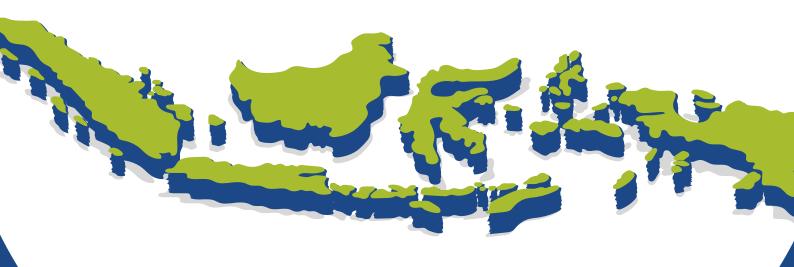








Indonesia Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020



Jakarta, December 2018

INDONESIA OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2018-2020

I. Introduction

Indonesia Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020 is the fifth national action plan since Indonesia joined Open Government Partnership (OGP) in 2011.

The implementation of open government is mandated in National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019. The five-year national development plan established a set of priority agenda which is **Building a Clean, Effective, Democratic, and Trusted Governance**, specifically in the sub-agenda of **Building Transparency and Accountability of Government Performance** with three main strategies: (i) improving management system and integrated, credible and accessible government institutions performances' report; (ii) application of e-government to support government business process and modest, efficient, transparent, and integrated development; and (iii) application of Open Government to support the realization of open, participative and accountable government in public policy making and supervising on state and government implementation.

The Indonesia Open Government Partnership National Action Plan 2018-2020 is started with the formulation of grand challenges aiming for Village, Health, Education, Poverty, and Economic sectors through a long process. Seeing from the government's perspective, the grand challenges were formulated in line with Government Annual Work Plan (RKP) document, Presidential Priority Programmes, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) document which are translated into five areas: (i) public participation; (ii) bureaucratic reform; (iii) access to public information; (vi) data management; and (v) public service innovation. To gain public perspective, the grand challenges were formulated with the reference of inputs, suggestions, and critics which submitted into LAPOR! portal along with monitoring medias. Combining priorities agendas from both government and public, the current national action plan becomes a final document that covers more specific issues as a result of grand challenges synchronisation.

Not only capturing specific issues on the national level, this action plan is also putting an effort to include global issues such as Beneficial Ownership, Open Contracting, and Access to Justice within. Open Government Partnership has officially declared these global issues as the open government thematic agenda through Paris Declaration in 2016.

II. Open Government in Indonesia

A. The Journey of Open Government Indonesia

The beginning of Indonesia's involvement in Open Government Initiative was started when President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono along with other seven head of states--United States of America, Brazil, Philippines, England, Mexico, Norway, and South Africa--gathered in New York on September 20th, 2011 and launched Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative. The main purpose of open government initiative is to encourage the implementation of transparency, accountability, participatory, and innovation in strengthening government administrative performance and public service. The Open Government implementation in Indonesia is inlined with the several Law such as Law Number 14/2008 on Public Information Disclosure, and Law Number 25/2009 on Public Service Delivery. Recently, the Government of Indonesia issued a Government Regulation Number 45/2017 on Public Participation in Local Government. In addition, the issuance of Presidential Regulation Number 13/2014 on the Determination of Indonesia's Membership in Open Government Partnership as Indonesia legal basis of its involvement in the multi-sector partnership.

As one of the founders of OGP, Indonesia is quite active in accelerating its steps to implement more advanced open government. Indonesia's commitment in implementing Open Government is reflected by the formulation of Open Government Action Plan which has already reached to the fifth cycle of 2018-2020 action plan. Furthermore, to ensure the implementation of this initiative, the government established special team of Open Government Indonesia (OGI) which consists of government elements and civil societies. In addition to this, various activities have been organised to strengthen the open government practice in Indonesia.

In seven years, Indonesia Open Government National Action Plan have successfully encouraged

a. Budget Disclosure

A participative and accessible budget management is the main requirement to realise a transparent government, which also be used to encourage wider public involvement in national budgeting process. In order to increase the quality of budget disclosure and budgeting process, Ministry of Finance launched data-apbn.kemenkeu.go.id portal in 2017 that contains data utilisation of State Budget (APBN) up to item cost, query data and budget map as well as showing Indonesia's development data that divided into thematic data.

b. One Data Indonesia

One Data Indonesia initiative was created as an effort to provide credible, accountable, and up-to-date data to support the realisation of qualified government administration. One Data strives to encourage better government data management through three main principles: (i) one data standard; (ii) one metadata standard; (iii) data interoperability. Through data.go.id portal, various data related to ministries, government institutions, local governments and other institutions are available in open format and easily usable for anyone.

c. Public Consultation Forum

Public Consultation Forum was initiated by Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 16/2017 on Guidelines on Public Consultation Forum in the Public Services

Unit which was also supported by Circular Letter Number 56/2017 as a platform for discussion and participative opinion exchange between public service administrators and civil society through various medias.

d. One Map Policy

As an effort to support national development plan, geospatial data and information plays an important role as a basis to formulate national development policy. Therefore, the accuracy and accountability of the data and information are vital. One Map Policy is created to integrate all geospatial data and information in Indonesia which refers to the principles of georeference, geo standard, geo custodian, and geodatabase in the map scale of 1:50.000 and openly utilised by people. The 2016-2017 national action plan has encouraged the increase of public participation in geospatial information management as an integral part of an effort to accelerate the implementation of One Map Policy.

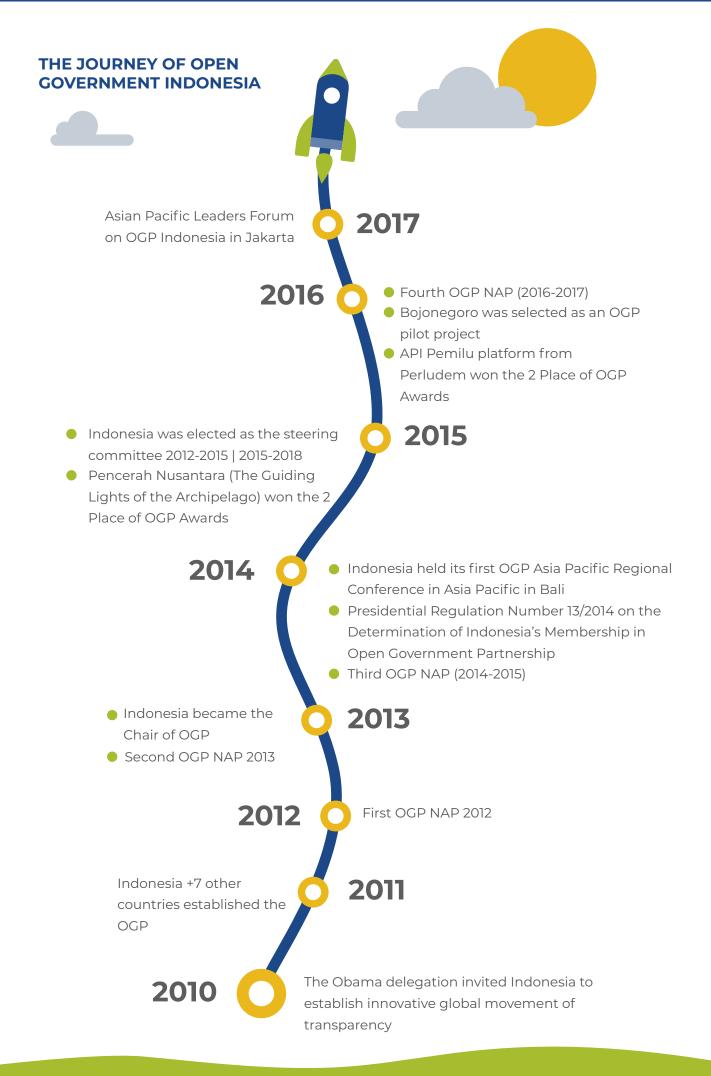
e. Public Information Disclosure

Law Number 14/2008 on Public Information Disclosure mandates every public body to appoint an Information and Documentation Management Officials (PPID) to realise public information services to be open, easy and fast for everyone in need. Although currently not all public bodies have appointed PPIDs and provided public information mandated by the UU KIP, approximately 483 out of 708 public bodies / 68.22% (2017) already have PPID. In the future, increasing number of PPID in public bodies is expected to improve the quality of public information disclosure.

f. Complaint Handling Mechanism (LAPOR!)

LAPOR! was launched in 2011 as a means of complaints and public aspirations which is integrated and connected with all Ministries / Institutions and Local Governments and currently managed by the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform, Ministry of Home Affairs, Executive Office of President and the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia. Seeing this important role, LAPOR! has been officially established as a National Public Service Complaint Management System (SP4N) through Presidential Regulation Number 76/2013.

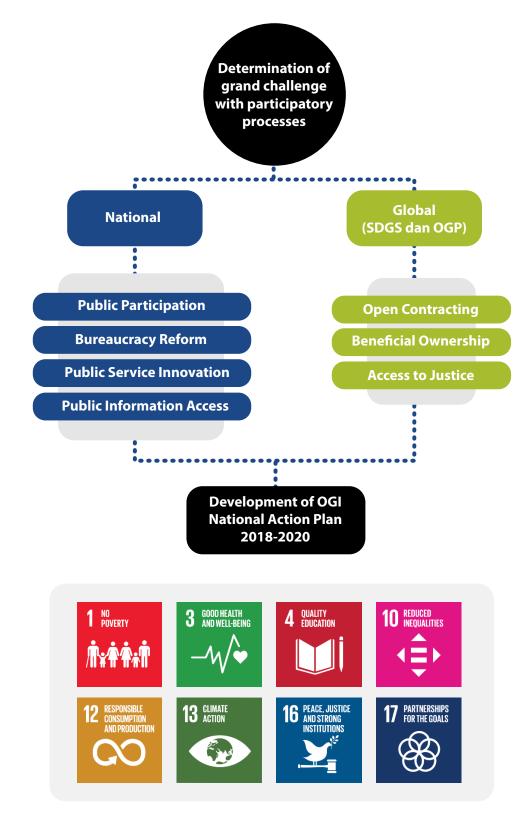




B. The Development of National Action Plan 2018-2020

1. Formulation of National Action Plan

The process in implementing the fifth National Action Plan (NAP) begins with the collaboration in developing Grand Challenges, between the Government and Civil Society Organisations. Based on the identification, there are eleven commitments grouped in four thematic issues and also considers the global issues to be implemented in Indonesia. These 14 commitments also includes 8 targets in the Sustainable Development Goals.



2. Co Creation and Public Consultation

In accordance with standards from Open Government Partnership, the formulation of NAP should be done through Co-Creation approach and process. The collaboration method can be carried out through face-to-face meetings and online meetings. There have been 41 meetings conducted and 17 responses from the public consultation online. Respondents were divided by 14 men and 3 women. Based on these inputs from the community, there were three commitments received the most attention, which is access to budget transparency (16%), commitment about e-legislation (11%) and commitment to the implementation of public consultation forums (11%).

