



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

**ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE IN THE
REPUBLIC OF CROATIA FOR THE PERIOD UP TO 2020**

INTRODUCTION

As a member of the Open Government Partnership Global Initiative since 2011, the Republic of Croatia has expressed its readiness to support the principles of transparency, combating corruption, empowering citizens and taking advantage of new technologies to enable all public authorities at all levels to become more efficient and responsible, and to create the prerequisites for the more efficient and innovative provision of public services and the management of public resources.

The values upon which the efforts of the participating countries of the Open Government Partnership rest are fully compliant with the values which the Republic of Croatia committed to abide by during the procedure of rapprochement to the European Union, through many years of efforts invested in fulfilling the requirements for reform and adaptation in all areas of social, political and economic activity.

Furthermore, the values of the Open Government Partnership Initiative have been recognised in the Government Programme of the Republic of Croatia for 2016-2021, which heralds the implementation of measures including the rationalisation of the legislative framework and informatisation process, and the following goals: building up efficient public administrations, depoliticisation and the efficient management of human resources in the public sector, along with the informatisation of public services. In addition, the Government Programme stresses combating corruption efficiently, activating and managing state assets better, and digitalising society.

Certain steps towards achieving these goals have already been taken by implementing the two previous Action Plans for the Implementation of the Open Government Partnership (2012-2013 and 2014-2016). During this time, the Government of Croatia demonstrated its dedication to realising the concepts of the Open Government Partnership, and the Unit for the Support of the Open Government Partnership and member states' initiatives recognised this, so that, among other things, the Croatian Action Plans were assessed very positively, both in terms of the quality of their contents satisfying SMART criteria, and in terms of implementation.

In addition, from the outset, the Republic of Croatia has demonstrated the will to contribute to the dynamics of the OGP Initiative and successfully organised the European regional meeting in Dubrovnik in 2012. The election of the Republic of Croatia to the OGP Initiative's Steering Committee in 2014, the involvement of the President of the Republic of Croatia and several ministers, its active contribution to the exchange of good practices among the Initiative's member states, and the promotion of the OGP, along with the involvement of the Office of the Prime Minister, the Office of the President of the Republic, the Croatian Parliament, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, a number of ministries and government agencies for developing and implementing ambitious national action plans, clearly demonstrate the great determination and strength of Croatian participation in the OGP.

As a member of the OGP Steering Committee, the Republic of Croatia has actively participated in the work of the Subcommittee for Criteria and Standards and in Steering Committee meetings, which are mostly held online. In terms of live meetings, the Croatian delegation participated in Steering Committee meetings held in South Africa (Johannesburg, 2015 and Cape Town, 2016), in Washington in 2017, and in meetings held alongside the OGP global summits (Mexico City, 2015; Paris, 2016; Tbilisi, 2018), as well as those held every year on the margins of the UN General Assembly.

The Republic of Croatia recognises the potential of the OGP as a platform to support alliances between the government and civil society, with the aim of responding to current challenges in various areas by creating a stimulating environment for stronger partnerships within society, thus contributing to the quality of public policies and services. All of this creates higher social values. For this reason, the Republic of Croatia is continuing to work on implementing the Initiative, following a pause for objective reasons (no new Council of the OGP Initiative was established for over a year because of regular and extraordinary parliamentary elections).

Bearing in mind that some of the activities in the previous Action Plan were not fully implemented due to the objective reasons mentioned above, which also affected its late production, and the fact that the basic prerequisites for opening data in the Republic of Croatia were only established in the previous Action Plan and it was necessary to consolidate the implementation process framed in it (for example, the right to access information, and public consultations), the measures and activities in this Action Plan follow on logically and in terms of the contents from the previous one. In addition, in developing it, the findings of the independent report prepared by an independent expert selected at the level of the international Initiative were taken into account. With this in mind, the starting-point, in spite of the significant results achieved, was that it was necessary to invest permanent efforts to attain full transparency and openness as the leading principles of open government and good management.

In this Action Plan, the emphasis is primarily on opening data, the basis for which was assured in the previous Action Plan by the establishment of the Open Data Portal. In addition, the Action Plan envisages the continuation of activities in the areas of the right to access information, fiscal transparency, and public participation in decision-making processes.

A separate component of this Action Plan comprises measures aimed at the local and regional levels, which represent the first steps in implementing the OGP at the local and regional levels in the Republic of Croatia and making it better known among the public.

This Action Plan also takes into account the need to assure the sustainability of measures taken and, in doing so, it is particularly important to raise awareness among the rising generation of the basic values of the Partnership. The support of the education system and increasing the involvement of young people with the aim of creating a transparent and open society in the digital age is of crucial importance to the long-term achievement of the Partnership's goals.

Following the basic partnership principle on which the OGP Initiative rests, all measures and activities in this Action Plan have been formulated in direct dialogue with representatives of NGOs. NGOs were allowed to participate on an equal footing during all phases of the document's development.

Bearing in mind the contents of discussions with representatives of the interested public and NGOs active in areas covered by the OGP, but also the other strategic documents adopted by the Government of the Republic of Croatia (the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020, the National Strategy for the Creation of an Enabling Environment for Civil Society Development from 2012 to 2106 and the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy), as priority challenges on which the measures and the activities in the Action Plan focus, the following are highlighted: information access; open data; fiscal transparency, and the participation of the interested public in shaping and monitoring the implementation of public policy, as well as the implementation of the OGP at the local and regional levels.

