultations, 74 proposals for new data sets were collected as of 30 May 2017. The analysis results are being published gradually on the website opendata.gov.cz (https://opendata.gov.cz/dokumenty:2017-06-01-analyza-opendata-wishlist).</p> <p>Milestone 3: Public administration open data sets made accessible based on public consultations</p> <p>Data sets generated from public consultations regarding the most desired public administration sets serve as drafts of data sets for the extension of the list of mandatory data sets pursuant to Government Resolution No. 425/2016 Coll., on the list of information published as open data.</p>		
END DATE	31 December 2018		
FURTHER STEPS	<p>The Ministry of the Interior will continue to fulfil the milestones of this commitment in the following period. As part of the "Implementation of open data strategies II" project, the Ministry of the Interior is preparing further public consultations for the period 2017-2019. As part of the Digital Market Action Plan of March 2017, it defines the following commitments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification of the most requested data sets; • support for the topic of open data; • setting up a task force of data providers from public administration; • building an open data user task force; • analysis of the impact study and the benefits of open data. 		
FURTHER INFORMATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area of open data is newly regulated by Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, defining obligatory entities that publish information contained in the registers, records, lists or indexes kept by them or managed by them, which are accessible by law to everyone and can be accessed to use for business or other 			

gainful activity, for study or scientific purposes, or for public inspection by statutory subjects, such as open data. Compulsory entities shall record this information in the National Open Data Catalogue. Pursuant to Section 4b (2) of Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, the government establishes a list of information published as open data by Government Resolution No. 425/2016 Coll., dated 14 December 2016. The Government Resolution currently defines 11 data sets. These legislative changes fully complete the commitments defined in the previous OGP Action Plans.

- Further developments in the field of open data require greater support for individual open data departments. Despite the methodical and technical support offered by the Ministry of the Interior, there is insufficient interest from the relevant administrators of the information systems of the above mentioned activity.
- Another risk to fulfilling the commitments is the forthcoming election period for the Chamber of Deputies in October 2017, when individual authorities may not see their priorities in the area of open data and the above commitments may be neglected.
- In the commitment note 4.2.1 in the approved Third Action Plan, an error occurred when the wording of the request for publication of the MS2014 + dataset was adopted in the form "MS2014+ Data Set" approved by Government Resolution No. 223 of 30 March 2015. "However, the lead implementing agency's intended publication of data sets MS2014+ which are not subject to the protection of personal data pursuant to Act No. 101/2000 Coll., on the protection of personal data and on amendments to certain acts, and do not contain information considered as business secrets. Therefore, the commitment lead implementing agency and the data set lead implementing agency have agreed to change the commitment clause 4.2.1 regarding this data set to the following wording: "*Data sets of the application MS2014+*". The scope of the publishable, and ultimately published, data within the MS2014+ data set and its subsequent cataloguing in the NODC will be the subject of follow-up consultations between the Ministry for Regional Development, the data set lead implementing agency, and the Ministry of the Interior.

4.2.2 Supporting the Development of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic's Open Data Ecosystem

COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		1 August 2016-31 December 2018 (extending commitment)
ACCOUNT- ABILITY	LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Interior
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Ing. Petr Kuchař
	TITLE, DEPARTMENT	Department of the eGovernment Chief Architect
	E-MAIL	oha@mvcz.cz
	PHONE	+420 974 817 502
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Public administration bodies
	OTHER	Committees of Government Council for Information Society



<p>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</p>	<p>Launching the National Open Data Catalogue in 2015 started the sequential process of publishing and cataloguing open data in the Czech Republic. The Czech Telecommunication Office, the Supreme Audit Office, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Transport, the Moravian-Silesian Region, the Vysočina Region, the Czech Statistical Office, the Czech Social Security Administration and the Czech Office of Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre, the town of Bohumín, the town of Děčín, and the village of Huntířov recorded their data in the National Open Data Catalogue. Most public administration institutions do not publish and do not catalogue open data because there is no legislative duty to do so. Anchoring the National Open Data Catalogue in the legislation is a subject of the amendment of Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, implemented within the draft of the Act No. 298/2016 Coll., which changes certain laws in connection with adoption of the Act on Services, creating trust in electronic transactions. In addition to anchoring open data in the legislation, it is also necessary to provide knowledge support on open data for individual public administration institutions. The public administration of the Czech Republic's National Open Data Catalogue and the standards for publishing and cataloguing the open data of the Czech Republic's public administration in accordance with the development of needs and standards approved by the European Commission must be regularly adjusted and extended. To advance the principles of public administration open data and their access, it is necessary to support and develop the methods and standards needed to provide and continuously improve the quality of public administration open data, both from the technical and process aspects.</p>			
<p>MAIN OBJECTIVE</p>	<p>Support and development of the open data ecosystem.</p>			
<p>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop open and interconnected data standards. 2. Educate public administration employees. 3. Provide assistance for public administration authorities in opening data. 4. Develop the National Open Data Catalogue. 5. Develop a dialogue between public administration institutions and the general public. 			
<p>RELEVANCE <i>(brief description of the relation of the commitment to the promotion of OGP values)</i></p>	<p>The commitment evolves the commitments of the Second Action Plan. Developing the standards and supporting public administration institutions will significantly improve the access of the public to public sector information and also considerably increase the innovation potential of public administration using advanced technologies.</p>			
<p>OGP VALUES</p>				
<p>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</p>		<p>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>ACCOUNTABILITY</p>	<p>TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</p>