Preliminary Research and Grand Challenge Formulation (2017) NAP Workshop (May 2018) Kick Off Meeting (8 August 2018)

Bilateral and Multilateral Meeting (14-31 August 2018) Consultative meetings and Intensification of NAP (September – October 2018) Finalization Meeting (23 October 2018)

Submission of NAP (3rd week of December)



3. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism

Monitoring and Evaluation of OGI National Action Plan 2018-2020 will use online platform. The Indonesian government has a Monitoring System (SISPAN) which is developed by Executive Office of The President. SISPAN will be monitored regularly where the target milestone which has been prepared in this Action Plan will be deepened in the quarterly target. Furthermore, the application of creative methods in monitoring and evaluation will be accomplished through focus discussions between the government and Civil Society Organizations while both are providing mutual feedback in order to strengthen the implementation of Open Government in Indonesia.



III. Open Government Indonesia National Action Plan 2018-2020



Commitment 01

Improvement in Data Management and Compliance of Extractive, Forestry, and Plantation Sectors

Commitment 02

Transparency and Collective Participation in Renewed Data on Recipient of Health Contribution Assistance

Commitment 03

Increasing the Access and Quality of Data Disclosures for Education, Health, Poverty Eradication Budget in Related Ministries/institutions and All Regional Governments

Commitment 04

The Utilisation of Regional Education Budget for Participatory Education Budget Plan

Commitment 05

Encouraging More Accountable and Participative Village Government Planning

Commitment 06

The Enhancement of Civic Participation in the Process of Developing Local Legislation through E-Legislation Portal

Commitment 07

Data Integration to Increase Openness in the Management of National Election and Regional Election

Commitment 08

Publication of Health Services Data in Government Health Facilities

Commitment 09

Implementation of Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 16/2017 on Guidelines on Public Consultation Forum Indonesian Government

Commitment 10

Quality Improvement on Public Service Complaints Resolution through LAPOR!-SP4N

Commitment 11

The development of Service System on Single Reference Complaint Management and Supervision in Environment and Forestry

Commitment 12

The Enhancement of Transparency and Participation on Procurement of Government Goods and Services Management LAPOR!-SP4N

Commitment 13

Strengthening Public Information Disclosure based on One Data Indonesia Principles

Commitment 14

The Expansion and Increase in Quantity and Quality of Legal Aid Services

THE COMMITMENT LIST OF INDONESIA NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2018-2020

I. Improvement in Data Management and Compliance of Extractive, Forestry, and Plantation Sectors

Janu	ary 2019 - December 2020
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Law and Human Rights Ministry of Finance Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
Com	mitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	After Panama Papers went public in 2016 mentioning 1.038 taxpayers of Indonesian businessmen that had shell companies overseas and were expected to inflict the national income as well as undetected terrorism funding. In this case, the public also put their attention to the importance of Beneficial Ownership Disclosure. Therefore, following the situation previously, Indonesian Government initiating the Presidential Regulation No. 13/2018 on Application of Principles Introduces Beneficial Ownership of Corporation in the Framework of Prevention and Eradication of Criminal Act Money Laundering and Criminal Funding Terrorism and Presidential Regulation No. 54/2018 on National Strategy of Corruption Eradication. These Regulations, especially No. 13/2018, is one of the Indonesian milestones because it encourages corporation (such as limited liability companies, commanding companies, firms, unions, associations, foundations, and other corporate forms) to establish, report, and update their Beneficial Ownership (BO) data. Moreover, the regulation also stipulated about beneficial ownership data request by the public. However, as a newly issued regulation, it has not widely known yet and needs to develop guidance to implement.
What is the commitment?	Beneficial Ownership in the 2018-2020 commitment will be focusing on the provision and utilization of BO database. BO registration will be carried out in extractive, forestry, and plantation sectors. Furthermore, the use of BO database will be focusing on the permit applications in the extractive and palm oil industries as well as on the misuse of funding for money laundering and terrorism.

	institutions. Additionally, technically carried out Corruption Prevention Teathe Open Government Inc 2018-2020 will precisely in National Strategy of Coby Presidential Regula	by related ministries and the coordinator role is by National Strategy of am. The commitment of BO in donesia National Action Plan adopt the same commitment orruption Prevention released
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	evasion in Indonesia. I encourages BO data	rill resolve corruption and tax Moreover, this commitment base integration through Management System. So the sted by public.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is aligned with one of Open Government Partnership (OGP) values which is transparency. Transparency is related to the openness quality of public information and people accessibility to the information.	
Additional information	The commitment is also aligned with achievement effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) No. 17: "Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development", especially on target 17.1: "strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection", because not only to publish BO publicly, but this commitment also indirectly improves national income by BO collection and integration. In addition, this commitment is mentioned in EITI Indonesia's roadmap on how it intends to disclose the beneficial owners of the companies active in the extractives sector.	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
The implementation of Corporate Administration Management System	January 2019	December 2020
2. The use of Beneficial Ownership database to prevent the misuse legal persons/arrangements for Anti Money Laundering/Prevention of Terrorism Funding, and the Prevention of Tax Evasion	January 2019	December 2020
The utilization of Beneficial Ownership database as a	January 2019	December 2020

-		
	Co	ontact information
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	 Bank Indonesia Financial Services Authority (FSA) Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs Ministry of Environment and Forestry Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs Ministry of Trade Government Goods/Services Procurement Policy Agency Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition National Secretariat of Corruption Prevention
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Publish What You Pay (PWYP) Indonesia The EITI Indonesia Secretariat

II. Transparency and Collective Participation in Renewed Data on Recipient of Health Contribution Assistance

January 2019 - December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Social Service	
Com	mitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Law Number 40/2004 on National Social Protection System and Law Number 24/2011 on Social Protection Administration Body mandate the government to enforce the implementation of National Health Insurance. One of the programs is the Health Contribution Assistance (HCA) for the poor. However, the data of HCA is not accessible for users and it often not in accordance with the actual condition. For instance, as some recipients might have already passed away, moved away, had a double identity number, or had changes in financial circumstances that allowed them to pay the contribution. The inconsistency in the HCA recipients' data happened because people could not verify and validate the data as they are not aware of the data platform. On the other hand, the Minister of Social Services Regulation Number 5/2016 on Recipient of Health Contribution Assistance (Revised) mandates the government to implement the mechanism of data verification and validation participative. According to the regulation, the public could participate in updating HCA data through sub-district consultation forum. However, it is not as effective as the data is not accessible and the monitoring of its implementation remains low. This Action Plan is committed to empowering the participatory data update. It also encourages the Ministry of Social Service to inform the HCA data through an application system.	
What is the commitment?	The commitment aims to support the development of the application system and people's participation in updating the data. This application system will provide the recipient's personal information. In addition to that, all the process of updating data will be implementing by sub-districts. This commitment also encourages the involvement of women group, marginalized community, and indigenous people. The result of the participatory data updates will be doing with the issuance of a ministerial decree.	

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This commitment encourages the publication of HCA data will help the people aware of each recipient in their regions. Moreover, this commitment will empower the local government to implement the HCA data forum periodically.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The commitment is aligned with some of Open Government Partnership (OGP) values which are civic participation and transparency. Civic participation relevance of this commitment can be seen in the involvement of people to update the data through the sub-district forum. Moreover, the transparency is relevant with this commitment by enhancing the quality of public information and people accessibility to the information. 	
Additional information	The commitment is also aligned with achievement effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Number 3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages", especially on 3.8: "achieve universal health coverage including financial risk protection access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all", for when all people got access to health service, the chance to achieve sustainable development goals would be possible.	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
Information system application on social welfare provides all the process of updating the data as a result from the online verification. As a data platform, the system also provides accurate and valid data, enriched with their export and import features.	January 2019	December 2019
2. The implementation of public consultation meeting through city/village forum or any other platform for renewed data on Recipient of Health Contribution Assistance	January 2020	June 2020
3. The availability of twelve ministerial decrees on renewed data of the HCA's recipients based on citizen participation inputs	January 2020	December 2020

	Contact information		
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	 Ministry of Health The National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction Social Security Administration Body for Health 	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Medialink	

III. Increasing the Access and Quality of Data Disclosures for Education, Health, Poverty Eradication Budget in Related Ministries/institutions and All Regional Governments

January 2019 - December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Finance Ministry of Home Affairs	
Com	mitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	This commitment is an expansion of the previous Action Plan 2016-2017 about the enhancement of information disclosure in the government budget. The government budget available in the Ministry of Finance website (http://www.data-apbn.kemenkeu.go.id/). The website provides budget map, data spending of the government in national level. Furthermore, it also presents a thematic budget allocation that includes the item budget for government activities. However, the public has difficulty to access the data because some data are not accessible in the portal. It happened because each ministry has the policy of budget information disclosure differently. Therefore, sustaining ministries commitments to publish the budget data is needed. Through this commitment, the Ministry of Finance requires support from the other ministry to publish the budget, especially in education, health and poverty eradication sector. The innovation in data transparency is being expected to be replicated by local governments. Accordingly, this commitment also encourages the establishment of the Local Government Budget platform. Thus, all of the local government budget data will integrate into one portal managed by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Moreover, the budget transparency in national and regional level can be easily accessed by people through the portal of the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Home Affairs using the equivalent quality and standard for publication purpose. Consequently, the monitoring function performed by people can be well-implemented.	
What is the commitment?	This commitment encourages related ministries and institutions to publish budget data using the standard of State Budget (APBN) Portal managed by Ministry of Finance. In order to get all ministries to declare their budget data, it is strongly recommended to sign Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Service. Furthermore, this commitment encourages the Ministry of Home Affairs to develop a website. It accommodates	

	APBD Portal is different	dget (APBD) database. This from the APBN Portal since two different authorities.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	Standardized budget transparency both in APBN and APBD portal which cover detail activities could solve the problem on the data quality that will be published. As for regional governments, this commitment requires the Ministry of Home Affairs to encourage local governments in publishing the budget through a centralized and integrated electronic system (E-budgeting). Furthermore, E-budgeting will promote the implementation of the integrated budget system in 34 provinces.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is being aligned with some of Open Government Partnership (OGP) values, transparency, and accountability. Transparency is associate to public information and accesses the information. It is manifest in improving the quality of ministries and institutions budget transparency in the national and local level. Whereas accountability is correlating with responsibility for government action through the publication of government budget openly.	
Additional information	The commitment is also aligned with achievement effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Number 16: "promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels." Especially in the 16.6 target: "develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels."	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
State Budget		
The availability of memorandum of understanding on budget publication for education, health, and poverty eradication among Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Education and Culture; and Ministry of Social Service	January 2019	December 2019
2.Publication of budget information for education, health, and poverty eradication up to the activity cost in national budget data portal	January 2020	December 2020

Regional Budg	et		
The forming of local budget data portal (E-Budgeting) built by Ministry of Home Affairs		January 2019	December 2019
The availability of budget data from 34 provinces in E-Budgeting portal		January 2020	December 2020
Contact information			
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	 Ministry of Education and Culture Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Service 	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Indonesia National Forum on Budget Transparency (FITRA)	

IV. The Utilisation of Regional Education Budget for Participatory Education Budget Plan

January 2019 - December 2020	
Lead implementing Ministry of Education and Culture agency/actor	
Com	mitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Law Number 20/2003 Article 49.1 on National Educational System mandates that central and regional government require to allocate at least 20% of State Budget (APBN) and Regional Budget (APBD) to enhance the quality of education nationally. However, in the implementation level, people cannot get the benefit of the budget. For this reason, Ministry of Education and Culture published Regional Education Budget (REB) to provide the information regarding the budget and education policy in each region. For this reason, Ministry of Education and Culture published Regional Education Budget (REB) to monitor budget allocation and the enhancement of education quality. REB contains data about the budget and education achievement to improve the education quality services in regional areas. Furthermore, the data format in REB will be provided using charts, graphs, and time series so that it will be easier to monitor the progress. Unfortunately, REB is not widely known by people and resulted in less consideration for future planning and budgeting. Therefore broadening REB information can provide an opportunity for government and civil society to give inputs on educational program plan based on the actual evidence as well as supervise the education budget.
What is the commitment?	Recently, the government faced non-optimal distribution of education budget allocation. Therefore, REB is used to identify the main problems in the regional education program. By using REB, the government can easily acknowledge the distribution of education budget, accreditation, classroom condition, national examination result, and national examination integrity index, teacher qualification, teacher competency test, gross enrollment rate, net enrollment rate, and education ratio. Considering the benefit of REB, the commitments will address the use of REB as basic information for the people who are involved in the decision-making process to improve the quality of education in the regional area.