In the section of the Action Plan entitled 'Transparency' the emphasis is placed on improving the implementation of the Act on the Right to Access Information, which was amended in the last period of implementation of the OGP Initiative and assessed as the seventh best on the list of 115 countries according to the Global Right to Information Rating. Although there is a high-quality legislative framework, nevertheless shortcomings in implementing the Act have been noted. The Action Plan envisages activities which focus primarily on education and informing the public on the right to access information. As in the previous two Action Plans, this one envisages activities which focus on assuring fiscal transparency. Within this framework, the following activities are particularly highlighted: publishing the unified, machine-readable, financial report databases of all budget and extra-budget beneficiaries; presenting budget details with options for visualisation, searching and downloading data in machine-readable forms; improving databases on payments made from the single State Budget account produced in the previous period of implementing the initiative; and activities to assure the regular publication of data on the budget and the performance of budgets of state administration bodies and agencies in open format. Furthermore, as the continuation of activities launched in the previous Action Plan, activities are envisaged to improve the transparency of financing political activities and election campaigns, which should result in the production of permanently available, searchable databases of the annual financial accounts of political parties, independent representatives, and members of representative bodies of units of local and regional self-government, elected from the list of the group of voters and financial reports on election campaigns, in accordance with the Act on Financing Political Activities and Election Campaigns, and to ensure the publication of information on the pages of the State Electoral Commission and the Commission for Election Results in open format. In this section, activities are also described to strengthen transparency and accountability at the level of commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government, and the transparency of financing programmes and projects by NGOs. A measure is also envisaged focusing on protecting persons who report corruption ('whistle-blowers'), whose protection will be achieved by the Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities, as well as measures focusing on increasing the transparency of the Croatian Parliament's web pages.

In the section entitled 'Openness', the emphasis is placed on activities for opening data. At the national level, open data are recognised as a priority in the Open Data Policy strategic document adopted by the Government of the Republic of Croatia at its 107th session on 19 July 2018. The Open Data Policy will monitor the action plan produced for opening data pursuant to an analysis conducted on data owned by bodies of state administration, in order to encourage opening data and activities focusing on raising the level of knowledge and awareness on the actual significance of open data, in order to encourage their use for commercial and non-commercial purposes. In this regard, activities are also envisaged in this Action Plan focusing on young people as an important target group for assuring the sustainability of activities, so an Open Youth Academy on open data is also envisaged and will be organised for the third time, which will bring together young people from Croatia and abroad and give them the opportunity to work with mentors and learn more about open data and other issues in the OGP domain. In addition, the continuation of work to develop the Central State Portal is envisaged, with the aim of improving the quality of published information and ensuring that all citizens have access to relevant information from the areas of competence of state administration bodies in one place.

The section entitled 'Participation by citizens/civil society in processes of forming, implementing and monitoring public policy' places the primary emphasis on activities aimed at improving the implementation of consultations with the public, in order to build further on the results successfully achieved in this area through the implementation of previous Action Plans. Meanwhile, one measure will concentrate on strengthening the ability of NGOs to make an active contribution to the implementation of anti-corruption measures.

The section entitled 'Open Government Partnership at the local and regional levels' focuses on bringing the activities of the OGP down to the level of units of local and regional self-government. In doing so, a pilot project will be conducted to implement the Initiative in five units of local or regional

self-government, launching city Open Data Portals, and setting up an internet system for consultations with the interested public at the local and regional levels, which will follow the results achieved in setting up e-Consultations at the national level.

The topical unit entitled 'Sustainability of the OGP Initiative' focuses on assuring the sustainability of the values and contents of the OGP Initiative by increasing the range of information on its goals, with a special emphasis on including topics linked to the importance of transparency, anti-corruption, empowering citizens, and using modern information and communication technologies with the aim of increasing the efficiency and accountability of public authorities and the more efficient, more innovative provision of public services in the education system.

In accordance with the instructions of the Steering Committee, the Action Plan itself has been produced for a period of two years. However, given the pause in the process of defining the Action Plan, as a result of which most measures and activities were agreed up to September 2017, and without wishing to further postpone the deadline for adopting the Action Plan, the Council of the OGP Initiative has concluded that at the end of the first year of implementation, it will launch a consultation process on the potential revision of the Action Plan, in order to adjust it to new circumstances in the work of public authorities and the overall contribution of civil society and the wider public. Accordingly, a decision will be adopted in 2019 on potential amendments to the Action Plan. The implementation of individual measures in the Action Plan has begun before its formal adoption, since these measures are the continuation of implementing the previous Action Plan, or measures whose implementation began before the adoption of this Action Plan, as the actual adoption was delayed beyond the planned deadline, during consultations and meetings to confirm the Action Plan's measures and activities, and accordingly, the bodies had begun to implement it and include it in their planned activities.

OPEN GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO DATE

By implementing the previous two Action Plans, the Republic of Croatia has achieved significant progress in the areas covered by the OGP Initiative. The Strategic Framework for combating corruption and strengthening the openness and transparency of public authorities has been defined comprehensively in the Anti-Corruption Strategy and pertinent Action Plan. Despite ongoing challenges in the area of strengthening the openness and transparency of government, it is worth stressing some of the more prominent achievements in the preceding period.

1. Access to information

Significant progress was achieved with the Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia (OG 76/10 and 85/10 – consolidated text), whereby the right to access information became a constitutionally guaranteed right. Furthermore, the new Act on the Right to Access Information (OG 25/13) prescribes in 15 points the information public authorities are required to issue in an easily searchable manner on their websites. The Act transposes Directive 2003/98/EC on the reuse of public sector information, and is aligned with the Croatian Constitution in order to achieve the principle of transparency and free access to information. Instead of the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data, it is envisaged that the tasks of the independent state body for protecting the right to access information be performed by an **Information Commissioner**, a state official appointed by the Croatian Parliament for a term of five years. In addition to strengthening the function of the independent body for protecting the right to access

information as a second instance body in resolving complaints regarding the exercise of this right, the powers of the Information Commissioner are regulated in detail, particularly from the aspect of accessing classified information, and implementing **tests of proportionality and public interest**.

Amendments to the Act on the Right to Access Information dated July 2015 (OG 85/15) regulated individual issues more clearly, particularly in regard to publishing information on internet pages (proactive publication) and conducting consultations with the public, while amendments were made in accordance with the amended Directive 2013/37/EU on the re-use of public sector information. The publication of open data became obligatory, along with increased protection on the part of an independent body.

Through the work of the Information Commissioner, it is now easier for citizens to exercise their right to access information via public authority databases, in a searchable format, so they can easily find the contact details of information officers. By educating a wider circle of users – state and local officials, journalists, judicial bodies and the academic community – the overall strengthening of the implementation of the Act on the Right to Access Information has been affected.