	X	X	X	X
AMBITION	<p>The commitment has the following positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unified methods for publishing data in an open format and cataloguing the data; - improving the know-how of public administration employees on publishing data correctly in an open format and cataloguing it; - easier search for and access to public administration open data; - reflecting the requirements of a public administration open data user. 			
COMPLETION LEVEL	BEGINNING	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED
		X		
DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS	<p>The commitment is being fulfilled primarily by means of the implementations of the project CZ.03.4.74/0.0/0.0/15_025/0004172 <i>"Implementation of open data strategies II"</i>, which was launched at the beginning of the year 2017(hereinafter referred to as "ODII").</p> <p>Individual milestones are fulfilled as follows:</p> <p>Milestone 1: Develop open and interconnected data standards The ODII project team is gradually developing the standards. A new exemplary internal directive has been introduced that presents the process of opening data in an organisation - for ministries. In addition, the development of standards primarily emphasises content simplification so as to be as clear as possible to all relevant workers while not losing information content.</p> <p>Milestone 2: Training public administration employees in the field of publication and cataloguing of open data As part of the ODII project, six training courses on open data in Prague and in other regions of the Czech Republic (total number of participants 62) have been implemented since the beginning of 2017. For the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, three workshops were organised.</p> <p>Milestone 3: Provide assistance for public administration authorities in publishing open data There were 21 workshops for individual public administration institutions to help them publish open data. In total, six state institutions received this support.</p> <p>Milestone 4: Develop the National Open Data Catalogue At present, the department of the Chief Architect is waiting for the delivery of test servers for the actual implementation of the new National Open Data Catalogue, which will be user-friendly and fully integrated into the citizens' gateway. The software prototype is already prepared. More than 130,000 data sets are currently registered in the National Open Data Catalogue. The National Open Data Catalogue (NODC) data structures</p>			

	<p>are compatible with the data structures described by the DCAT-AP standard. NODC is being developed during the reporting period as part of the Implementation of Open Data Strategies II project. Within the framework of the development, a new API has been proposed and created to provide the current NODC content of 5* open data fully compliant with the DCAT-AP standard (i.e. RDAT-AP data structures in the RDF format, data content available through the SPARQL endpoint). The European Data portal uses this API to for regular NODC content extraction, see https://www.europeandataportal.eu/data/en/organization/czech-national-open-data-portal API currently operates at the URL https://nkod.opendata.cz/sparql. In the next stage, the API will be implemented in the production environment of the National Open Data Catalogue.</p>
END DATE	31 December 2018
FURTHER STEPS	<p>As part of the other planned steps, emphasis will be placed on the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuing training and workshops to help public administration institutions publish open data as much as possible; - organising an annual open data conference (10 November 2017). <p>As part of the development of the open data area, it is necessary to ensure coordination between the different ministries and public administration authorities and to jointly establish the open data coordinators of individual institutions, and to create a working group of open data providers. Primarily, the commitments will continue in line with the Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2017 in a reflection on the Third Action Plan in synergy with the project's activities Implementation of Open Data Strategies II.</p>
FURTHER INFORMATION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the Implementation of Open Data Strategies II, the Ministry of the Interior prepares an annual open data conference in autumn 2017. • Despite the methodical and technical support offered by the Ministry of the Interior, there is insufficient interest from the relevant information system administrators for the aforementioned activities leading to the fulfilment of the commitments. • At present, the appointment of open data coordinators to the Open Data Working Group within the Working Committee on Architecture and Strategy under the Government Council for Information Society (hereinafter referred to as CGCIS) is under way for individual ministries, with the aim of coordinating inter-ministerial cooperation, sharing good practice and incorporating suggestions and realisation of publication of data set suggestions arising from public consultations. • Another risk to meeting the commitments is the upcoming period of election to the Chamber of Deputies in October 2017, when individual authorities may not perceive the field of open data and public sector publications as an appropriate priority and the above-mentioned commitments may therefore be neglected. 	

4.2.3 Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES	01 May 2016-31 May 2017	
ACCOUNT-ABILITY	LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Deputy Minister, Head of Science, Research and Innovation Section of the Government of the Czech Republic
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	PhDr. Petra Solská
	TITLE, DEPARTMENT	Department of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Science, Research and Innovation
	E-MAIL	solska.petra@vlada.cz
	PHONE	+420 224 003 158
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	x
	OTHER	x
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	The Czech Republic was one of the few countries that had no national open access strategy and no document unifying the plans for developing open access to scientific information at the national level. The Czech Republic, along with other OECD and EU countries, committed to advancing open access to research data from projects financed by public funds as early as 2004.	
MAIN OBJECTIVE	To define and to implement a clear open access strategy for reviewed scientific publications and research data resulting from publicly funded projects. The document “ Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020 ” should be based on the recommendations of the Council for Research, Development and Innovations “ Open Access (“OA”) to the Published Results of Research Financed by Public Funds ” of 28 February 2014 and the binding OA principles at the EU level. This is a prerequisite for the full integration of the Czech Republic into the European Research Area and enhancing the competitiveness of Czech research.	
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	To submit the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy to the government for approval.	
RELEVANCE	Open access to scientific information will improve public service, increase research integrity and improve the cost-effective management of public	

<p><i>(brief description of the relation of the commitment to the promotion of OGP values)</i></p>	<p>resources. The commitment especially affects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advancing open access to publications and data from research financed by public funds in the Czech Republic; • supporting the national open access strategy by providers of financial research and development aid; • coordinated adoption of institutional open access strategies by research organisations; • support for building institutional repositories; • support for keeping research data; • support for researchers and institutions publishing research results in open journals or repositories; • coordinated implementation of open access strategies at the national and international levels. <p>Considering the nature of the commitment, which will provide better long-term access to publications and scientific data, it is clear that the commitment has an impact on civic society.</p>			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	X	X		X
AMBITION	<p>The Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2016-2020 will be the first strategic document at the national level starting the sequential process of implementing open access to scientific information in the Czech Republic. It will support especially:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the quality of research (by more effective use of the results of previous research); • the effectiveness of research (by reducing duplicated research and supporting research cooperation); • the principles of open science (due to the transparency of the research methods, observation and data collection; accessibility to the public and the possibility of repeatedly using the research data; accessibility to the public and the transparency of scientific communication and the use of web tools supporting scientific cooperation); • speeding up innovations and economic growth (by supporting faster entry of innovative products onto the market); • awareness about the Czech research institutions and their importance (including their full integration into the global research activities development). 			
COMPLETION LEVEL	BEGINNING	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED
				X 31 May 2017