Culture will be giving a government and civil soci information about REI socialization is to extend	t, Ministry of Education and series of workshops for the ety organizations to socialize 3. The purpose of this the information on the use of planning and budgeting.
 The commitment is aligned with some of Open Government Partnership (OGP) values which are transparency and civic participation. Transparency is related to the openness of public information and people access the information. It is manifested within the publishment of REB by the Ministry of Education and Culture along with the participation from society to renew the REB data. Civic participation is interpreted as the society will be involved further in the decision-making process that is shown in people's involvement in supervising the management of the education budget through the REB portal. 	
The commitment is also aligned with achievement effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Number 16: "promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels." Especially in the target 16.6: "develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels." Because sustainable development in the future can only be supported by national institutions that are accountable for their budgeting and expense. Moreover, this commitment is indirectly cross-cutting with SDGs Number 4: "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all", especially on target 4.1: "By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes".	
Start Date:	End Date:
January 2019	December 2019
January 2020	December 2020
	Culture will be giving a government and civil soci information about REI socialization is to extend REB in regional education • The commitment is Government Partners transparency and civil is related to the operand people access manifested within the Ministry of Education participation from social education participation from social education participation from social education participation is in the involved further in that is shown in supervising the many budget through the Reformational in the future of Sustainable development for all and build effective institutions at all levels institutions at all levels institutions at all level development in the future national institutions that budgeting and expense. In indirectly cross-cutting with inclusive and equitable qualifelong learning opportunities and equitable qualification of the free, equitable secondary education lead learning outcomes. Start Date: January 2019

Contact information		
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	1. Ministry of Home Affairs
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Transparency International Indonesia

V. Encouraging More Accountable and Participative Village Government Planning

Janua	ary 2019 - December 2020
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Ministry of Home Affairs
Com	mitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Public participation in village meetings is still low and this becomes a concern to the national government. Village meetings lack the involvement of various stakeholders and instead are only exclusively limited to the village elites. It is common that the village meetings only consist of the head of the village and the village secretary. As the result, the programs that are proposed only cater the interest of the village elites. Village meetings should be done with inclusive participation forum which involves communities from various elements such as work background, age, gender and so on. Policy improvements have been issued gradually and among them is the issuance of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20/2018 on Village Financial Management. In detail, this regulation identifies the programs and activities carried out by the village government to be more effective and efficient. However, the opportunities in improving the quality of village government do not end there. The quality of village community participation is still an unavoidable task. Communities have to gain enough capability to criticize their own government. The accountability of village government can be done by increasing the role of village facilitators especially in the planning and implementation process of the government.
What is the commitment?	The limited access in the participation of Village Development Planning will cause incompatible development. Thus, this commitment encourages the participation of diverse livelihoods of people through the government's policy. Regarding this commitment, there will be two ministries responsible to implement it. 1. Ministry of Home Affairs will take a role to give capacity building for village and province. Moreover, they will develop the Village Forum Guidance in 30 villages of three provinces. 2. Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration will revise the regulation on Village Forum and Village Assistant.

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	the implementation of the regulations are expected communities. In addition the their rights in monitoring village government. Fur capacity building are government, woman and activities, hopefully, society	ons to be revised to support is commitment. The revised to provide assurance to the o that, people could exercise g the administration of the thermore, socialization and conducted in the village communities. Through these ety can be more encouraged nvolved in the process of implementation.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	public participation be participation from monitoring and overnment. This commitment is all openness and accour of village government process of formula program, it will encour of become more trans	Iso relevant to the principle of nability to improve the quality ent. With openness in the ating village development courage the government to sparent, at the same time village budget to be efficient
Additional information	This commitment is also linked with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which happens to be an international agenda in creating a more transparent and inclusive development. This commitment is tangible in the development goal Number 16 which states about Peace, Justice and Strong Institution. Because, a strong institution is also reflected in accountability, transparency, and integrity. This commitment will encourage the achievement of other SDGs, especially SDGs Number 1 in regards to reducing poverty.	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
Ministry of Home Affairs		
Ministry of Home Affairs will be conducting the workshop on Village Budget in 30 villages.	January 2019	December 2019
2. The development of Village Forum Guidance held by Ministry of Home Affairs will be followed by Focus Group Discussion. This FGD will include the participation of civil society to enrich the content.	January 2020	December 2020

Ministry of Villa	Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration		
draft of ministry to village forum the developme regulation draft	ity of the revised regulation related In this milestone, nt of ministry will involve the civil er stakeholders.	January 2019	December 2019
4. The availability of the revised draft of ministry regulation related to village assistant. In this milestone, the development of ministry regulation draft will involve the civil society and other stakeholders.		January 2020	December 2020
	Contact information		
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of National Deve Bappenas	elopment Planning/
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	PATTIRO World Vision Indone	esia

VI. The Enhancement of Civic Participation in the Process of Developing Local Legislation through E-Legislation Portal

January 2019 - December 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Home Affairs
Com	mitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12/2011 article 96 act 1 on the Establishment of Legislation mentions that "people have right to provide input orally and/or written in the Establishment on Legislation" in which Local Regulation in Provinces and Districts are included in the legislation hierarchy. It is stated that people have the right to participate in the process of developing the regulation as the requirement of the democratic policy. However, there are still some factors that obstruct people's opportunity to participate in forming local regulation. The main factors are lack of access to the process and minimum facility available. Breakthrough is needed to empower people's role in the development of local regulation.
What is the commitment?	The commitment of E-Legislation portal is not a new innovation because it is already implemented in Semarang and Makassar. For replicating reason, the purpose of this commitment is to accelerate the use of E-Legislation in other regions. The portal contains legislative programs, drafts of the new regulation, discussion agendas, minutes of the meeting and online public consultation menu. On this commitment, the Ministry of Home Affairs has to issue circular letters to the Secretariat of the Regional House of Representative. In parallel, the ministry will develop the E-Legislation platform in the regions. This platform will provide the bill documents, comment box and the issuance of regulation in the regional level.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The openness of the law-making process through E-Legislation portal will benefit the society's needs in so many levels, such as the information of the process of developing the regulation, the Regional House of Representative activities, and online public consultation menu. Moreover, this platform will be user-friendly designed.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is aligned with some of Open Government Partnership (OGP) values which are civic participation and transparency.

		decision-making prextensively from various by providing an E-Leademocratic space making-process, the the value of civic part Transparency is relainformation and peo This value is manifest	elated to the openness in the rocess involving people ous background. In this case, egislation platform to uphold in the local regulation government has manifested icipation. Ited to the quality of public ple access the information. Ited in the e-Legislation which is cess the proposed regional
Addition	Additional information The commitment is also aligned with achiever effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SE number 16: "Promote peaceful and inclusive society for sustainable development, provide access to just for all and effective, accountable and inclusive institution at all levels", especially on target "Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, representative decision-making at all level Participatory decision-making process up to regional level can create an inclusive and peace society for sustainable development in Indonesia.		development Goals (SDGs) acceful and inclusive societies ent, provide access to justice accountable and inclusive especially on target 16.7: aclusive, participatory, and armaking at all levels". Taking process up to the ean inclusive and peaceful
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
the availability of Ministry of Home Affairs' circular letters to the Secretariat of Regional House of Representative regarding participation on legislative process through E-Legislation portal		January 2019	July 2019
The availability of E-Legislation platform on Regional House of Representative's website in 5 regions.		January 2019	December 2020
Co		ontact information	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of Commun Central Information	ication and Informatics Commission
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Indonesian Parliamenta	ry Center (IPC)

VII. Data Integration to Increase Openness in the Management of National Election and Regional Election

January 2019 - December 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	National Election Commission (NEC)
Com	mitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Indonesia is known as one of the biggest democratic countries where everyone has the right to elect their representative and the head of each government level. There are two types of election which are the national and regional election. The election implementation is mandated to the National Election Commission (NEC). Regarding the important role of NEC, it has some innovation in executing its duties. For instance, it publishes electoral data in http://infopemilu.kpu.go.id portal. However, the data in the portal is not completely available and limited only in recent years. Furthermore, it also occurs for the information about legislative candidates profile, president candidates profile and recapitulation of vote counting. That information can be access in the various web portal, such as http://infopemilu.kpu.go.id and https://imfopemilu.kpu.go.id and https://www.kpu.go.id/. Therefore, to encourage transparency in the election process, NEC have to integrate the data through open access.
What is the commitment?	The development of integrated electoral data with One Data aims to adopt the principle of One Data which are accessible, reusable, and able to be re-distributed by everyone. The data could be downloaded in an open format (e.g: CSV, XLS, XML, JSON). In result, the One Data principles facilitate people to access government data. The commitment also encourages publishing the vote counting result, legislative and executive candidates profile in one NEC official portal. So that, the people can find the information easily.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	To solve the problems above, the commitments tries to simplify the access of data and information regarding the election process. Moreover, this commitment is addressed in two areas which are implementing the principles of One Data and publishing the vote counting result. Therefore, the accessible data will enhance the transparency of election process both in national and regional. The development of the electronic system will also ensure the accuracy, security, and trust of the people as well as reduce the possibility of fraud during the election.