2. Public participation in shaping public policy

With the adoption of the Code of Practice of Consultation with the Interested Public in procedures of adopting new laws, other regulations and acts (OG 140/2009) in November 2009, the prerequisites were secured for strengthening the transparency of the work of public authorities in this area. At the level of the central government and government offices, consultation coordinators were appointed and entrusted with consistent monitoring and coordination of advisory procedures within their bodies and offices. According to the Act on the Right to Access

Information, public authorities are obliged to publish on their websites all draft acts and other regulations subject to public consultation with the interested public, as a rule for a 30-day period, which has extended the 15-day deadline envisaged by the Code. The Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Government of the Republic of Croatia (OG 121/12) prescribe that when forwarding draft proposals of an act or other regulations to government procedure, it is necessary to append a report on any consultation conducted with the interested public. The Croatian Government's Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs continually monitors the conduct of consultations with the interested public. According to the report drafted by the Office and accepted by the Government of Croatia on 16 May 2018, a total of 706 consultations were held in 2017. This was 10% more than in 2016, when 642 consultations were held, and 16% more than in 2015, when 608 consultations were held. In comparison with 2014, when 544 public consultations were held, the figure has increased by 29% and in comparison with 2012, when 144 consultations were held by state bodies, the increase is actually 490%.

This more proactive approach on the part of state bodies to public consultations has resulted in increased interest on the part of citizens and the interested public in participating in the processes of shaping public policy. This is borne out by data showing that 5,821 legal and physical persons submitted comments on a draft act, other regulation, or act of a competent state body in 2017. In the same year, 22,566 comments were received on draft acts, other regulations or acts. The greatest number of those submitting comments (4,570) were individuals. Comments from NGOs (428), commercial companies (319), institutions (180), units of local and regional self-government (68), crafts (59) and many other legal persons were also received. Of the 22,566 comments received, 4,288 were accepted, 7,545 were rejected, and 2,382 were accepted in part. A further 6,430 were taken under advisement and 1,132 received no response.

In addition, through the e-Consultations system established in April 2015, citizens and the interested public in general have been able to participate more easily in public consultation processes. By establishing an internet system for consultations which uses technology and innovation, the entire process of public consultation has been made more transparent, as all comments submitted by the public are published immediately, as are reports on consultations conducted, which include responses to each comment received, or appropriate explanations of reasons for rejecting comments. The high level of transparency achieved in the consultation process has influenced raising public awareness and the accountability of the bodies required to conduct consultations. In addition, it is expected that this activity will in future contribute to the greater involvement of citizens in consultation processes, since the new system makes the procedure for becoming involved easier, by simply registering in the system, after which the user is informed regularly by email about newly-launched consultations.

On the other hand, over the past decade, much has been accomplished in creating a stimulating environment for the development of civil society. Croatia is among the first countries in this part of Europe to take significant steps forward in building a legal, institutional and financial framework for participation with associations and other NGOs in building a democratic and socially sensitive society.

3. Information technology – administration serving citizens

During the implementation of the OGP Initiative so far, the Central State Portal (gov.hr) has been set up to bring together information and the content of all websites of state administration bodies (so far, 23 have been integrated in the Portal), and via one of its components, it is possible to have secure, confidential access to citizens' personal data and electronic services in various information systems of public administration (e-Citizens project). In fact, the e-Citizens project represents a great success in implementing the previous Action Plan. The e-Citizens project has assured a greater number of e-services for citizens and introduced the personal user inbox, where citizens receive notices from state administration bodies (for example, reminders that their personal identity cards are about to expire). Since the number of users is continuing to grow, and taking into account the number of times individual services have been used, it is evident that many citizens have recognised the advantages of using the system (by November 2018, there were 626,667 individual users recorded in the system). At the OGP Global Summit held on 28 October 2015 in Mexico City, in relation to the topic 'Open government for improving public services', the e-Citizens project won the award for the best European project and international recognition as a successful project in improving access to public services. Citizens have also been enabled to navigate information more easily in the area of state body competences, by grouping these together by topic on the My Administration pages, so they can now very easily find information about work, education, taxes, health, accommodation, traffic and other topics of interest to them. Work has also begun on compiling and linking all information regarding the status of physical and legal persons kept by individual public authority bodies, and instructions and guidelines have been produced for the further development of user-oriented electronic services and linking them with the e-Citizens system.

4. Open data

The Act on the Right to Access Information (OG 25/13, 85/15), in line with the PSI Directive on the reuse of information, prescribes the obligation of all public authority bodies to publish their databases, registers, lists and other data in machine-readable form, so that they can be reused. In the area of opening data, while the Act was in the process of adoption, a significant step forward was taken in opening a series of data, launching Open Data Portals (the Central State Portal and three city portals – Zagreb, Rijeka and Virovitica) and creating a series of applications based on open data. According to European Commission benchmarking, Croatia occupied 14th place among the member states in terms of opening data and progress in applying the Directive in 2016.

The Republic of Croatia's Open Data Portal was established on 19 March 2015 and is available at data.gov.hr. Apart from searching datasets, users may submit proposals for publishing datasets. It is possible to view these proposals anonymously. At the moment (October 2018) there are 570 datasets available on the portal and 72 institutions/publishers are involved.

The Ministry of Administration and the Information Commissioner have organised several educational workshops and training sessions for officials who are handling or will prepare reusable data for publication on the Open Data Portal and web pages of public authorities. In addition, within the programme of the State School for Administration, civil servants are undergoing ongoing training on how to implement the Act on the Right to Access Information and prepare information for publication on the portal.

On 16 November 2015, a new version of the European Open Data Portal was published at a new address: <http://www.europeandataportal.eu>. Open data from all over Europe can be found and visualised on this portal, including datasets from the Republic of Croatia's Open Data Portal.

It can be said that by now, the prerequisites for opening data further have been created, and that working further on this issue will form the backbone of the implementation of this Action Plan.

5. Increased transparency in financing political parties

Through the Act on Financing Political Activities and Election Campaigns (OG 24/2011, 61/2011, 27/13, 02/14) a single framework has been established for the transparent financing of political parties, with an independent supervision system and sanctions in cases of violations. Amendments to the Act in 2013 established that annual financial reports and financial reports on the financing of election campaigns were permanently listed on the website of the Digital Information Documentation Office. Pursuant to the Act, financial reports also contain specific information on donors (name and address), date of payment, amount and type of donation. The permanent publication of financial reports ensures lasting access to such data and searches of the database on different grounds. Reports on donations and expenditures in election campaigns are also publicly released on the websites of political parties, independent members of Parliament, and independent members of representative bodies of local and regional self-government, that is, on the website of the participant in the election. Furthermore, they are all obliged to submit a webpage address where data are published to the State Electoral Commission.