<p>DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS</p>	<p>Milestone 1: Approval of the Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020 by the Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Strategy was developed by the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic in cooperation with the Working Group on Open Access to Scientific Information at the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and the National Reference Contact at the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. • On 6 October 2016, the document was distributed to the Working Group on Open Access to Scientific Information at the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. • According to the Rules of Procedure of the Government, the material was sent to inter-ministerial comment procedure thru a letter of 10 November 2016 from the Deputy Prime Minister for Science, Research and Innovation, with the deadline for delivery of opinions of 25 November 2016. The settlement of the comments took place between 30 November 2016 and 16 December 2016. • On 30 November 2016 and on 27 March 2017, the document was presented and discussed by the Working Commission of the President of the Government Council for Coordination of Corruption to Corruption in Public Administration Transparency, as part of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative and as part of the Anti-Corruption Action Plan. • The material was approved by the Council for Research, Development and Innovation at its 326th Session in accordance with Act No. 130/2002 Coll., on the promotion of research and development from public funds and on the amendment of certain related acts on 26 May 2017. • The document was sent to OG DGA for further processing on 31 May 2017. • The document was approved by Government Resolution No. 444 of 14 June 2017 on the National Strategy of Open Access of the Czech Republic to Scientific Information for the years 2017 to 2020. <p>The Strategy builds on the European Commission Recommendation of 17 July 2012 on access to and preservation of scientific information, and fully respects the binding principles of open access to scientific information at EU level and represents a prerequisite for full integration of the Czech Republic into the European Research Area. It is a document that initiates a gradual process of implementation of open access to scientific information in the Czech Republic at national level. The strategy serves to define basic approaches towards the availability of scientific information, declares benefits and supports the benefits of publicly funded research for society.</p>
<p>END DATE</p>	<p>31 May 2017</p>

FURTHER STEPS	By publishing the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy of the Czech Republic for the years 2017-2020, the priorities of the Czech Republic in the area of OA are set. To achieve these priorities and visions, a detailed action plan will be prepared specifying the measures, their time and financial framework, and the responsibilities of the individual actors for their implementation. Fulfilment of this implementation tool will be regularly evaluated.
FURTHER INFORMATION	

4.3. Topic: Creating Safer Communities

4.3.1. Support for volunteering		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		1 July 2016 – 30 June 2018
ACCOUNTABILITY	LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Interior
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Mgr. David Chovanec
	TITLE, DEPARTMENT	Security Policy and Crime Prevention Department
	E-MAIL	obppk@mvcrcz
	PHONE	+420 974 832 282
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	x
	OTHER	Non-profit organisations
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	Volunteerism is an important opportunity for a large number of citizens to engage in activities beneficial to the public, out of their own free will, in their free time and without a claim to any bonus or service in return. Currently there is no comprehensive concept for supporting and developing volunteering in the Czech Republic. The current legal regulation (Act No. 198/2002 Coll., on volunteer services, as amended) only applies to organisations that are accredited by the Ministry of the Interior and includes only a few of the total number of volunteers in the Czech Republic.	
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Create conditions for maximizing benefit of volunteering for the whole society	
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	At both the legislative and non-legislative level, the aim is to create conditions to further support and develop volunteering in the Czech Republic. The new Act on Volunteering and its Support will regulate the conditions for all types of volunteering and the support will apply to voluntary organisations and volunteers in and outside the accredited regime. The new concept of development of volunteering will focus especially on practical support and development of volunteering in the	



	Czech Republic and will be based on the summary of foreign and domestic experience and good practice examples. It will also contain recommendations for voluntary organisations and volunteer centres when working with volunteers.			
RELEVANCE <i>(brief description of the relation of the commitment to the promotion of OGP values)</i>	Using volunteers helps those in need and helps meeting the social goals beneficial to the public, such as education, integration of foreigners, crime prevention and other socially pathological phenomena, caring for the sick and handicapped, the environment, sports, culture, and many other objectives.			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
		X	X	
AMBITION	The Act on Volunteering and its Support will set the conditions for volunteering and define support provided by the government to maximise the society-wide benefits of volunteering, especially the requirement to emphasise the importance of all the activities of volunteers which are beneficial to the public, and to enhance the recognition of volunteers and volunteering in general. The conception for development of volunteering will then result in measures and recommendations aimed particularly at the development of practical volunteering beneficial to the public and engagement of as wide a group of voluntary organisations and volunteers as possible, emphasising the regional and branch accessibility of volunteering through volunteer centres.			
COMPLETION LEVEL	BEGINNING	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED
	X			
DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS	<p>Fulfilment of milestones 1-2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milestone 1: Distribution of the proposed draft of the Act on Volunteering and its Support into the inter-ministerial comment procedure Milestone 2: Submitting the draft of the proposed Act on Volunteering and its support to the Government of the Czech Republic for consideration <p>The material intent of the draft Act on volunteering was submitted to the government, the government approved it by its Resolution No. 768 of 30 September 2015, and ordered the Minister of the Interior to submit a paragraph with incorporated comments from the Legislative Council of the Government by 30 June 2016.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior, after incorporating the comments of the</p>			

Legislative Council of the Government, and after consulting the new form of the proposal with the ministries and volunteer organisations concerned, has come to the unequivocal conclusion that the new regulation would significantly increase the administrative and financial burden of organising and coordinating volunteering which would, instead of creating an environment for volunteering and motivation of organisations and volunteers themselves, result in their demotivation, bureaucracy of volunteering, and would threaten the overall attenuation of volunteer activities in the Czech Republic. For this reason the Ministry of the Interior asked the government to cancel the aforementioned task (submission of the paragraphed wording to the government), which was approved by the government by the Resolution No. 942 of 24 October 2016 and the preparation of the Act was terminated.