to OC	ommitment relevant GP values? al information	The commitment shows transparency which is one of the values of Open Government Partnership (OGP). It is related to the openness quality of public information and people access the information. In this case, transparency is shown by integrating the election data into One Data Portal Indonesia that can facilitate people to access its data to create a better and more reliable election. The commitment is also aligned with achievement effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Number 16: "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and effective, accountable and inclusive institution at all levels", especially on target 16.6: "Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels". Because this commitment is expected to realize the openness in the national and regional election in Indonesia, then the integrated election data can support sustainable development in	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable		the country. Start Date:	End Date:
Publication of data on National Election 2019 voting results at polling stations online at the official NEC portal		April 2019	December 2019
2. Integration of data election at one official NEC portal. This means that the integration of two portals (http://infopemilu.kpu.go.id and https://www.kpu.go.id) to provide one portal for election data.		January 2019	December 2019
3. Publication of data on Regional Election 2020 voting results at polling stations online at the official NEC portal		September 2020	December 2020
The availability of data election information in One Data Portal		June 2019	December 2020
Contact information			
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	 Ministry of Home Aff Ministry of National I Election Supervisory 	Development and Planning
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Association for Election a	and Democracy (Perludem)

VIII. Publication of Health Services Data in Government Health Facilities

January 2019 - December 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Health
Com	mitment Description
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The availability data of health facilities (wards, medical personnel, drugs, and other health facilities) in government health facilities such as hospitals and Community Health Centers is still needed to be renewed and periodically published. Most of the health facilities data are not updated regularly by hospitals. This information is also difficult to be accessed and not available in all health facilities. Such data is very important to notify people about the availability of health facilities due to many cases on the rejection of patients asking for treatment happened, especially for disadvantaged people. On the other hand, the Ministry of Health has published health services data portal called Inpatient Information System (IIS) and Hospital Management Information System (HMIS). It contains the information about hospital management process, including diagnostic services, medical treatment for patients, medical records, pharmacies, billing, a personnel database, and management controls. These two portals have been integrated into 366 hospitals and Puskesmas. Moreover, people often use it optimally. Therefore the Ministry of Health should encourage hospitals to publish and update the data regularly.
What is the commitment?	In response to the matter above, this commitment aims to encourage hospitals to publish health facilities data in IIS and HMIS regularly. This data will consist of drugs availability, medical personnel, wards, and other health services in 366 government health facilities.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This commitment will encourage the Ministry of Health to strengthen the use of Siranap and SIMRS by requiring hospitals and Puskesmas to update health service data twice a day. Furthermore, this commitment also encourages the Ministry of Health to update the facility data up to 2020. By doing so, this commitment is expected to increase the prevention of patient rejection.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is relevant with transparency as one of Open Government Partnership (OGP) values. Transparency is related to the quality of public information and people access the information. It is

		implemented by publis availability of government accessed by people exter	health facilities which can be
Additional information		The commitment is related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) specifically Number 3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages", especially on Number 3.8: "Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all", that indirectly intersects with SDG Number 1: "End poverty in all its forms everywhere", especially on target 1.4: "By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular, the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership, and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services, including microfinance."	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
1.The availability of updated identity, wards, and personnel information in Puskesmas through health services data portal (the year 2018) on iHeff Application		January 2019	December 2019
The availability of hospital application that can be accessed online in the Regional Health Department.		January 2019	December 2019
3. The availability of updated identity, wards, and personal information in Public Hospital through health services data portal.		January 2020	December 2020
Co		ontact information	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of Home Affairs	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Indonesian Corruption W	Vatch (ICW)

IX. Implementation of Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 16/2017 on Guidelines on Public Consultation Forum Indonesian Government

January 2019 - December 2020

Lead implementing agency/actor

Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

People usually find difficulties to access public services, meanwhile, it is known that the government complaints has received many and even recommendations from society. Regarding this, Public Consultation Forum needs to be implemented as mandated in the Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 16/2017 on Guidelines on Public Consultation Forum in the Public Services Unit, supported by Circular Letter No. 56/2017 on Establishment of Public Consultation Forum in Public Services.

The regulation mandates each of government institutions that carry out public services to implement the Public Consultation Forum as a platform for people participation in improving public services.

Moreover, all government institutions that carry out public services are required to have Public Consultation Forum as a form of public involvement in public service management. To support the implementation, several documents must be made, such as 1. Regulation of public service; 2. Standard of services; 3. Monitoring and evaluation of public service management; 4. Rewarding; 5. Community satisfaction survey; and 6. Other regulation related to public service.

The implementation of Public Consultation Forum should be done with face to face interaction such as joint meeting, focus group discussion, public hearing, academic workshop, and development planning conference. It also can be done indirectly by radio communication, a talk show on television, social media, online application, and survey and complaint channel.

The commitment was previously included in Open Government National Action Plan 2016-2017. However, based on data from Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform, there has not been any ministry or public institution that performs Public Consultation Forum. This resulted in the commitment to be included in the National Action Plan 2018-2020 to encourage public participation. Bolstering the Grand Challenge of Open Government

	Indonesia, this commitment aims for the Public Consultation Forum to be implemented in three sectors, which are, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Social Affairs.
What is the commitment?	Public Consultation Forum commitment appears twice in Open Government National Action Plan. In National Action Plan 2018-2020, Public Consultation Forum will focus on the socialization specifically in ministries and institutions level, along with registering government institutions which had already implemented Public Forum. Public Consultation Forum should be done with face to face interaction such as joint meeting, focus group discussion, public hearing, academic workshop, and development planning conference. It also can be done indirectly by radio communication, a talk show on television, social media, online application, and survey and complaint channel. The list of stakeholders can be involved are media, the private sector, woman organization, civil society organization, and many more. As pilot projects of Public Consultation Forum, it will be focused on three sectors: Education, Health, and Poverty Eradication.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The commitment is implemented by making a series of meetings with ministries and institutions to immediately initiate the forming of Public Consultation Forum, followed by three steps of implementations which consist of three phases, which are, pre-implementation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Those three steps mandate public consultation to be done from the concept of formulation, problem-solving, and up to monitoring and observing by society. Furthermore, Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform created the list of ministries and institutions that already have implemented the Public Consultation Forum.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	 The commitment is relevant to the Open Government Partnership values which are transparency, civic participation, and accountability. Transparency is related to the quality of public information disclosure and the people accessibility for information. Civic participation where there is the openness of the regulation-making process that involving
	 society with the various medium. Accountability in regulation or mechanism where the government can hold responsible for every regulation or decision it took.

		opening of regulation monitoring-evaluation rimplementation that can be attending the Public Corpublic participation is shown forum enforcement in evaluation of public service. Furtactualized by Public (1997)	esult of public service be accessed by people before insultation Forum. Then, the win in the Public Consultation very ministries and institution icipate in the implementation thermore, accountability is Consultation Forum as a vernment gives the response
Additiona	al information	of Sustainable Developm "Promote peaceful an sustainable development, all and build effective, institutions at all levels "Ensure responsive, in representative decision-no. 16.10: "Ensure public protect fundamental free national legislation and intromitment shows an importance of an	e with the achievement effort nent Goals (SDGs) No. 16: d inclusive societies for provide access to justice for accountable and inclusive seeds." Especially on no. 16.7: inclusive, participatory and making at all levels" and on access to information and edoms, in accordance with ternational agreements." This is acknowledgment of the open and participatory manism in sustainable
	vity with a verifiable iverable	Start Date:	End Date:
The socialization Formula and regional good institutions	rum to 90 national	January 2019	December 2019
to support the n	ment of the database nonitoring and ublic Consultation	September 2020	December 2020
3. The availability of three pilot projects on Public Consultation Forum in government institution specifically in Ministry of Education amd Culture, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Social Service		January 2020	December 2020
Contact information			
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	 Ministry of Education Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Se 	

	4. Ministry of Home Affairs
CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	YAPPIKA-ActionAid

X. Quality Improvement on Public Service Complaints Resolution through LAPOR!-SP4N

January 2019 - December 2020	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 25/2009 on Public Services mandates the creation of a national public service complaint handling system. This mandate was strengthened through the issued Presidential Regulation Number 76/2013 on Management of Public Service Complaints. In 2016, LAPOR! is confirmed as National Public Service Complaint Management System (SP4N) based on the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 3/2015. Currently LAPOR! -SP4N has been connected with 88 K / L, 135 Local Governments, 128 National Universities and Coordination of Private Universities (Kopertis), 131 Indonesian Representatives abroad and 116 state-owned enterprises in Indonesia. The existence of LAPOR! -SP4N began to be widely known by the public, as seen from the number of complaints coming in as many as 1,180,609 complaints (as of 2017). However there are still a number of challenges faced by LAPOR-SP4N, including (i) the number of reports being followed up is still low; (ii) the integration process at the local government level is still slow, even tends to be only a formality (limited to the decree) without the support of adequate facilities and infrastructure; (iii) the response of the LAPOR! -SP4N manager who has not yet managed to satisfy the reporter and tends not to solve the problem; (iv) data of complaints through LAPOR!.
What is the commitment?	Increasing the numbers of reports and the quality of resolution on Public Service Complaints through LAPOR!-SP4N. The increasing is marked by more public institutions are connected with LAPOR! and LAPOR!-SP4N supervision is categorized as good.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The challenges faced by LAPOR!-SP4N will be overcome through a number of strategic commitments that must be carried out by the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform, The Executive Office of the President and the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia. First, Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform The Executive Office of the President and the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia must set a

basic standard which will become the reference for the complaint management formed by Ministries/Departments, Local Government, State-owned Enterprises. The product of this commitment can be in the form of SOP or Complaint Handling Manual. The existence of these basic standards will maintain quality standards in handling complaints.

of Administrative Second, the Ministry Bureaucratic Reform, The Executive Office of the President and the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia need to form a task force to provide technical assistance to the complaints management unit in K / L, Local Government, and State-owned Enterprises. Assistance will be adjusted to the level of existing needs, the scope of which includes the process of forming a complaint management unit, LAPOR!-SP4N set-up, capacity building of the management team, and the evaluation of complaint handling. In addition to this, it will strengthen the synergy between the Ministry of Administrative Reform, The Executive Office of the President and the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia with stakeholders in providing assistance to the complaints management unit.

Third, to ensure that complaints are handled correctly, the existence of standard standards is not enough. A more strategic forum is needed, involving policymakers and strategic stakeholders to evaluate and analyze the trends of complaints coming in. This forum can also be positioned as a policy forum because it will use complaint data as a basis for developing policy measures to improve public services.

Fourth, the publication of complaints handling status including the respondent's satisfaction response. This information is important to be published as part of public control over the performance of public service complaint handling. For reporters, this information will make it easier for them to monitor the status of their reports.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?

- This commitment will open access to information about the development of broader complaints handling to the public, o that it can increase public participation in monitoring the government.
- Increasing the quality of access to public services because of improvements in services as the result of the follow up to complaints so as to encourage public service accountability.
- Strengthening the synergy between policymaker, stakeholder and the public in reviewing complaints data for policy improvement recommendation.