6. Progress towards fiscal transparency

The Ministry of Finance is the state body responsible for preparing and implementing the Government's fiscal policy, and its basic goal is to contribute to stable economic growth and the development of society in a stable macroeconomic environment. The Ministry's website includes, among other things, information on the basic tasks of the Ministry, such as information on the State Budget and Treasury, European structural and investment funds, treasury bill auctions, and statistics, and it is possible to search various publications and reports produced by the Ministry. Although the Ministry of Finance publishes all key documents linked to the budget procedure (guidelines for economic and fiscal policies for a three-year period, the State Budget with projections, monthly reports on the execution of the State Budget, biannual and annual reports on the execution of the State Budget, and biannual and annual reports on the execution of the financial plan for extra-budgetary funds, and a report on the audit of the annual report on the execution of the State Budget by the State Audit Office), and has made certain steps forward during the current implementation of the OGP Initiative in terms of improving their contents, there is still room for improvement in order to contribute to fiscal transparency as a vital element in managing public resources more effectively and strengthening economic growth.

In implementing the previous Action Plan, particular success was achieved in this area by the publication of a searchable database on payments executed from the single State Budget account. The page can be searched for details of payments made from the State

Budget by supplier, using the search parameters of the supplier's PIN and the year. Through the implementation of this Action Plan, the searchable database will be further improved.

PROCESS OF DRAFTING THE ACTION PLAN

In July 2016, the Republic of Croatia should have begun the implementation of a new, third Action Plan. However, the Action Plan was not produced due to the fact that parliamentary elections were held at the end of 2015 and the new Government was only formed in 2016.

As a lead-in to the production of the Action Plan, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducted an initial internet consultation via e-Consultations between 16 and 30 May 2016. It concerned the priorities in the Action Plan and received a minimal response. When the Decision on establishing the Council of the OGP Initiative was issued in April 2016, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs requested state administration bodies to appoint representatives to the Council, and issued a public call to elect representatives of NGOs. However, not all public administration bodies responded before new elections were called, so the Council was not set up.

After further elections were held in October 2016, the Croatian Parliament passed a vote of confidence in the new Government. As soon as the new Government was formed, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs contacted the Office of the Prime Minister regarding the OGP implementation. The Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs prepared a report on the implementation of the Action Plan for implementing the OGP Initiative in the Republic of Croatia for 2014 to 2016, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Croatia at its session on 12 October 2016, and the report was delivered to the Initiative's Steering Committee. This fulfilled Croatia's obligation to produce a report on the implementation of the Action Plan (the deadline was 30 September, and this had expired some weeks previously). As a lead-in to the production of the Action Plan, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducted an initial internet consultation via e-Consultations between 24 February and 12 March 2017 on the priorities of the new Action Plan, and the comments received via e-Consultations served as a basis for developing the measures and activities in the Action Plan during the period from April to June.

The new Decision on establishing the Council of the OGP Initiative was adopted on 23 February 2017. The constituting session of the new composition of the Council was held on 4 April 2017, following the procedure for appointing members from public administration bodies and representatives of NGOs to the Council. At this session, the members of the Council concluded that the new Action Plan would continue to implement activities from the previous Action Plan which had not been implemented at all, or only in part, and that in the coming weeks they would highlight the priorities for the period ahead, communicating by email.

Next, between April and June, and until the production of the final draft of the Action Plan in September 2017, a number of working meetings were held where proposals received during public consultations and additional proposals by members of the Council were debated in order to define the specific measures and activities of the Action Plan. Representatives of the Council of the OGP Initiative, the competent state administration bodies and NGOs participated in these meetings. In July, meetings were organised at the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, units of local and regional self-government, the Ministry of Administration and the Ministry of Finance, with the Information Commissioner and representatives of the Commission for Preventing Conflicts of Interest. Helen Darbishire, a member of the OGP Initiative Steering Committee, and Executive Director of Access Info Europe, also attended these meetings, at which the potential for including certain activities in the draft Action Plan was discussed, along with promoting the Paris Declaration and the collective campaigns accompanying it.

In addition, the priorities of the Action Plan were presented at a public debate entitled 'Partnership for an Open Croatia', held on 31 May 2017 in Zagreb. The representatives of public administration bodies and NGOs involved in the work of the Council of the OGP Initiative presented the key measures and activities to be performed within the Action Plan, and the audience was addressed by representatives of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia, the President of the Republic of Croatia, and the Croatian Parliament, affirming that the Croatian Government was continuing to implement the OGP Initiative in strong partnership with civil society, particularly NGOs, and the business sector.

A representative of the Support Unit of the OGP International Initiative also attended the public debate and presented the challenges and new developments at the international level of the OGP Initiative. During his stay in Zagreb, he also held meetings with the representatives of public administration bodies and NGOs in the Council of the OGP Initiative.

During 2018, two Council sessions were held and at the third session held on 27 August 2018, the final proposal for the Action Plan for the implementation of the OGP Initiative for 2018 to 2020 was ratified. An internet public consultation on the draft Action Plan (on the e-Consultations portal) was conducted between 26 June and 10 July 2018.

A report was compiled on the procedure for consulting with the interested public, and this was sent with the draft Action Plan for consideration by the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The report also contained information on proposals which were accepted and the reasons why certain proposals were rejected. The report has been published on e-Consultations.

OBLIGATIONS ADOPTED WITH THE ACTION PLAN

Following the results of the initial public consultation on the priorities for the forthcoming period of implementation of the OGP Initiative in the Republic of Croatia, consultations with NGOs, interdepartmental consultation working meetings and public consultations

conducted on the draft Action Plan, the main priority areas have been determined for the next two years. These are: transparency, openness, participation of citizens/civil society in the processes of drafting, implementing and monitoring public policy, implementing the OGP at the local and regional levels, and the sustainability of the OGP Initiative. For each of these areas, measures and implementing activities have been defined for the purpose of achieving the set goals - a total of 15 measures and 48 activities. The implementation of the Action Plan will last until 30 August 2020, and this will be the final deadline for the implementation of activities which will be ongoing after the end of this Action Plan.

The implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plan will be monitored and coordinated by the Council of the OGP Initiative, with the expert support of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs of the Croatian Government. The Office will draw up instructions for reporting on the implementation of each measure/activity and tabular monitoring of the status of implementation of measures/activities by the leaders and co-leaders of measures/activities, as a foundation for drafting the annual report on the implementation of the Action Plan.

A written report on the implementation of the Action Plan will be submitted to the Croatian Government at the end of each year of implementation, and more frequently if necessary. For the purpose of improving the implementation of the Action Plan and at the proposal of the Council of the OGP Initiative, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs may propose to the Government a review of individual measures/activities, leaders/co-leaders, or participants in implementation, implementation deadlines, necessary resources and implementation indicators in the coming period. In accordance with the conclusions of the Council of the OGP Initiative, at the end of the first year of implementation a review of measures and activities in the Action Plan will be conducted.

All state administration bodies that are leaders and co-leaders in implementing Action Plan activities are obliged to plan for resources in their budget line items to implement those activities in the coming budget period.

Furthermore, the implementation of the Action Plan will be monitored and evaluated by the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM), which acts in cooperation with the Steering Committee of the Open Government Partnership Initiative.

Additionally, the interested public will have the opportunity to comment on the implementation of the Action Plan through public debates that will be organised during the course of its implementation.

A. TRANSPARENCY

Measure 1. IMPROVING THE MEASURE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE ACT ON THE RIGHT TO ACCESS INFORMATION	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 21 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	INFORMATION COMMISSIONER
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	<p>In spite of the increased quantity of publicly accessible information on the internet pages of public authority bodies, and the availability of information on demand to citizens, they and other users cannot yet rely on the fact that all information will be easily or quickly accessible. This is clear from the number of complaints due to administrative silence or misrepresentations of the provisions of the Act on Access to Information when approaching public authorities. In effect, this is the consequence of a lack of knowledge of the pertinent provisions and the inadequate competences of public authorities, but also the lack of awareness on the part of citizens regarding their rights. It is necessary to invest in further structured efforts in the education and standardisation of the procedures of public authorities, raising the level of awareness of the Constitution and Act on the Right to Access Information, in order to guarantee its effective use by citizens, NGOs and the media, and other social actors. It is necessary to continue to encourage and monitor the proactive publication of information by public authorities and their</p>

	competent conduct according to the exigencies of existing legal deadlines.
What does the measure include?	<p>The application of the Act on the Right to Access Information and the exercise of this right depend on proper conduct by the information provider or public authority, and also on the level of citizens, associations, and media awareness on how to use the appropriate mechanisms afforded by the Act. Since most of the educational and promotional activities of the Information Commissioner from 2013 to the present day have related to facilitating the capacities of information providers, an analysis of practice by the Commissioner has revealed that it is necessary to invest extra efforts in educating citizens, NGOs and the media.</p> <p>The main aim is to improve and standardise the conduct of public authorities according to the Act, reduce the number of user complaints and level of non-response on the part of administrations, while at the same time raising the level of knowledge and awareness of the media, citizens and NGOs on the mechanisms provided by the Act, and how to use it more effectively.</p> <p>By implementing training cycles, it is expected that over 200 information officers and others who participate in creating web content and IT support will be trained in applying the Act in the first instance procedure, and that the level of knowledge and awareness of the Act among users will be raised.</p>
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	<p>The measure will contribute to resolving the issue by achieving the planned indicators of implementation of individual activities within the measure. It is expected that the implementation of the measure will raise the awareness of the media, NGOs and citizens regarding this right. In addition, it is expected that training the staff of public authorities responsible for providing information on the implementation of the Act will result in fewer user complaints. Thus, access to information will be made easier and quicker.</p>

Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The improvement and standardisation of the implementation of the Act on the Right to Access Information contribute directly to the public accountability and transparency of public administration.	
Additional information	<p>The total costs of implementing the measure are HRK 330,000.</p> <p>The measure responds to problems recognised within the framework of the Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2015-2020. One of the strategic areas identified as a horizontal goal is the right to access information. In addition, the following issue has been highlighted: the lack of respect for legal provisions relating to official procedure deadlines and the lack of applying such provisions to resolving requests for access to information and the reuse of information by public authorities, along with procedures according to other legal provisions (particularly in regard to publishing information, public consultations and public debates); the lack of the institutional capacities of public authorities: the lack of knowledge of the Act by public authorities and information officers who are competent for its implementation, the lack of monitoring the provisions of the Act which would allow problems to be defined and solutions to be found to correct these, and cooperation with the Commissioner and submitting reports: the lack of awareness on the part of citizens on their right to access information and how to protect this right: the lack of awareness on the part of citizens, the civil and private sectors on opportunities to reuse information as a new right guaranteed by the Act; insufficiently regulated access to information for the media, and the lack of training among journalists regarding the procedure and their rights in terms of accessing information.</p>	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
1.1. Strengthening the awareness of NGOs, journalists and citizens on their right to access information	Underway	31 December 2019

1.2. Implementing training on the right to access information for officials who apply the provisions of the Act in their work		Underway	31 August 2020
1.3. Encouraging and monitoring the proactive publication of information by public authorities		Underway	31 December 2019
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Information Commissioner	
Function, department		Information Commissioner	
Email and telephone		povjerenik@pristupinfo.hr ; +385 1 46 09 041	
Other participants involved	State participants	Ministry of Administration, State Public Administration School, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society	
	NGO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	NGO, Units of local and regional self-government	