Other potential activities of the Ministry of the Interior in the field of volunteering legislation will be considered based on the findings of a more detailed analysis of domestic and foreign experience and on the basis of the Concept of the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic arising from the *"Concept of Volunteering Development in the Czech Republic with an emphasis on ensuring regional and industry availability volunteering in the form of volunteer centres"* (see below).

Fulfilment of milestones 3-5:

- **Milestone 3: Start of the analytical phase of drawing up the Concept of the Development of Volunteering**
- **Milestone 4: Creating a draft Concept of the Development of Volunteering**
- **Milestone 5: Final version of the Concept of the Development of Volunteering**

Since September 2016, the Department of Security Policy and Crime Prevention of the Ministry of the Interior has been implementing the comprehensive project *"The Concept of Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic with an Emphasis on Regional and Professional Availability of Volunteering in Volunteer Centres"*, funded through the European Structural Fund (Operational Programme Employment) budget of the Czech Republic. The purpose of the project is to create the following materials:

- Analytical material describing the situation in the field of volunteering in volunteer organisations and centres abroad and in the Czech Republic – such research has not yet been available in the Czech Republic.
- Layout of the "Volunteering Development Concept in the Czech Republic" with emphasis on ensuring regional and professional availability of volunteering in the form of volunteer centres, focusing on system support and development of volunteer activities, increased availability and professionalization of volunteer centres and their clients, covering the entire territory of the Czech Republic.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An evaluation report containing also a statistical-sociological survey in the form of an appendix. • Methodology of the implementation and support of volunteer centres in the Czech Republic. • Recommended content of training for volunteer centres, volunteer organisations and volunteers. <p>With regard to the administrative delays in the process of preparing the public procurement for the outputs of the analytical and conceptual stage of the project (i.e. the elaboration of the analytical material with the proposal of the Concept of Volunteering Development in the Czech Republic), it has not yet been possible to start the activities mentioned in the milestones. Currently (as of June 26, 2017), the selection process for a service provider is almost completed (a commission assessment of the received bids is under way).</p> <p>The expected start dates of the individual milestones (depending on the successful completion of the selection process) are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad Milestone 3: from 1 October 2017 • Ad Milestone 4: from 1 October 2017 • Ad Milestone 5: from 1 June 2018
END DATE	<p>With regard to the fact that the legislative work on the new Act on Volunteering was terminated by government decision, no new deadlines for milestones 1 and 2 are proposed.</p> <p>For milestones 3, 4 and 5, the following end date is probable (based on the probable start date – see above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad Milestone 3: by 31 March 2018 • Ad Milestone 4: by 31 May 2018 • Ad Milestone 5: by 31 December 2018
FURTHER STEPS	<p>Other potential activities of the Ministry of the Interior in the field of volunteering legislation will be considered based on the findings of a more detailed analysis of domestic and foreign experiences and on the basis of the Concept of the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic arising from the project <i>"The Concept of Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic with an Emphasis on Regional and Professional Availability of Volunteering in Volunteer Centres"</i>.</p> <p>Completion of the individual milestones (and related tasks and activities) will commence immediately after the signing of the contract with the service provider – the winner of the selection process for the announced public contract.</p>
FURTHER INFORMATION	





4.3.2 Improving Local Safety Level		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		30 June 2016-31 December 2018
ACCOUNTABILITY	LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	Ministry of the Interior
	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Mgr. David Chovanec
	TITLE, DEPARTMENT	Security Policy and Crime Prevention Department
	E-MAIL	obppk@mvcv.cz
	PHONE	+420 974 832 282
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	x
	OTHER	Non-profit organisations and municipalities
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	The Ministry of the Interior has been implementing the subsidy Crime Prevention Programme focused on supporting preventive projects of municipalities and regions which concentrate on situational prevention, social prevention, victimization prevention, and recidivism prevention for a long time. In 2015, the Ministry of the Interior also established the subsidy programme Security Volunteer (Bezpečnostní dobrovolník) that helps to increase public integrity and develops and supports civic society by engaging local citizens in preventative activities. Crime prevention at the local level is, however, more difficult because there is no unified platform providing information about criminality at the local level.	
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Implementation of projects at the local level based on a careful analysis of the safety situation in the place concerned and accessing information on criminality at the local level.	
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	The projects, supported by the subsidy programme Crime Prevention, are based on a careful analysis of the safety situation in the place concerned, are coordinated by professional crime prevention managers, and are implemented together with other crime prevention entities in the majority of cases. The aim of creating a crime information sharing platform at the local level is to give self-governments, as well as citizens of the Czech Republic, access to more detailed information about criminality (crimes and offences if needs be) to raise their awareness of the safety information about where they reside, work etc. so that they can engage more in the subsequent co-creation of safer localities. The task includes setting rules for sharing and publishing information about criminality (to prevent the secondary victimization of victims, to ensure that information is accurate, objective and undistorted and cannot be misused, etc.), and protection of personal and sensitive data. Based on this it will be possible to create and give access to tools that will allow self-governments and the public to share and access information,	