Additional information		Priority, especially in Bureaucratic Reform' An assistance team of Ministry of Adminiting Reform by involving Republic of Indonesia the President. Piloting can be syne	has been established by the strative and Bureaucratic g the Ombudsman of the a and The Executive Office of ergized with choices of the been accompanied by the
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
Increase LAPOR!-SP4N penetration in government institutions (target 500 institutions)		January 2019	December 2019
2. The complaint reports through LAPOR!-SP4N have been followed up (target increased by 25%)		January 2020	December 2020
3. Improvement of LAPOR management performance by gov institutions (target increased by 15%)		September 2020	December 2020
C		ontact information	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	1. Ombudsman RI	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	YAPPIKA-ActionAid	

XI. The development of Service System on Single Reference Complaint Management and Supervision in Environment and Forestry

January 2019 - December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MEF)	
Com	nmitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Society always becomes the victim of the impact of pollution and/or environmental damage caused by business or other activities. And to respond to the impact, the central government has made a complaint and reporting portal for an environmental issue. Through LAPOR!-SP4N, people can submit their complaints on the environmental issue. Furthermore, MEF has also prepared complaint management system through the implementation of Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 22/2017 on Procedures for Managing Complaints of Alleged Pollution and/or Environmental Damage and/or Deforestation. Moreover, complaint management system in MEF is managed by three directorates which are The Directorate General of Law Enforcement, The Directorate Complaint Management, Supervision, Administration Sanction, and The General Inspectorate. These three platforms have not been integrated yet. In result, it causes people to make a complaint to the right administrator. For this reason, integration within MEF to create qualified, transparent and participatory complaint management system is needed. Previously, the commitment related to complaining about the environment was also written in Open Government Indonesia Action Plan 2016-2017. The commitment included integration of MEF complaint platform with LAPOR!-SP4N. However, it did not reach the target due to integration technicality and existed regulation. Considering that, in 2018-2020 the commitment will be more focused on organizing an internal complaint in MEF to have a single reference complaint system	
What is the commitment?	There are three complaint portals for environmental issues in MEF. This commitment targets the optimization of the role of LAPOR! by issuing a General Secretary Decree Letter regarding the LAPOR management team within the MEF. In addition, to provide a clear path, in this commitment also issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of single reference Complaint System in the environmental and	

	forestry area. Moreover, single reference complaint management commitment will ease people to make a complaint. It will also accelerate the management process in handling complaints and cut the coordination process as all directorates could access the report.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public	Complain report and participatory engagement in monitoring mechanism for environmental are expected to assist by MEF. In addition to people's needs, MEF can also monitor the performance of complaints management, supervision, and environmental law enforcement carried out by environmental agencies under the ministry. There are two directions of strategy to achieve this commitment, first, is through improving management rules related to environmental complaints. The SOP is as a base to strengthen and as a guarantee of legal certainty to carry out the complaints. Furthermore, improvement and strengthening the mechanism and online information system are needed to increase civic participation in environmental protection and maintenance.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The existence of a complaint and/or monitoring information system opens more information about the status of complaints and/or supervision management carried out by the Ministry of Environment and its agencies. This information system allows the public to submit reliable criticism in the management of complaints and the supervision carried out that is not in accordance with the applicable mechanism, including the time period and the methodology. This can encourage people participation in environmental issues. This system also allows MEF to monitor the agencies in order to manage complaints and supervision with the same standards and avoid double management of complaints or supervision. In addition to that, it allows MEF to conduct second line inspection and second line enforcement more effective. Thus, it will encourage the transparency and accountability of MEF's performance. This system will also be integrated into the revision of the Complaints Management Regulation and Complaints Supervision Regulation which at the same time are being developed.
Additional information	The commitment is in line with the effort of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), an international agenda to create inclusive and transparent development. Especially in No. 16 on Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions. In addition, this commitment also intersects with SDG No. 12 on responsible

		action. This commitment also become UN Framework Converse (UNFCCC) under the Agreement on climate chamework. This achieve The Project for Advance.	•
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start Date:	End Date:
The issuance of General Secretary Decree Letter regarding the LAPOR management team within the MEF.		June 2019	December 2019
Formulation of SOP used as a single reference for complaint handling mechanism within MEF		March 2020	December 2020
Co		ontact information	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Ombudsman RI	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Indonesian Centre for En	vironmental Law (ICEL)

XII. The Enhancement of Transparency and Participation on Government Procurement

January 2019 - December 2020

Lead implementing agency/actor

- 1. National Public Procurement Agency (NPPA)
- 2. Central Information Commission

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Public procurement process in Indonesia takes 30% of the total state budget. Such goods and services provided by the government through the procurement process have been very convenient in establishing infrastructures and facilities to support people, such as schools, hospitals, etc. However, according to NPPA's record, the country is still in a deficit at \$15 billion per year or almost 200 trillion rupiahs due to a poor procurement process.

One of the solutions to prevent and overcome problems encountered within the procurement process is to enhance transparency and accountability of the procurement documents.

Even though currently the government is publishing the procurement information offline and online, but, based on Scoping Study Open Contracting in Indonesia (2016), six stages of procurement documents starting from planning to final stage are not yet to be published. All this time, information available on the website is only limited to the information about the selection process, the rest of the process is not yet available. Therefore, the open contracting initiative is expected to assist public procurement transparency followed with standardized data and content.

What is the commitment?

The government recently issued a Presidential Regulation Number 16/2018 on Public Procurement which focuses on accelerating the easiness of the procurement process. The regulation mandate procurement system integration which consists of planning program process, budgeting, up to monitoring and evaluation. The system is called the Electronic Procurement System (EPS).

However, based on the regulation, there was no procurement document available to be published. Therefore, Open Government National Action Plan 2019-2020 will set a target for NPPA and KIP to release policy (regulation and decree) related to document list which can be accessed by the public.

Furthermore, to strengthen the monitoring system mandated by the regulation, NPPA should add monitoring component to the procurement of goods and services by involving civil society.

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem? Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	procurement process con has strived through the documents. These documents as part of monitoring transparency in this procurement. This commitment is relevant information disclosuransparency, and technolintegrated SPSE, procure goods and services will	to practice transparency in imprehensively. One solution publication of procurement ments should be consistent, sible for the users to analyze and evaluation. Moreover, cess is expected to prevent ment, and unfinished projects. Frant to the OGP values, such sure, public participation, plogy innovation. By using the ement process of government be more accountable. This ages transparency and public	
Additional information	 Open contracting becomes one of the indicators to determine the achievement of SDGs goals, particularly related to Agenda 10. Open contracting commitment is an initiative that initially brought by Bojonegoro Regency and local civil society organizations through the OGP Subnational Pilot Program. Moreover, open contracting has been supported by the Steering Committee of OGP through OGP Regional Summit 2017 and OGP Global Summit 2016. Some of the civil society organizations, e.g. Bojonegoro Institute (BI), Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW), Transparency International Indonesia (TII) have been supporting this commitment by coordinating with local government since last year. Center of Information and Regional Studies (PATTIRO) from Semarang and The Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI) will be 		
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:	
National Public Procurement Agency (National Public Procurement Agency (NPPA)		
The availability Head of Institution Decree on information disclosure about government procurement which can be accessed by the public.	January 2019	September 2019	
2. The utilization of Electronic Procurement System in all government procurement (Planning, Procurement Preparation, Election Preparation, Election, Contract Implementation, Commencement) in government institutions.	January 2019	December 2020	

Workshop on Public Procurement Monitoring for civil society organizations in the national or regional level.		January 2019	December 2020
Central Informa	ation Commission		
1.Public consultation to acquire people's response to public information disclosure referring to public information disclosure		January 2020	September 2020
2. The availability of Information Commission Regulations on information disclosure about government procurement referring to the regulation issued by NPPA.		September 2020	December 2020
Contact information			
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Corruption Eradication Commission	
CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW); Transparency International Indonesia (TII)	

XIII. Strengthening Public Information Disclosure based on One Data Indonesia Principles

January 2019 - December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	Central Information Commission	
	mitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Information Commission Regulation Number 1/2010 on Public Information Service Standard mandates public institutions to provide and publish public information to the community through Information and Documentation Management Officer (IDMO). However, current condition describes people's difficulties in accessing the data and information. People often have to come to where they need the data from. Regional data development also has not been optimized yet. It is caused by the fact that the process of public information service could not be done electronically. The unavailability of a service platform for data request also limits the government to gather and analyze data requirement which has to be published. To encourage the enhancement of public service, the shifting of governance paradigm to electronic-based governance is established through Presidential Regulation Number 95/2018 on Electronic Based Government System. The regulation urges all public institutions to digitalize public services as one of the steps to cutting budget and resources, including public information request. On the other hand, the documentation of information request is expected to be based on One Data Indonesia principles. By using the same principles, the government can utilize and analyze the available data in public institutions. This action plan commits to encouraging the digitalization of public information request by developing the system and institutional devices which enable the government to bridge public need of information with the information providers efficiently, effectively, and inexpensively.	
What is the commitment?	The commitment aims to assist the digitalization of public information request by developing data request system through LAPOR! portal. Currently, LAPOR! has been used by 34 ministries and 303 local governments. So, this additional feature will simplify the process of requesting data and information. It will integrate LAPOR! with IDMO administrator in public institutions by One Data Indonesia principles. Furthermore, an integrated system through LAPOR! will facilitate people to easily propose the needed data to be published by the government.	

	data appliance in the sai concept, definition, class an assumption. Moreover metadata in which the explain, place, or facilitate management. To encourage the common revised regulation of Regulation Number 1/2 Service Standard. Further needed to introduce star	f One Data Indonesia are the me basic standards such as ification, measurement, unit, ver, the data will have raw information will describe, e the data search, use, and nitment, there should be a Information Commission 010 on Public Information ermore, socialization is also ndards and the principles of both government and civil
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	accessed, people will be related to the data reques can be transmitted online asked to wait too long for other hand, the documen	which can be electronically facilitated to propose inputs to the government. The data e, thus people are no longer the data they need. On the tation of data request can be to enrich the types and data be published.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is aligned with the values of Open Government Partnership (OGP) which are transparency and innovation. • The value of transparency which is relevant with the commitment is in the effort to encourage information disclosure quality through digitalization of public information request. • Innovation is seen in the utilization of technology to enhance public information access through dashboard development in LAPOR! system	
Additional information The commitment is also aligned with Sustain Development Goals (SDGs) No. 16: "promote pea and inclusive societies for sustainable development access to justice for all and build effer accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levelopment accordance with national agreement".		is) No. 16: "promote peaceful or sustainable development, e for all and build effective, we institutions at all levels", : "ensure public access to fundamental freedoms, in
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
The implementation of Public Institutions Rating by provincial Information Commission with One Data Indonesia principles as additional indicators	July 2019 July 2020	December 2019 December 2020

Enabling Public Information Service request through LAPOR! (this feature to be available and served by selected cities/districts in 5 provinces)		January 2019 December 2	020
3. The revision of Information Commission Regulation No. 1/2010 to support digital/electronic Public Information Service		January 2019 December 2	019
Co		entact information	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	 Information Commission of West Java Province Information Commission of Central Java Province Information Commission of East Java Province Information Commission of West Kalimantan Province Information Commission of North Sumatera Province 	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	 Open Data Lab FIONI Plan C 	

XIV. The Expansion and Increase in Quantity and Quality of Legal Aid Services

January 2019 - December 2020		
Lead implementing agency/actor	National Law Development Agency of Indonesia	
Com	mitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Article 28D Paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia affirms that everyone gets the right for recognition, guarantee, protection, impartial legal certainty and equal treatment before the law, so that public access to justice and equality before the law is a human right that must be fulfilled by the State. In this case, legal aid services play an important role in helping the community, especially the poor, to obtain their constitutional rights through free provided legal services mandated by Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16/2011 on Legal Aid. However, the reality shows these rights have not been fully fulfilled due to several factors, namely (i) the limited budget for national legal assistance followed the increasing legal cases handled; (ii) the limited range of legal assistance due to the unequal distribution of the Legal Aid Organization (LAO) to the regions outside Java Island; (iii) the quality of legal aid services is still low both in terms of its institutional aspects and their capacity to handle legal cases; and (iv) lack of legal awareness of the community, especially the poor. Based on these conditions, this Action Plan is committed to expand and increase the quantity and quality of legal aid services that target the entire community, including the poor.	
What is the commitment?	The commitment to nurturing legal aid access for the community is encouraged through two aspects; through policies and also education to the community and LAO. Provision of regulations that guarantee the government to support access to legal aid will provide bases for legal aid organization to be able to provide legal assistance to the community. Furthermore, the education and socialisation stages for the law awareness of the community also become one of the points so that the community understand the right to equality before the law. In the end, the goal of this commitment is to be able to improve the quality of legal aid organization services so that people get equal access before the law.	