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Number and titles of activities	1.1. Strengthening the awareness of NGOs, journalists and citizens on their right to access information
Co-leaders:	Ministry of Administration, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotional/educational videos produced (4x3 minutes) - Online educational material produced, distributed and published - Profiles opened on social media networks with the aim of communicating with users on the right to access information - Four online training sessions held annually for users - Regular responses to queries from NGOs, the media and citizens received in writing and via the info-telephone - Information Commissioner's newsletter for the media distributed four times a year
Financial resources required:	Resources are assured from the State Budget, section 258, Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for increasing the capacities of public authorities, NGOs and the media for implementing the Act on the Right to Access Information. The production of educational films will be financed from the project in the total amount of HRK 303,120 (including VAT), of which 15% is a national contribution.
Number and titles of activities	1.2. Strengthening the awareness of NGOs, journalists and citizens on their right to access information
Co-leaders:	State Public Administration School
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Five training sessions per year held on the right to access information - Five webinars per year held on the right to access information - Education material distributed and available on the web pages of the Information Commissioner - Instructions and opinions on the application of individual provisions of the Act drafted and published - At least 200 officials to undergo training
Financial resources required:	Resources are assured from the State Budget, section 258, Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for increasing the

	capacities of public authorities, NGOs and the media for implementing the Act on the Right to Access Information. For the five training sessions on the right to access information, the State Public Administration School has assured HRK 9,700 for each year, section 095, heading 09515, activity A677018 Administration and Management (for the period 2018-2020 the total amount will be HRK 29,100).
Number and titles of activities	1.3. Encouraging and monitoring the proactive publication of information by public authorities
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least four analytical studies produced regarding monitoring the publication of information, covering at least 100 public authorities - A self-assessment tool produced for proactive publication - Informing officials and public authorities of the findings of the analytical monitoring, which include recommendations for improvements (web publications, email distribution)
Financial resources required:	Resources are assured from the State Budget, section 258, Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874001 Administration and management

Measure 2. FISCAL TRANSPARENCY	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 21 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	Budget transparency implies that citizens are able to gain budget information which is full, essential, accurate, timely, and presented in an understandable way. Budget transparency contributes to the better management of budget funds and enables citizens to call the authorities to account, thus increasing confidence in political processes. Apart from the positive effects on good management, budget transparency also results in considerable financial benefits for the state. Research has shown that countries with transparent budgets have better access to international financial markets and lower borrowing costs. Fiscal data

	<p>must be made more accessible to the public and published in open format. In addition, since the publication of databases on payments executed from the single State Budget account, it has been noted that improvements need to be made in order to provide better search options and download data in machine-readable form.</p>
<p>What does the measure include?</p>	<p>The main goal of the measure is to increase fiscal transparency, primarily by the timely publication and opening of fiscal data for reuse. The measure includes several activities which will guarantee the regular publication of accurate, relevant information on fiscal data and the option to download them for reuse.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>The measure contributes to resolving the issue of the timely publication of data in open format.</p>
<p>Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?</p>	<p>The measure is relevant in terms of transparency, since it increases fiscal transparency, thus enabling citizens to participate more easily in budget processes (which should result in the more efficient provision of public services). In addition, the measure is relevant in regard to the issue of public accountability, because by increasing budget transparency and the entire budget process further, opportunities will arise to assess the accountability of civil servants and officials regarding the conduct of public policies within their competences.</p>
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Resources for the implementation of the measure have been assured in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.</p> <p>The measure is in line accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2015-2020, in which, among other things, the following measures are envisaged: <i>Effective management and control of public finances and effective collection of revenues in the competences of budget beneficiaries and units of local and regional self-government, and Strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency in the work of Ministry of Finance personnel.</i></p>

Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
2.1. Improving the database on payments executed from the single State Budget account	December 2018	September 2019
2.2. Publishing in a timely manner in one place machine-readable balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government	Underway	Ongoing; within 15 days of receiving the financial reports database from FINA
2.3. Publishing a unified, machine-readable archive of the balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government for the previous five years	Underway	Ongoing; with 15 days of receiving the financial reports database from FINA
2.4. Publishing the draft State Budget in a timely manner, with machine-readable tables	Underway	Ongoing; by 15 November 2018 and 2019
2.5. Publishing statistical accounts by the Ministry of Finance with machine-readable tables in a timely manner	Underway	Ongoing; at the latest two months from the end of the relevant period, apart from the statistical account for December, which may be published with the final data in May at the earliest.
2.6. Publishing a biannual report on the execution of the State Budget (with machine-readable tables) in a timely manner	Underway	Ongoing; by 15 September of the current budget year
2.7. Publishing regularly information on the financial plans and execution of financial plans of public authority bodies at the level of the section of organisational classification on their internet pages in open format for reuse	Underway	Ongoing by adoption of the Action Plan
2.8. Publishing a unified, machine-readable database of financial reports by all budgetary and extra-budgetary beneficiaries	Implementation began as part of the EU project 'More efficient system of financial and statistical reporting'	In line with the dynamics of the project implementation

2.9. Presenting budget data with the options of visualisation, searching and downloading data in a machine-readable form		Underway	30 June 2019
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Ivana Jakir Bajo	
Function, department		State Treasurer, State Treasury	
Email and telephone		Ivana.Jakir-Bajo@mfin.hr , +385 1 4591 249	
Other participants involved	State participants	Fina	
	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Open Spending Project Team	

Number and titles of activities	2.1. Improving the database on payments executed from the single State Budget account
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the options for searching the database: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By year, quarter, month • By budget classification, from levels one to four • By the name of the beneficiary, PIN, section/heading number • By the name of the supplier of the legal person and OIB of the supplier of the legal person • By the name and surname of the supplier of the legal person using another identifier instead of the PIN - Downloading data from the database in machine-readable form suitable for reuse enabled - Given the size of the database, it cannot be downloaded in full, but by query. The entire database is available on demand and there will be a note to this effect on the Ministry of Finance website. - CAPTCHA codes removed
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A539161 Transaction services and data processing
Number and titles of activities	2.2. Publishing in a timely manner in one place machine-readable balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The balance sheets of units of local and regional self-government published in a timely manner, in one place, and in machine-readable form which is easily searchable
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	2.3. Publishing a unified, machine-readable archive of the balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government for the previous five years

Implementation indicators:	- The balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government for the previous five years published with the deadline, in one place, in a machine-readable, easily searchable form
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	2.4. Publishing the draft State Budget in a timely manner, with machine-readable tables
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 15 November 2017, a machine-readable draft State Budget was published, with the Statement of Reasons for the State Budget 2018 and projections for 2019 and 2020, that is, for the coming years with the appropriate time periods, supplemented with the pertinent elements, so that it contains the following data or information on where the data can be found: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The planned status of public debt for the previous year and public debt projection for the mid-term period; • The planned structure of public debt for the budget year and the previous year (domestic and foreign debt, interest rates, settlements, etc.); • Information on financial and non-financial state assets (list of assets and values) • Information on the effect of various macroeconomic assumptions (such as the inflation rate, level of interest rates and actual GSP) on budget revenues, expenditures and public debt (sensitivity analysis).
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	2.5. Publishing statistical accounts by the Ministry of Finance with machine-readable tables in a timely manner
Implementation indicators:	- Statistical accounts with machine-readable tables published in a timely manner
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.