	<p>including feedback to security forces.</p> <p>The Security Volunteer subsidy programme for municipalities does not set exact crime prevention goals in advance but emphasises the initiative and creativity of applicants (within the specified legal framework). The programme supports the engagement of the public in ensuring public order at the local level. The purpose of the programme is to accommodate civic society initiatives and help municipalities create conditions for their citizens to volunteer for what contributes to the enhancement of life in the municipality.</p>			
<p>RELEVANCE</p> <p><i>(brief description of the relation of the commitment to the promotion of OGP values)</i></p>	<p>Experience from abroad prove that when information is given to local administrations and citizens, their engagement is better and they cooperate more with the security forces, which helps not only to reduce hidden (latent) criminality but also to find particular offenders and generally to prevent crime and to improve the safety of the community concerned.</p>			
	<p>OGP VALUES</p>			
	<p>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</p> <p>X</p>	<p>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p> <p>X</p>	<p>ACCOUNTABILITY</p> <p>X</p>	<p>TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</p> <p>X</p>
<p>AMBITION</p>	<p>The aim of the commitment is better awareness of self-governments and citizens of criminality and related phenomena and their better engagement and cooperation with the security forces, not only in reducing hidden criminality but also in finding particular offenders and generally in preventing criminality and improving the safety of the community concerned. Better engagement and cooperation should also result in the long-term development of safety and crime prevention voluntary activities.</p>			
<p>COMPLETION LEVEL</p>	<p>BEGINNING</p>	<p>LIMITED</p> <p>X</p>	<p>SUBSTANTIAL</p>	<p>COMPLETED</p>
<p>DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS</p>	<p>Fulfilment of milestones 1-3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestone 1: Determination of rules for sharing and publishing information about criminality so that it does not contribute to the secondary victimization of victims • Milestone 2: The option to conclude contracts for sharing information about criminality with local administrations according to the set rules • Milestone 3: Putting a crime rate information publishing platform into operation <p>On 30 June 2016, an initiative was launched to prepare the project "Future Maps II - Using Spatial Data to Create and Pilot Test Tools and Procedures for Crime Analysis and Prediction for Crime Prevention and Combat", in which these activities are to be implemented. A project manager has been assigned to prepare the project. The preparation of a project plan for the approval of the Ministry of the Interior has been started, detailing the entire</p>			

project and planned activities. The Department of Security Policy and Crime Prevention of the Ministry of the Interior cooperates closely with the Czech Police, and the finalization of the text of the project plan is currently under way. The expected start of the implementation of the project had to be postponed until 2018 due to the necessity to transfer the funds allocated to the labour costs from the budget of the Ministry of the Interior to the budget of the Police of the Czech Republic (it was not possible during the year, therefore it will be ensured during the preparation of the state budget for 2018). Also, a longer period of implementation of the project is envisaged for the purpose of more complex preparation of the pilot operation and the subsequent creation of methodologies and implementation of the training. This will adequately postpone all terms for individual milestones from 2017 and 2018 to 2018 and 2019. We will be able to communicate the exact schedule after the approval of the project by the managing authority of the ESF OPEmp, which will support the realization of the project.

Milestone 4: Implementing subsidy in the domain of safety and crime prevention procedures

The Department of Security Policy and Crime Prevention is currently administering, among other things, the following subsidy programmes in this domain (this document lists the programmes which actively work, with the issue of citizens' involvement).

- **Local crime prevention programme**

Characteristics: subsidies are intended for crime prevention projects of both non-investment and investment character. As in previous years, investment projects are focused on establishing, extending and upgrading camera systems, building or restoring sports fields and playgrounds, or building and upgrading special interrogation rooms for crime victims. Non-investment projects are mostly targeted at the financing of the Crime Prevention Assistance Project, Doorkeeper – Prevention Officer, community work with children and youths in Child Protection Agency (OSPOD) care (camp stays, club and sports activities). The implementation of information and education projects, covering areas ranging from assistance to crime victims to the training of police officers, is very common. A number of projects focus on the area of seniors as victims of crime and also on cyber-crime prevention. Priorities for 2017 were as follows:

1. Crime Prevention System.
2. Assistance to crime victims.
3. Fight against recidivism, more effective perpetrator re-integration into society, prevention of crime in children and youths.
4. A comprehensive approach to safety in socially excluded and other risky locations.
5. New threats and approaches.

Deadline for application submissions: 31 January, or more specifically 28 February of the calendar year, or according to other rounds of the appeal.

Authorised applicants: municipalities, regions, voluntary associations of municipalities.

Allocation: approx. 50 mil. CZK (20 mil. CZK investment, approx. 30 mil. CZK non-investment)

Subsidy procedure results for 2017: 228 projects were supported.

All documentation (appeal for applications, policy, registration from the subsidy commission, supported projects, etc.) is published on the Ministry of the Interior website.

- **Security volunteer**

Characteristics: the aim of the subsidy programme is to support volunteer activity of inhabitants of municipalities and a wider involvement of the public in securing local public order issues. The basic features of volunteer security activity is volunteerism and selflessness; volunteers have no special authority or competences. The selection of candidates as well as the specific content of their activities depends on the will of the municipality. The Ministry of the Interior presents only a demonstrative list of suitable activities, directed typically, for example, into the field of road safety and fluency (guarding pedestrian crossings – ensuring safe passage of children and youths in the vicinity of schools, informing drivers of traffic jams, sporting and cultural and social events on the territory of the municipality). Subsidies from the state budget are intended primarily to cover the cost of material equipment for volunteers, their insurance, training, etc. Security volunteers are beneficial for the development of civil society, a progressive approach to crime prevention, increasing the security of citizens, or also finding new, unconventional opportunities while ensuring public order under the existing legislation with regard to local conditions.