How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	be getting quality legal a commitment is also to still legal capacity of the contant marginalised). Beside legal aid services through legal aid budget in the must also be increased for programs. The establishing center conducted by the committed of the conducted of the committed of the content of the content of the conducted of	g number of poor people will aid services. In addition, this rengthen the awareness and numity (especially the poor de being used for providing h legal aid organisation, the national and regional budget for the legal aid socialisation ment of a Community Legal National Law Development II also be a space for the information.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	of the community to according legal aid services will also	vill also increase the capacity ess information. Provision of provide space for people to violate their rights as citizens.
Additional information	 In the 2015-2019 National Medium-Term Development Plan the objectives of legal development are to strengthen the state's presence in implementing system reform and corruption-free, dignified and trusted law enforcement. Indonesia has a 2016-2019 National Access to Justice Strategy prepared by The Ministry of National Development where legal aid is designated as Strategy 3, i.e. Strengthening Access to Justice to Legal Aid. Through Presidential Regulation 59 of 2017 on Sustainable Development Goals, Indonesia establish its commitment to run the SDGs especially on Goal 16. 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
Increasing number of 100 legal aid regulations in district/city level	January 2019	September 2019
The availability of 21 legal aid regulations at the provincial level	January 2020	September 2020
3. Increasing number of legal aid services recipients (in terms of information, consultation and legal assistance) to 20,000 people.	January 2019	September 2020
4. The improvement of the satisfaction index of legal aid services recipients (target 50% quite satisfied or very satisfied)	September 2019 September 2020	December 2019 December 2020

Contact information		
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministry of National Development Planning /Bappenas
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Indonesia Legal Aid Foundation Medialink

ANNEX

THE COMMITMENT LIST OF INDONESIA NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2018-2020

ANNEX-THE COMMITMENT LIST OF INDONESIA NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2018-2020

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01	Improvement in Data Management and Compliance of Extractive, Forestry, and Plantation Sectors	The availability and utilization of beneficial ownership database	1. The implementation of Corporate Administration Management System 2. The use of Beneficial Ownership database to prevent the misuse legal persons/arrangements for Anti Money Laundering/untuk tujuan Anti Pencucian Uang/Prevention of Terrorism Funding, and the Prevention of Tax Evasion 3. The utilization of Beneficial Ownership database as a requirement for submission of permission in the extractive and palm oil industries	1. Ministry of Law and Human Rights 2. Ministry of Finance 3. Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center 4. Ministry of Agriculture 5. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	 Bank Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK) Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs Ministry of Environment and Forestry Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs Ministry of Trade Government Goods/Services Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition National Secretariat of Corruption Prevention 	Publish What You Pay (PWYP) Indonesia
02	Transparency and Collective Participation in Renewed Data on Recipient of Health Contribution Assistance	The availability of data on recipient of health contribution assistance (PBI) based on participatory result	Information system application on social welfare provides all the process of updating the data as a result of the online verification. As a data platform, the system	Ministry of Social Service	Ministry of Health The National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction Social Security Administration Body for Health	Medialink

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Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2. The availability of Information system application on social welfare / Sistem Informasi Kesejahteraan Sosial (SIKS) on PBI module 3. The availability of decree letter on renewed data on recipient of gealth contribution assistance	also provides accurate and valid data, enriched with their export and import features. 2. The implementation of public consultation meeting through city/village forum or any other platform for renewed data on Recipient of Health Contribution Assistance 3. The availability of twelve ministerial decrees on renewed data of the HCA's recipients based on citizen participation inputs			
03	Increasing the Access and Quality of Data Disclosures for Education, Health, Poverty Eradication Budget in Related Ministries/institutio ns and All Regional Governments	1. The availability of education, health and poverty prevention budget in the ministry and agency 2. The availability of education, health and poverty prevention budget in the ministry and agency in local goverment	1. The availability of memorandum of understanding on budget publication for education, health, and poverty eradication among Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and Culture and Ministry of Social Service 2. Publication of budget information for education, health, and poverty eradication up to the activity cost in national budget data portal 3. The forming of local budget data portal (E-Budgeting) built by Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Finance Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Education and Culture Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Service	Indonesia National Forum on Budget Transparency (FITRA)

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			The availability of budget data from 34 provinces in E-Budgeting portal			
04	The Utilisation of Regional Education Budget (REB) for Participatory Education Budget Plan	The availability of participatory policy draft for education budget based on REB analysis	The socialization of REB to civil society and local government The consultation forum for the educational budget plan with civil society in regions	Ministry of Education and Culture	1. Ministry of Home Affairs	Transparency International Indonesia
05	Encouraging More Accountable and Participative Village Government Planning	1. Implementation of strengthening the capacity of the Village Government in implementing participatory Village Consultations 2. The availability of harmonization of the Ministry of Village regulations related to community participation in Village meetings	1. Ministry of Home Affairs will be conducting the workshop on Village Budget in 30 villages in 3 Province (Maluku Province, East Java Province, West Sumatera Province) 2. The development of Village Forum Guidance held by Ministry of Home Affairs will be followed by Focus Group Discussion. This FGD will include the participation of civil society to enrich the content 3. The availability of revised draft of ministry regulation related to village forum. In this milestone, the development of ministry regulation draft will involve the civil society and other stakeholders.	1. Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration 2. Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of National Development Planning/ Bappenas	1. PATTIRO 2. World Vision Indonesia.

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			4. The availability of revised draft of ministry regulation related to village assistant. In this milestone, the development of ministry regulation draft will involve the civil society and other stakeholders.			
06	The Enhancement of Civic Participation in the Process of Developing Local Legislation through E-Legislation Portal	Availability of portal E-legislation that is accessible to the public	 the availability of Ministry of Home Affairs' circular letters to the Secretariat of Regional House of Representative regarding participation on legislation process through E-Legislation portal The availability of E-Legislation platform on Regional House of Representative's website in 5 regions. 	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ministry of Communication and Informatics Central Information Commission	Indonesian Parliamentary Center (IPC)
07	Data Integration to Increase Openness in the Management of National Election (Pemilu) and Regional Election (Pilkada)	Implementation of transparency in electoral data that can be accessed by the public	1. Publication of data on National Election 2019 voting results at polling stations online at the official NEC portal 2. Integration of data election at one official NEC portal. This means that the integration of two portals (http://infopemilu.kpu.go.id and https://www.kpu.go.id/) to provide one portal for election data	National Election Commission (NEC)	Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of National Development and Planning Election Supervisory Body	Association for Election and Democracy (Perludem)

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			 3. Publication of data on Regional Election 2020 voting results at polling stations online at the official NEC portal 4. The availability of data election information in One Data Portal through data.go.id 			
08	Publication of Health Services Data in Government Health Facilities	The availability of valid Information Publications Regarding the Availability of Health Services at Government-Owned Health Facilities	1.The availability of updated identity, wards, and personnel information in Puskesmas through health services data portal (the year 2018) on iHeff Application 2. The availability of hospital application that can be accessed online in the Regional Health Department 3. The availability of updated identity, wards, and personal information in Public Hospital through health services data portal	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Home Affairs	Indonesian Corruption Watch (ICW)
09	Implementation of Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 16/2017 on Guidelines on Public Consultation	The implementation of a public consultation forum at Government Agencies	The socialization of Public Consultation Forum to 90 national and regional government institutions The development of the database to support the monitoring and evaluation of Public Consultation Forum	Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform	Ministry of Education and Culture Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Services Ministry of Home Affairs	YAPPIKA-Action Aid

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Forum Indonesian Government		3. The availability of three pilot projects on Public Consultation Forum in government institution specifically in Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Social			
10	Quality Improvement on Public Service Complaints Resolution through LAPOR!-SP4N	1. Increasing the number of connected LAPOR-SP4N 2. Increased number of complaints followed up in LAPOR-SP4N 3. Increased level of compliance with management of the LAPOR-SP4N SOP	1. Increase LAPOR!-SP4N penetration in government institutions (target 500 institutions) 2. The complaint reports through LAPOR!-SP4N have been followed up (target increased by 25%) 3. Improvement of LAPOR management performance by government institutions (target increased by 15%)	Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform.	Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas Ombudsman RI	YAPPIKA-Action Aid
11	The development of Service System on Single Reference Complaint Management and Supervision in Environment and Forestry	The availability of Complaints Management and Single Reference Monitoring Service System in Environment and Forestry	1. The issuance of General Secretary Decree Letter regarding the LAPOR management team within the MEF. 2. Formulation of SOP used as a single reference for complaint handling mechanism within MEF	Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MEF)	Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Ombudsman RI	Indonesian Centre for Environmental Law (ICEL)
12	The Enhancement of Transparency and Participation on Government Procurement	Implementation of management of Government Procurement	The availability Head of Institution Decree on information disclosure about government	National Public Procurement Agency (NPPA)	Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK).	1. Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW)

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		that is more transparent and participatory	procurement which can be accessed by the public. 2. The utilization of Electronic Procurement System in all government procurement (Planning, Procurement Preparation, Election Preparation, Election, Contract Implementation, Commencement) in government institutions 3. Workshop on Public Procurement Monitoring for civil society organizations in the national or regional level 4. Public consultation to acquire people's response to public information disclosure referring to public information disclosure regulation issued by NPPA 5. The availability of Information Commission Regulations on information disclosure about government procurement referring to the regulation issued by NPPA	2. Central Information Commission	Corruption Eradication Commission	2. Transparency International Indonesia (TII)
13	Strengthening Public Information Disclosure based	Management and quality improvement of electronic-based	The implementation of Public Institutions Rating by provincial Information	Central Information Commission	Information Commission of West Java Province Information Commission of	1. Open Data Lab 2. FIONI