Number and titles of activities	2.6. Publishing a biannual report on the execution of the State Budget (with machine-readable tables)
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biannual reports on the execution of the State Budget published in a timely manner, with machine-readable tables, including a review of data on planned values for the current year
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	2.7. Publishing regularly information on the financial plans and execution of financial plans of public authority bodies at the level of the section of organisational classification on their internet pages in open format for reuse
Co-leaders:	State administration bodies, agencies
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Ministry of Finance has produced a memorandum on publishing information on the budget and its execution and sent it to state administration bodies and agencies - State administration bodies and agencies regular publish on their websites information on the budget, including the fourth level of execution of the budget (annual and biannual) in machine-readable forms suitable for reuse
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Competent state administration bodies and agencies as part of the activity Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	2.8. Publishing a unified, machine-readable database of financial reports by all budgetary and extra-budgetary beneficiaries
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial reports of all budgetary and extra-budgetary beneficiaries published within the deadline, in one place, in a machine-readable, searchable form
Financial resources required:	Since this refers to EU resources for which activities in the State Budget may be opened during the year, the activities for the project in question will be opened in the State Budget in the Ministry of Finance section upon the formal approval of the project by the Ministry of Labour and the Pensions System.

Number and titles of activities	2.9. Presenting budget data with the options of visualisation, searching and downloading data in a machine-readable form
Co-leaders:	Open Spending Project Team
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the website of the Ministry of Finance access enabled to an application for viewing budget data with search options. The data can be visualised with several types of graph and in tabular form. Searching is enabled by year and any budget classification. Data can be viewed graphically by classification and arranged in depth by hierarchy. It is possible to download data in a machine-readable form for the entire budget. - Data shown via an application developed by the Open Spending Project Team international non-profit organisation Open Knowledge International (OKI) in cooperation with GIFT (Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency) and the BOOST initiative of the World Bank - Data refreshed with every new budget document adopted by the Croatian Parliament (Rebalance Budget and State Budget)
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management.

Measure 3. IMPROVING THE TRANSPARENCY AND FINANCING OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTION CAMPAIGNS	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 21 August 2019	
Leader of the measure	MINISTRY OF ADMINISTRATION STATE ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The transparency of financing and implementing effective supervision of the financing of political parties and election campaigns contributes to public trust in election processes and has an important role in strengthening preventive measures in the fight against corruption. At the moment, a high degree of transparency regarding political financing has been assured, supervision mechanisms have been put in place, and

	<p>administrative and misdemeanour sanctions envisaged for violations of the provisions of the Act on Financing Political Parties and Election Campaigns. However, problems have been noted in implementing supervision, caused by the high number of subjects for supervision and the means by which financial reports are submitted and published. In fact, the financing of political activities and election campaigns is regulated by the Act in a transparent way, but due to the noted shortcomings of the current solution (according to which financial reports, report on donations, electoral campaign costs and other prescribed reports are published on the websites of the subjects of supervision and in various printed media, which makes supervising and monitoring political financing by the public more difficult), it must be improved in the sense of introducing an IT system for supervising financing, by which the subject of supervision would submit all prescribed reports to the competent bodies and ensure the publication of all prescribed reports by subjects of supervision via this IT system in one place, on the website of the supervisory body, which would allow more effective supervision and monitoring of political financing by the public. In addition, financing referendum activities, which is not governed at all at the moment by any regulations, would be regulated by law in a transparent manner. Also, for the proper application of the Act, it is necessary to ensure the implementation of activities to inform the subjects of supervision of the regulations governing the financing of political activities and the ongoing education of persons obliged to apply the Act and those covered by supervision.</p>
<p>What does the measure include?</p>	<p>The measure includes improving the way in which financial reports, reports on donations, reports on the costs of election campaigns and other prescribed reports, ensuring the legal presuppositions for establishing an IT system for supervising financing, are submitted and published, and the establishment of this IT system, by which the subjects of supervision (participants in election campaigns and participants in the regular financing of political activities) would submit to the competent bodies financial reports, reports on donations, reports on the costs of election campaigns, and other prescribed reports, in electronic form, by entering them in the IT system for supervising financing, and publishing</p>

	<p>them through this system in a single place – the website of the State Electoral Commission.</p> <p>The measure also includes the legal regulation of financing referendum activities. The implementation of the measure will ensure efficient supervision and the establishment of a permanently available, easily searchable database, and will make it easier for the public to monitor political financing. In addition, with the aim of assuring that the proposed measures are feasible, activities are envisaged to educate parties, independent members of Parliament, members of representative bodies of units of local and regional self-government and election participants. The overall goal of the measure is to raise the level of transparency in financing regular political activities, elections and referenda.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>By setting up an IT system for supervising financing, by which all reports relating to the financing of political activities and election campaigns will be published in a single place, for all subjects, simpler access to data will be assured and thus more efficient supervision, which will make it easier for the public to monitor the financing of political activities and election campaigns.</p> <p>In addition, the prerequisites for monitoring the financing of referendum activities will be assured.</p> <p>This will improve the transparency of financing such activities and have anti-corruption effects. The transparency of financing political activities and election campaigns will be further guaranteed by implementing training for the participants in these activities.</p>
<p>Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?</p>	<p>The measure is relevant to transparency, since it guarantees public access to information on the financing of political parties and election campaigns by improving publication means (financial reports, reports on donations, and other prescribed reports) which, instead of being published on the websites of the various subjects of supervision, will be published via the IT system for supervising financing in a single place for all subjects – on the website of the State Electoral Commission. This means that the public will have easier access to data on financing political activities and election campaigns.</p>