In 2018, the Security Volunteer Program will become a part of the subsidy programme for municipalities and regions "Local Crime Prevention Program" as an autonomous sub-programme.

Deadline for application submissions: in 2016 - 30 June; in 2017 (1st round) - until 31 January, (2nd round) - until 20 March.

Authorised applicants: municipality, city district, or city part of a territorially structured statutory city, capital city of Prague and a city district of the capital city of Prague.

Allocation: 1 mil. CZK

Subsidy procedure results for 2017: a total of six projects were supported.

	<p><i>All documentation (appeal for applications, policy, registration from the subsidy commission, supported projects, etc.) is published on the Ministry of the Interior website.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Corruption <p><u>Characteristics:</u> the primary purpose of the subsidy programme is to provide free anti-corruption legal advice to potential whistleblowers and to increase citizens' motivation to intensify their cooperation with criminal proceedings bodies in tackling corruption-related crime in general. In 2016, the list of supported activities was also extended to analytical activities.</p> <p><u>Deadline for application submissions:</u> 31 October of the calendar year.</p> <p><u>Authorised applicants:</u> non-governmental non-profit organisations - associations, foundations, charities, legal entities of the churches, foundations and endowment funds with a proven experience of at least one year in the field of the programme.</p> <p><u>Allocation:</u> 3.5 mil. CZK</p> <p><u>Subsidy procedure results for 2017:</u> total of seven applicants and eight projects supported.</p> <p><i>All documentation (appeal for applications, policy, registration from the subsidy commission, supported projects, etc.) is published on the Ministry of the Interior website.</i></p>
END DATE	<p>Milestones 1-3: With regard to the postponed expected start date of the project implementation and its extension, the following milestones are now expected to be completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad Milestone 1: by 30 September 2018 • Ad Milestone 2: by 31 December 2018 • Ad Milestone 3: by 31 December 2019 <p>The activities under milestone 4 continue to follow the deadlines set in the Third Action Plan.</p>
FURTHER STEPS	<p>Milestones 1-3: Next, the Ministry of the Interior will approve the project plan and the application for support will be submitted to the managing authority of ESF OP Emp.</p> <p>Milestone 4: The aforementioned subsidy programmes will be announced in standard terms and with all essential information for the following year via the Ministry of the Interior website.</p>
FURTHER INFORMATION	

5. Progress towards meeting the eligibility criteria

Commitment 4.1.1. Implementing the Civil Service Act

Above all the activities set out in the II/1 "Adoption of the Civil Service Act, Putting Depoliticisation, Professionalisation and Stabilisation of Public Administration into Practice", a Civil Service Information System was launched with all the service authorities, and also provides data for the public. The operation of the information system was ensured as early as 1 July 2015, instead of the later date set out by the Act to 1 January 2017. The Information System allows the public to work with the civil servants registry, get acquainted with information on civil service examinations and eligible civil service posts. The Civil Service Information System is further developed and used to increase the awareness of the service authorities and the public, and it has recently developed a new module: OSYS – Organisational Structure and Systemisation – for submitting and assessing system design proposals and organisational structures of civil service and work posts in the service authorities. It also allows long term archiving of information on the state of systemisation and organisation in the service authorities. The Section for Civil Service also introduces a number of support activities to increase transparency from the publication of all related legal provisions and their justification, through methodological guidance, opinions and other information. The state of the civil service is summarised in the annual civil service report.

Other activities in the implementation of the Civil Service Act include an advisory body that started operations in 2016 and aims to unify the interpretation and application practices of the Civil Service Act across all service authorities. The members of the Advisory Board are leading experts in the field of service and employment relations, appointed from the circle of civil servants of key ministries as well as experts who are not civil servants. So far, the Advisory Board has more than 20 members and meets regularly. In 2016, four sessions took place, where 11 conclusions were taken, in which the Advisory Board addressed the most problematic points of the Civil Service Act. The Advisory Board has met twice in 2017 so far.

Commitment 4.2.1. Opening Priority Data Sets of Public Administration and Supplementing them Based on Public Consultations

- Currently, the appointment of open data coordinators from individual ministries to the Working Group on Open Data within the Working Committee on Architecture and Strategy as part of the CGCIS is under way, with the aim to coordinate inter-ministerial cooperation and share best practice examples in open data in the Czech Republic.
- In the context of the EU evaluation (Open Data Maturity Report in Europe 2016), the Czech Republic has made significant progress in the field of national open data gateways when it moved from the rank of Beginners to the higher rank of Followers within the European Data Portal evaluation. In the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) for the European Commission, the Czech Republic moved from 25th to 17th place in the open data category. Cooperation with OECD has been newly established in the field of reporting open data activities for the OECD study OURdata Index 2017.
- As part of the Implementation of Open Data Strategies II, the Ministry of the Interior prepares an annual open data conference in autumn 2017.
- Over the previous period, a dialogue between public administration institutions and the general public has developed. In January 2017, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Finance organised a joint public consultation with private sector representatives on the

publication of ARES data sets and other data sets of the Ministry of Finance, which are set out in Commitment 4.2.1. Opening Priority Data Sets of Public Administration and Supplementing them Based on Public Consultations.

- On 15-16 September 2017, the first public administration hackathon took place with the participation of the Supreme Audit Office, the Czech Telecommunication Office, the Czech Statistical Office, the Czech Social Security Administration, the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Interior and, on behalf of the non-state and academic spheres, the Otakar Motejl Fund and the University of Economics in Prague.