Number of Commitment	Commitment	Output	Milestone	Lead Agency/ Ministry	State Actors Involved	CSO Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	on One Data Indonesia Principles	public information services.	Commission with One Data Indonesia principles as additional indicators 2. Enabling Public Information Service request through LAPOR! (this feature to be available and served by selected cities/districts in 5 provinces) 3. The revision of Information Commission Regulation No. 1/2010 to support digital/electronic Public Information Service	Central Information Commission	Central Java Province 3. Information Commission of East Java Province 4. Information Commission of West Kalimantan Province 5. Information Commission of North Sumatra Province	3. Plan C
14	The Expansion and Increase in Quantity and Quality of Legal Aid Services	Availability of regulatory framework and improvement of legal aid services in the regions	1. Increasing number of 100 legal aid regulations in district/city level 2. The availability of 21 legal aid regulations at the provincial level 3. Increasing number of legal aid services recipients (in terms of information, consultation and legal assistance) to 20,000 people. 4. The improvement of the satisfaction index of legal aid services recipients (target 50% quite satisfied or very satisfied)	National Law Development Agency of Indonesia	Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas	1. Indonesia Legal Aid Foundation (YLBHI) 2. Medialink





Open Parliament Indonesia National Action Plan 2018-2020



Open Parliament Indonesia Action Plan

	Commitment 1						
Improve	Improvement of Data Management and Legislative Information Services						
	E.g. 30 September 2018 – 31 August 2020						
Actor/Leading Implementing Unit	 (a) Secretary General, (b) Head of Parliamentary Expertise Agency (c) Deputy for Parliamentary Leadership. (d) Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications. (e) 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions. (f) 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. (g) Head of Center for Data and Information. (h) Indonesia Parliamentary Center (IPC) 						
	Description of Commitment						
What issues will be discussed by this commitment?	 Access to legislative information on the House official website (www.dpr.go.id) is still limited and not yet updated. Data on legislative activities is still distributed across different channels, i.e. standing/ad-hoc committees and not yet fully integrated in a dedicated information system channel. Online platforms for public participation in legislative activities are still limited. Meanwhile, public aspirations are quite diverse. Unavailability of systematic flow and control unit in the management of information data of legislation 						
What is the commitment?	 To increase the data and information speed and quantity of ongoing legislative activities. Promoting public participation in legislative activities. 						

How does the commitment contribute to the resolution of current issues of public	 Availability of a dedicated website and mobile based legislative application (Legislative Information System/Sileg) with the latest, fast and up-to-date information will facilitate public participation in legislative activities. Milestone:
interest?	O Availability of assessment and policy papers on data management and session record management (summarized report, minutes of meeting, and transcriptions).
	O Increase in the number of transcribers and archivists in each committee to facilitate more legislative data and information.
	O Publicly published summarized reports and transcriptions of legislative sessions in three House committees in faster, more accurate, and regular manners as a pilot project.
	O Up-to-date and user-friendly dedicated application for legislation or Legislative Information System (Sileg).
	 Availability of a public participation channel on the Sileg application. Public can access and deliver their input and aspiration towards Sileg through an interactive shout box and email. In the long run, public can submit input and aspiration through a specialized website related with Sileg. Availability of Standard Operational Procedure/SOP in the management of data and information of Sileg.
How is this commitment relevant with the OGP values?	Take a look at the following questions:
with the OOI values?	 This commitment will open the access to more information, while improving the data quality. This is relevant with the transparency value. This commitment will also allow public commentary on ongoing legislative activities, which is relevant with public participation value.
Consistency with Government Work Plan	This commitment is in line with the "Modern Parliament" program, of which one of the indicators is transparency and utilization of information technology

Additional information		e implementation of this House of Representativ	s commitment will be borne by ves
Milestone Activities and Verifiable Delivery Methods	Period	Output	Actors Involved
Formulation of Assessment Guidelines and Reports	November 2018 - May 2019	Availability of assessment and policy paper on data management and session record management (summarized reports, minutes of meeting, and transcriptions) or the Hansard system.	 Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications. 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions. 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. Head of Center for Data and Information. Three Heads of Divisions of the House Committees (as pilot project). Head of Division of Print and Social Media. Head of Division of Public Relations. Head of Division of Archives and Museum. Functional Staff of Public Relations Archivists IPC PSHK
Advocacy of the recruitment of more functional staff members.	January 2019 – August 2020	More personnel on note takers/transcribers and archivists in each committee	 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions. Bureau for Planning and Finance

Capacity building of the Secretary General in the management of data and information.	May 2019 – September 2019	Increased capacity of the Secretary General in the management of data and information.	 Secretary General, Head of Parliamentary Expertise Agency Deputy for Sessions. Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications. 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions.
Periodic monitoring and evaluation of publications of the legislative information system.		The availability of control to ensure summarized reports, minutes of meeting and transcription of sessions in three committees in faster, more accurate and regular manners. As a pilot project, three committees will be selected under the base of data availability rating which was already developed by the Information and Documentation Management Officers of the Secretariat General (PPID) and the IPC.	 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. Head of Center for Data and Information. Three Heads of Divisions of the House Committees (as pilot project). Head of Division of Print and Social Media. Head of Division of Public Relations. Head of Division of Archives and Museum. Functional Staff of Public Relations IPC PSHK
Serial Workshop, public testing, monitoring and evaluation of publications of the legislative information system.	January 2019 – August 2020	Availability of a periodically updated and user-friendly application for Legislative Information System.	 Secretary General, Head of Parliamentary Expertise Agency Deputy for Sessions. Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media

Development of Sileg application.		Availability of public participation channel on Sileg application	Communications. - 1 st Head of Bureau for Sessions. - 2 nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. - Head of Center for Data and Information. - Three Heads of Divisions of the House Committees (as pilot project). - Head of Division of Print and Social Media. - Head of Division of Public Relations. - Head of Division of Archives and Museum. - Functional Staff of Public Relations - Functional IT Staff - IPC	
Serial Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Workshop, Monitoring and Evaluation.	May 2019 – December 2019	Availability of Standard Operational Procedure/SOP in the management of data and information of Sileg.	 Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions. 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. Three Heads of Division of the House Committees (as pilot project). Head of Division of Organization, System, and Procedures 	
Contacts				
PIC of the Implementing Unit	Djaka Dwi Winarko			
Position, Department	Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership			

	and Phone umber	djakawinarko@dpr.go.id 08128308305
Other actors involved	Government actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilateral, working groups	IPC, PSHK

Commitment 2				
Promotion of Utilization of Parliamentary Information Technology				
	E.g. 30 September 2018 – 31 August 2020			
Actor/Leading	(a) Secretary General,			
Implementing Unit	(b) Head of Parliamentary Expertise Agency			
	(c) Deputy for Sessions			
	(d) Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership			
	(e) Head of Center for Data and Information			
	(f) Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications.			
	(g) 1 st Head of Bureau for Sessions.			
	(h) IPC			
	Description of Commitment			
What issues will be discussed by this commitment?	 Information technology is yet to be fully utilized by stakeholders to promote public participation in parliamentary activities. Interface of web-based and mobile-based application are yet user friendly Insufficient access to public information through website and mobile-based application. Information is still distributed in different locations and is yet to facilitate ease of access for information search by public. 			
What is the commitment?	 Improving integration of web-based data and information. Developing an application to improve services in information and public participation in legislative activities. Improving service delivery mechanism in information and public participation of the developed application. Developing a specific online application for public participation and information on parliamentary performance. 			

How does the commitment contribute to the resolution of current issues of public interest?	 This commitment will contribute to improved coordination and publication of online data and information. This integrated coordination will be reflected from the similarly integrated website. Services in information and public participation are supported by integrated management mechanism. This will improve the effectiveness of service delivery and contribute directly on digital participation and transparency. Milestone: Availability of assessment and policy papers on governance and web-based services delivered by the House Integrated and redesigned parliamentary website to facilitate parliamentary and information services Availability of application for public participation, parliamentary aspirations and information, i.e. 'DPR Now!' application (proactive information service), e-Information and Documentation Management Officials/e-PPID (on-demand information service), public commentary (aspiration service), e-protocol (aspiration service) 	
How is this commitment relevant with the OGP values?	 This commitment will increase the amount of publicly available data and information. Thus, this commitment is consistent with the transparency value. This commitment also builds the secretariat's capacity to manage online public participation in the House's activities. This is consistent with the accountability value. 	
Consistency with Government Work Plan	 This commitment is in line with the "Modern Parliament" program, of which one of the indicators is transparency and utilization of information technology 	

Additional Information	 Funding for this commitment is partially borne by the Indonesian House of Representatives Reference to Goal 17 of the SDGs 		
Milestone Activities and Verifiable Delivery Methods	Period	Output	Actors Involved
- Research Assessment	January 2019 – July 2019	Availability of assessment and policy paper on management and website service delivery by the Indonesian House of Representatives	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. Head of Data and Information Center Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications. 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions. 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. Head of Division on News Print and Social Media. Head of Division on Public Complaint. Head of Divisions on Committee Secretariat Functional IT Staff Functional Staff of Public Relations. IPC.

- Website redesign	January 2019 – August 2020	Integrated and redesigned parliamentary website to facilitate parliamentary and information services	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. Head of Data and Information Center Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications. 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions. 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. Head of Division on News Print and Social Media. Head of Division on Public Complaint. Head of Divisions on Committee Secretariat Functional IT Staff Functional Staff of Public Relations. IPC. WFD.
- Public launching of the application	January – September 2019	Availability of an integrated application for public service and participation, aspirations and parliamentary information, i.e. DPR Now! (proactive information service),	Deputy Secretary General on Sessions. Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership. Head of Data and Information Center Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communications.

			e-PPID (on-demand information service), public commentary (aspiration service), e-protocol (aspiration service)	1 st Head of Bureau for Sessions. 2 nd Head of Bureau for Sessions. Head of Division on News Print and Social Media. Head of Division on Public Complaint. Head of Divisions on Committee Secretariat Functional IT Staff Functional Staff of Public Relations. IPC.	
		Cont	acts		
	PIC of Implementing Unit - Nunu Nugraha Khuswara				
Position	, Department	Head of Data and Information Center (Pusdatin)			
Email and Phone Number 08129174280		nunu.nugraha@dpr.go. 08129174280	or.go.id		
Other actors involve	Govt actors involved				
d	CSOs, private sector, multilateral, working groups	IPC			

Commitment 3

Promotion of Public Information Transparency of the Parliament

E.g. 30 September 2018 - 30 July 2019

Leading Implementing Actor/Unit

- (a) Leaders of the Indonesian House of Representatives,
- (b) Legislation Committee,
- (c) Secretary General of the Indonesian House of Representatives,
- (d) Head of Parliamentary Expertise Agency,
- (e) Deputy Secretary General on Sessions,
- (f) Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership,
- (g) Head of Bureau for PR and Parliamentary Communications,
- (h) Head Bureau for Session I,
- (i) Head of Bureau for Session II,
- (i) Head of Data and Information Center,
- (k) Head of Public Relations Division,
- (l) Head of Division on Archive and Museum,
- (m) Information and Documentation Management Officials of the Indonesian House of Representatives (PPID)
- (n) IPC.