Commitment 4.2.2. Supporting the Development of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic's Open Data Ecosystem

In cooperation with the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic and the Otakar Motejl Fund, OpenDataWishlist was created, through which public requests are collected on open data sets. Within these public consultations, 74 proposals for new data sets were collected (as of 30 May 2017). The results of the analysis are gradually being published on opendata.gov.cz (<https://opendata.gov.cz/dokumenty:2017-06-01-analyza-opendata-wishlist>) and serve as a design of datasets to extend the list of mandatory data sets according to Government Resolution No. 425/2016, Coll. about the list of information published as open data.

Commitment 4.2.3 Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020

The Technological Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (hereinafter referred to as "TC AV"), which previously participated in Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020, carried out educational activities for the professional public and participated in professional international conferences.

- On 9 March 2017, TC AV participated in the Technology Transfer & Open Science – Challenges and Opportunities workshop organised by DG RTD and the JRC,⁴ which discussed possible legislative changes to promote Open Science.
- On 26 April 2017, TC AV delivered a lecture at Charles University for Project Officers from partner universities abroad, including copyright and open access, among other issues.
- On 7 June 2017, TC AV held a lecture on open access for foreign PhD students in an event organised by the South Moravian Centre for International Mobility.

⁴ Directorate-General for research and innovation, a Joint research centre

6. Cooperation with Other Countries (Peer Exchange and Learning)

Commitment 4.1.1. Implementing the Civil Service Act

The Ministry of the Interior coordinates, in cooperation with the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic and the Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic to the European Union in Brussels, international internships to the institutions of the European Union designed for public administration employees. This is the Erasmus for Public Administration study programme, where the Czech Republic occupied four places in 2016, and the National Experts in Professional Training (NEPT) programme, to which two civil servants were sent.

Within the framework of the European Public Administration Network (EUPAN), human resources and innovation issues in public administration were addressed in the period under review, in connection with the improvement of the performance, competitiveness and quality of public administrations in the European Union through the development of new tools and methods. In the second half of 2016, the new EUPAN Handbook was adopted at the meeting of CEOs for public administration. The meeting addressed issues of modernisation of public administration and, for example, the role of social partners in the prevention of psychosocial risks at work.

In the Social Dialogue Committee, which is a non-profit organisation associating the European Employers' Representatives in the EUPAE and the Trade Unions' National and European Administration Delegation (TUNED), the project "Well-being and Occupational Safety and Health in Central Government Administration: Tackling psychosocial risks at work" was processed from January 2015 to May 2017, funded by the European Commission. The output of the project is a handbook on good examples of Member States' practices in the prevention and management of psychosocial risks at work, guidance on the correct use of questionnaires, the detection and assessment of psychosocial risks in employment, and a brief instructional film. The project also focused on issues related to the digitization of the work environment and its link to psychosocial risks at work, and on the topic of violence by third parties, its causes and consequences, implementation of the European legal framework on sexual harassment and violence at work.

Representatives of the Ministry of the Interior participate in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) activities by participating in the meetings of the individual OECD bodies. A series of questionnaire surveys were conducted in the Public Employment and Public Sector Working Group, the conclusions of which will serve as background for specific OECD activities. These surveys examined, for example, the composition of the workforce in public administration, the remuneration of public employees and the strategic management of human resources.

Commitment 4.2.3 Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020

Within the Horizon 2020 programme, the European Commission recommended that all EU countries set up national reference contacts to support and coordinate the creation of open access strategies. In the Czech Republic at national level, there is a National Reference Contact at TC AV, which, together with the Working Group on Open Access to Scientific Information at TC AV, has been working on the establishment of the National Open Access

to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020. Representatives of National Reference Contact regularly participate in the Open Commission Working Group's open access meetings.

7. Conclusion, Other Initiatives and Follow-up

7.1. Experience Gained So Far

In the year 2016, the Czech Republic created a Third Action Plan, which builds on the commitments made by the previous Action Plans, while creating commitments that are aimed at fulfilling another of the major challenges of the OGP initiative. Thus, the Czech Republic's commitments are primarily aimed at improving public services, enhancing public integrity, more cost-effective management of public resources and creating safe communities.

The process of creating and implementing Action Plans has improved communication and cooperation between ministries and other public authorities with civil society actors and non-governmental non-profit organisations focusing on transparency, fighting against corruption and supporting access to information published in the form of open data. Given the experience in designing and implementing previous Action Plans and supporting OGPs to national contact points, the process of adopting the Third Action Plan was smooth. Both the professional and the general public participated in the production process, and by setting clear and transparent rules, all OGP recommendations and schedules were respected.

Following previous experience with the implementation of commitments that were delayed within the specified schedule, the Government of the Czech Republic tried to prevent delays in formulation of the Third Action Plan by setting such time limits that respect the possible prolongation of the individual stages of the legislative process. As with previous Action Plans, some commitments are being delayed, especially those linked to projects funded by the European Union's operational programmes. In the next Action Plan formulation, attention will be paid to the more careful setting of the individual milestones so that they can also be evaluated on the basis of collected statistical data.

One of the risks identified in implementing the commitments of the Third Action Plan on Open Data Issues is the lack of interest on the part of the relevant ministries and system administrators to publish open data, despite the methodical and technical support offered by the Ministry of the Interior. The upcoming elections to the Chamber of Deputies in October 2017 will also be an important factor in implementing the undertaken commitments in the next year of application of the Third Action Plan.

7.2. Other Initiatives

The values promoted by the OGP are very closely related to the government's anti-corruption policy in the Czech Republic. Three out of the four priority areas identified by the Government Anti-Corruption Conception for the Years 2015 to 2017, the Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2015, and the Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2016 with OGP are closely related. These include:

- executive and independent executive power;
- transparency and open access to information;
- development of civil society.

In these areas of the fight against corruption, the Government of the Czech Republic has set priority tasks that are based on the values and key challenges of the OGP, and are further developed. A new medium-term governmental anti-corruption strategy will be adopted in 2018 that will take into account the Czech Republic's membership in the OGP, as well as the current commitments of the Czech Republic.

7.3. Further Steps

In the second half of the scope of the Third Action Plan, the Czech Republic will continue to fulfil its commitments as efficiently as possible. It will continue to link other legislative activities of the government with key challenges and OGP values. The OGP membership necessitates creation of government documents, especially on anti-corruption strategy.

Compared to the previous period, more inclusive and extensive consultation has been introduced into the development of the National Action Plan and self-assessment reports. One of the areas to be more strongly emphasised during the implementation of the Third Action Plan commitments is public consultation. There is still room for introducing a public consultation mechanism that is easily accessible and familiar to the general public. Consistent consultations are one of the most important aspects in the creation of new documents, as well as the implementation of existing commitments, and the Czech Republic will seek to involve the professional and general public more closely.

7.4. Conclusion

The OGP's oversight over the commitments made by the Czech Republic has a positive impact on transparency of public administration, open access to information and the creation of safer communities. Thanks to these changes, the government's interconnection with the general and professional public and non-profit organisations operating in these areas is improving. Overall, the Czech Republic aims to create and implement a responsible open government system that allows participation and public scrutiny, and is the key to making the country more effective and progressive.

In recent years, the OGP initiative has also succeeded in enforcing the Civil Service Act which strengthens all aspects of open government. The Third Action Plan develops the original commitment of the Czech Republic in this area and sets out nine milestones in order to implement the Act fully in practice. **Commitment 4.1.1. Implementation of the Civil Service Act is currently being met at a substantial level of completion.** Overall, six out of nine milestones have been met. Work on the remaining milestones has already begun and should be completed by 2018 at the latest.

Another commitment is **commitment 4.2.1. Opening of priority data sets of public administration and complementing them on the basis of public consultations whose level of completion is currently limited.** The main objective of the commitment was to provide access to selected public administration data sets in an open format; out of a total of 14 items, four have been published. The Ministry of the Interior will continue to expand the list of accessible data sets in accordance with Government Resolution No. 425/2016, Coll. on the list of information published as open data. **Commitment 4.2.2. Support for the development of the open data ecosystem of the Czech Republic public administration is continuously fulfilled according to the assignment. The present level of completion is**

currently limited, due to several months of delay in approving the Operational Program Employment.

For the time being, the only commitment that is entirely **fulfilled and completed** in the mid-term of the Third Action Plan is **Commitment 4.2.3. Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020**. The strategic material was approved by Government Resolution No. 444 of 14 June 2016. It is a document that initiates a gradual process of implementation of open access to scientific information in the Czech Republic at national level. The follow-up steps include the creation of an action plan that will specify particular measures for open access to scientific information.

The last topic of the commitments integrated in the Third Action Plan is the creation of safe communities. In the case of Commitment **4.3.1., Support for volunteering**, work on the legislative solution of the Volunteering Act ended during the ongoing legislative process. In case of this milestone, no further deadlines are currently set. Other potential activities of the Ministry of the Interior in the field of volunteering legislation will be considered based on the findings of a more detailed analysis of domestic and foreign experience, and on the basis of the Volunteering Development Concept, the creation of which is included in the other milestones of this commitment. Due to delays in the process of preparing the concept material, the deadlines for starting and ending the individual milestones associated with the Volunteering Development Concept are being postponed. Under the new schedule, work on this commitment should be completed by the end of 2018. In view of these circumstances, **this commitment is at the start of fulfilment**.

The last commitment of the Third Action Plan is commitment **4.3.2., Strengthening security at the local level, which is now on a limited level of completion**. Due to the need to move some financial items from the budget of the Ministry of the Interior into the budget of the Police of the Czech Republic there has been a general delay in the schedule for milestones 1-3. The fulfilment of milestone 4, which deals with the implementation of subsidy proceedings in the area of security and crime prevention, takes place according to the stipulated time schedule.

In the coming period, the Czech Republic will strive to achieve the maximum number of individual milestones for all commitments undertaken so that the objectives and values of the OGP, access to information, public participation, responsibility, technology and innovation, can be met.

6. List of Abbreviations

ARES	Access to Registers of Economic Subjects/Entities
CEDR	Central Record of Subsidies from the State Budget
CTIA	Czech Trade Inspection Authority
CSSA	Czech Social Security Administration
CSO	Czech Statistical Office
CTO	Czech Telecommunication Office
COSMC CR	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre Czech Republic
DESI	Digital Economy and Society Index
DG RTD	Directorate-General for Research and Innovation
VAM	Voluntary Association of Municipalities
ESF OP Emp	European Structural Fund Operational Programme Employment
EU	European Union
EUPAE	European Public Administration Employers
EUPAN	European Public Administration Network
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IRM	Independent Reporting Mechanism
ISoSS	Civil Service Information System
JRC	Joint Research Centre
MT	Ministry of Transport
MF	Ministry of Finance
MI	Ministry of the Interior
NEPT	National Experts in Professional Training
NODC	National Open Data Catalogue
SAO	Supreme Audit Office
OA	Open Access
ODII	project CZ.03.4.74/0.0/0.0/15_025/0004172 <i>Implementation of Open Data Strategies II</i>
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OGP	Open Government Partnership
OSPOD	Child Protection Authority
OSYS	Organisational Structure and Systemisation
CGCIS	Committees of Government Council for Information Society
TC AS	Technological Centre of the Academy of Sciences
TUNED	Trade Unions' National and European Administration Delegation
OG DGA	Office of the Government, Department of Government Agenda
OG CR	Office of the Government of the Czech Republic