Description of Commitment

What issues of public interest will be discussed by this commitment?

- Parliamentary information service is one of the key services to achieve an open and representative parliament.
- While Law No. 14 of 2008 on Public Information
 Transparency has been adopted and enacted, the Indonesian
 House is yet to fully implement proper information delivery
 service due to lack of data and cross-department coordination.
- Fast and reliable information and document delivery will potentially improve public participation in legislative activities.

What are the commitments?	 Developing infrastructure for parliamentary transparency, in line with the Public Information Transparency Law. Increasing the amount of information uploads on the parliamentary website. Providing up-to-date minutes of meetings of at least the last 3 working days. Improving the delivery of web-based information service (e-PPID). Availability of information transparency rating tools for Complementary Organs of the House and Secretary General on a regular basis. This commitment will be demonstrated by the Information and Documentation Management Officials (PPID) collaborating with civil society.
How does the commitment contribute to the resolution of current issues of public interest?	 This commitment will help the Indonesian House Secretariat accelerate coordination and data upload for public information purposes. Meanwhile, the targeted milestones are as follows: Guidelines on public information management for all committees and bureaus, which shall consist: formulation of Public Information List, "dedicated person" for public information service coordination. Availability of public information transparency rating tools for all committees Rating and acknowledgement for public information transparency at the House internal level. Revised Regulation of the Indonesian House of Representatives No. 1 of 2010 on Public Information Transparency of the Indonesian House of Representatives.
How is this commitment relevant with the OGP values?	• This commitment will increase the amount of publicly available data and information. Thus, this commitment is consistent with the transparency value.
Consistency with Government Work Plan	 This commitment is in line with the "Modern Parliament" program, of which one of the indicators is transparency and utilization of information technology.

Additional Information	 This commitment will be funded by the Indonesian House of Representatives This commitment is in line with Goal 16 of the SDGs 			
Milestone Activities and Verifiable Delivery Methods	Period	Output	Actors Involved	
- Workshop on guidelines on public information management	November 2018 – July 2019	Guidelines on public information management for all committee secretariats and bureaus, which shall consist of: formulation of Public Information List, "dedicated person" for public information service coordination.	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communication, 1st Head of Bureau on Session, 2nd Head of Bureau on Session, Head of Division on Public Relations, Head of Division of Organization, System, and Procedures, Head of Division on Archive and Museum, Head of Sub Division on Public Information Service, Functional Staff of Public Relations.	
Development of evaluation toolsImplementation of evaluation tools	January 2019 – March 2019	Availability of public information transparency rating tools for all committees	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communication,	

			Head of Division on Public Relations. Head of Sub Division on Public Information Services. Functional Staff of Public Relations
- Launching of a rating tool	January 2019 – August 2019	Rating and acknowledgement for public information transparency at the House internal level.	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communication, Head of Division on Public Relations. Head of Sub Division on Public Information Services. Functional Staff of Public Relations.
- Revision of Regulation of the Indonesian House of Representatives.	October 2018 – July 2020	Revised Regulation of the House No.1 of 2010 on Public Information Transparency of the Indonesian House of Representatives.	Legislation Committee Center for Legislative Drafting Bureau of Law and Public Complaints Division of Public Relations
	Cont	acts	
PIC of Implementing Unit	Y.O.I. Hani Tahapari		

Position	, Department	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Media Communication
	and Phone umber	<u>y.tahapari@dpr.go.id</u> 081283812888
Other actors involved	Govt actors involved,	National Commission on Public Information
	CSOs, private sector, multilateral, working groups	IPC

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Formulation of the Open Parliament Indonesia Roadmap

E.g. 30 September 2018 – 31 August 2020

Leading Implementing Actor/Unit

- (a) Leaders of the Indonesian House of Representatives,
- (b) The Household Committee,
- (c) Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation,
- (d) Secretary General of the Indonesian House of Representatives,
- (e) Legislative Expertise Agency,
- (f) Bureau for PR and Parliamentary Communications
- (g) Bureaus of Sessions,
- (h) Bureau for Law and Public Complaints,
- (i) Bureau of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation,
- (i) Research Center,
- (k) Archive and Museum Division
- (1) IT Division

Description of Commitment

What issues of public interest will be discussed by this commitment?

- Parliamentary transparency is implemented based of the parliament's capacity and public expectation of the parliament in terms of participation, transparency, and accountability
- So far, the mapping of public demands for parliamentary services to improve public participation, transparency, and accountability, is yet to be mainstreamed.
- The majority of current research on public perspective of parliamentary performance is conducted by Poltracking and CSIS.
- In the context of working towards transparency, participation, and accountability, these research papers have focused mainly on measuring impacts rather than the collection of supporting data for parliamentary policy-making.

What is the commitment?	• Formulating the Open Parliament Indonesia (OPI) Roadmap for the next 5 years. This Roadmap will be used in the formulation of OPI National Action Plan in the future.
How does the commitment contribute to the resolution of current issues of public interest?	 The Roadmap is a set of recommendations for the resolutions of challenges facing the parliament in promoting political transparency, participation and accountability. Recommendations that are formulated based on field mapping and public expectation will provide strong legitimacy in building the parliamentary capacity in the delivery of public transparency, accountability, and participation. The targeted milestones are as follows: A baseline survey on public demand for parliamentary information Assessment on the "enabling environment" of parliamentary transparency. Availability of a open parliament Indonesia roadmap document. The adoption of Open Parliament Indonesia roadmap by implementing stakeholders.
How is this commitment relevant with the OGP values?	 This commitment will promote public participation in the formulation of policies on improving the management of parliamentary participation, transparency, and accountability. This commitment will also improve the parliament's accountability of its institutional capacity-building. This commitment will also make available more information on parliamentary database in the formulation of internal policies on institutional capacity-building.
Consistency with Government Work Plan	• The implementation of this commitment is in line with the "modern parliament" initiative taken by the Indonesian House of Representatives, of which one of the indicators is representation. The mapping of parliamentary internal requirements based on public commentary is part of the implementation of the representation function.

Additional Information			
Milestone Activities and Verifiable Delivery Methods	Period	Output	Actors Involved
A baseline survey on constituents	October 2018 – September 2019	A baseline survey on public demand for parliamentary information	Secretary General of the Indonesian House of Representatives, Head of the House of Representatives' Expertise Agency, Deputy Secretary General on Sessions, Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Head of Bureau for Parliamentary News and Media Communication, 1st Head of Bureau on Sessions, 2nd Head of Bureau on Sessions, Head of Research Center,

			Researcher, Functional Staff of Public Relations, IPC, PSHK, WFD.
Formulation of the roadmap document	January 2018 – August 2020	Open Parliament Indonesia Roadmap document	Secretary General of the Indonesian House of Representatives, Head of the House of
			Representatives' Expertise Agency,
			Deputy Secretary General on Sessions,
			Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership,
			Head of Bureau of the Committee for Inter- Parliamentary Cooperation,
			Head of Bureau for PR and and Parliamentary Communications,
			1 st Head of Bureau on Sessions,
			2 nd Head of Bureau on Sessions,
			Head of Research Center,
			Researcher,
			Functional Staff of Public Relations,
			IPC, PSHK, WFD.

Discussions on Open Parliament Indonesia Roadmap	October 2018 – June/July 2020	Adoption of the Open Parliament Indonesia Roadmap by implementing stakeholders.	Leaders of the House, The Household Committee, Committee for Inter- Parliamentary Cooperation, Secretary General of the Indonesian House, Head of the House of Representatives' Expertise Agency, Bureau for PR and Parliamentary Communications, Bureau of Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, 1st Head of Bureau on Sessions, 2nd Head of Bureau on Sessions, Head of Research Center, Researcher, Functional Staff of Public Relations, IPC, PSHK, WFD.	
Contacts				
PIC of Implementing Unit	Djaka Dwi Winarko			
Position, Department	Head of Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership			

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Other actors	Govt actors involved,	OGI
involve		
d	CSOs,	IPC, PSHK, WFD
	private	
	sector,	
	multilateral,	
	working	
	groups	

Commitment 5				
Estab	Establishing the Open Parliament Indonesia Institution			
	E.g. 30 September 2018 - 30 June 2020			
 Leading Implementing Actor/Unit Leaders of the House, Leaders of the Factions, The Household Committee, Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, Secretary General of the Indonesian House of Representatives, The House of Representatives' Expertise Agency, Deputy Secretary General for Administration, Bureau for PR and Parliamentary Communications. IPC, WFD. 				
	Description of Commitment			
What issues of public interest will be discussed by this commitment?	• The Open Parliament Institution is the main implementing unit of the National Action Plan. Today, the Indonesian House of Representatives is yet to assign an institution that will implement the Open Parliament Indonesia Action Plan.			
What is the commitment?	 Establishing the Open Parliament Indonesia, which shall include Members of the Indonesian House, as well as representatives from the Secretariat General of the House and civil societies. 			
How does the commitment contribute to the resolution of current issues of public interest?	 The availability of an OPI Secretariat will ensure the implementation of action plan and provision of budget and supporting resources. This shall include the action plan implementing mechanism. 			

How is this commitment relevant with the OGP values? Consistency with Government Work Plan Additional	This commitment will provide more opportunities and promote more public participation in achieving an open parliament. Meanwhile, the role of society in an open parliament will improve the parliament's accountability to the public. The establishment of this institution is in line with the Indonesian House's "Modern Parliament" initiative, which is a representative, transparent parliament that takes full advantage of information technology.		
Information			
Milestone Activities and Verifiable Delivery Methods	Period	Output	Actors Involved
Formulation of a policy paper on OPI model institution	November 2018 – April 2019	Policy paper on the Open Parliament model institution	Leaders of the House, Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, Secretary General, The House of Representatives' Expertise Agency, Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Bureau for the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, Bureau for Law and Public Complaints, Research Center, IPC WFD.

Formulation of a Decree of the Organizational Structure of Open Parliament Indonesia based on the principles of collaboration and co- creation	January – March 2019	A Decree of the Organizational Structure of Open Parliament Indonesia based on the principles of collaboration and co-creation	Secretary General, The House of Representatives' Expertise Agency, Deputy Secretary General for Sessions, Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Bureau for PR and Parliamentary Communications, Bureau for Law and Public Complaints, IPC.
Formulation of the OPI implementation mechanism	January – March 2019	An Open Parliament implementation mechanism, starting from planning, implementation, evaluation, and mutually-agreed decision-making.	Deputy Secretary General for Sessions, Bureau for Parliamentary Leadership, Bureau for PR and Parliamentary Communications, 1st Head of Bureau for Sessions, 2nd Head of Bureau for Sessions, Head of Data and Information Center, Head of Division on Public Relations, Head of Division of Organization, System, and

				Procedures,	
				Head of Division on Archive and Museum,	
				Head of Sub Division on Public Information Service,	
				Functional Staff of Public Relations,	
				OPI team	
- Monitor evaluat	ion.	April – July 2019	Regular Open Parliament Indonesia Reports	OPI Secretariat.	
Contacts					
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		0811804672			
Other actors involved	Govt actors involved				

CSOs, private sector, multilateral, working groups	IPC.