	<p>The measure also assures the transparent financing of referendum activities, which are not at present regulated by law, and guarantees the public's access to information on financing referendum activities. At the same time, the measure is relevant in terms of public accountability, since transparent reporting on financial dealings is assured by a mechanism by which the public can hold civil servants and politicians accountable, particularly regarding the use of public funds.</p>	
Additional information	<p>The total cost of implementing the measure is HRK 600,000 for the activities of the State Electoral Commission, while the activities of the Ministry of Administration are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Administration 09505, activity A83000, within the regular work of the Ministry of Administration (with no additional costs). The measure is in line accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 to 2020, which identifies this issue within the strategic area <i>Integrity within the political system and administration</i>.</p>	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
3.1. Improving the legal and institutional framework of transparent financing of election and referendum campaigns	Underway	31 December 2018
3.2. Improving the method by which data on financing political activities and election campaigns are collected and published	Underway	31 December 2018
3.3. Adjusting and maintaining the website of the State Electoral Commission in machine-readable forms	Underway	31 December 2018
3.4. Educating political parties, independent members of Parliament and members of representative bodies of units and local and regional self-government elected from the candidate	January 2019	February 2019

list, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of political activities			
3.5. Educating participants in elections for members of the European Parliament from the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of election campaigns for such elections		January 2019	March 2019
3.6. Educating participants in elections for the President of the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of election campaigns for such elections		March 2019	30 August 2019
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Mladen Nakić, D.Sc.	
Function, department		Assistant Minister, Administration for the Political System and Organisation of Administration	
Email and telephone		mnakic@uprava.hr ; +385 1 2357 671	
Other participants involved	State participants	n/a	
		n/a	

	NGO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Janja Horvat-Drobnjak, LL.B.
Function, department		Member of the State Electoral Commission
Email and telephone		jhorvat-drobnjak@izbori.hr
Other participants involved	State participants	n/a
	NGO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	n/a

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Number and titles of activities	3.1. Improving the legal and institutional framework of transparent financing of election and referendum campaigns
Leader:	Ministry of Administration
Co-leader:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft amendments to the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda drafted and adopted at the Government session, regarding issues which had proved insufficiently regulated in the implementation of the Act, and by which the transparent financing of referenda campaigns will be assured.
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Administration 09505, activity A830001 – within the regular work of the Ministry of Administration.
Number and titles of activities	3.2. Improving the method by which data on financing political activities and election campaigns are collected and published
Leader:	State Electoral Commission
Co-leaders:	Ministry of Administration, State Audit Office, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production of application solutions to allow data to be submitted and gathered from subjects to whom regular monitoring of political activities and financing election campaigns applies. - Production of a permanently available, searchable database of annual financial reports by political parties, independent members of Parliament, and members of representative bodies of units of local and regional self-government elected from candidate lists, and financial reports which, according to the Act on Financing Political Parties and Election Campaigns, must be submitted to the State Electoral Commission and State Audit Office by political parties, independent candidates, or selected candidates, and which enable

	easy searches of data on various grounds, and the permanent publication in open format of such reports on the website of the State Electoral Commission.
Financial resources required:	HRK 450,000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section State Electoral Commission, activity A 896002 Administration and Management
Number and titles of activities	3.3. Adjusting and maintaining the website of the State Electoral Commission in machine-readable forms
Leader:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Election information on the website of the State Electoral Commission adjusted to be machine-readable, so that users can download it, and adhering to the standards required for data published in machine-readable forms.
Financial resources required:	HRK 50.000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section State Electoral Commission, activity A 896002 Administration and Management
Number and titles of activities	3.4. Educating political parties, independent members of Parliament and members of representative bodies of units and local and regional self-government elected from the candidate list, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of political activities
Leader:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of online education for supervising the financing of political activities and publication of online education on the website of the State Electoral Commission
Financial resources required:	HRK 50,000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section State Electoral Commission, capital project K896003 Informatisation of the State Electoral Commission of the Republic of Croatia.
Number and titles of activities	3.5. Educating participants in elections for members of the European Parliament from the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of election campaigns for such elections
Leader:	State Electoral Commission

Implementation indicators:	- Creation of online education on supervising the financing of election campaigns for members of the European Parliament and publication of online education on the website of the State Electoral Commission
Financial resources required:	HRK 50,000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section State Electoral Commission, activity A 896001 Conduct of elections.
Number and titles of activities	3.6. Educating participants in elections for the President of the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of election campaigns for such elections
Leader:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation indicators:	- Creation of online education on supervising the financing of election campaigns for the President of the Republic of Croatia and publication of online education on the website of the State Electoral Commission
Financial resources required:	HRK 50.000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section State Electoral Commission, activity A 896001 Conduct of elections.

Measure 4. STRENGTHENING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY AT THE LEVEL OF COMMERCIAL COMPANIES IN MAJORITY OWNERSHIP OF UNITS OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 December 2020

Leader of the measure

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOs	
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	<p>A review of the current state of affairs in local level government has detected the existence of real risks which may lead to corruption in work and asset management, that is, commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government.</p> <p>The application of the Anti-Corruption Programme for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government attempts to strengthen transparency and accountability, and to control risks in managing the assets of units of local and regional self-government. Among other things, in the reports on financing programmes and projects by NGOs from public funds, which are prepared by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, there is information on financing NGOs from the revenues of public commercial companies. In this regard, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has established the need to conduct training which would cover public commercial companies and ensure that the distribution of funds to NGOs is carried out in accordance with positive regulations.</p>
What does the measure include?	<p>The measure enables the further implementation of anti-corruption mechanisms, with the aim of ensuring the more efficient management of assets held by units of local and regional self-government.</p> <p>The creation and publication of a unified list of commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government on the website of the Ministry of Justice, with the publication of information on the members of management and supervisory boards, has fulfilled one of the prerequisites for improving the supervision of commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government, with the aim of increasing transparency and managing corruption risks in this area. The creation of this list is a prerequisite for the creation and efficient implementation of the Anti-Corruption Programme for commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government for 2019 to 2020. In cooperation with co-leaders, an Anti-Corruption Programme for commercial companies in the ownership of</p>

	<p>local level authorities will be drawn up, and its application will attempt to set up efficient mechanisms to suppress corruption in such companies, with the aim of promoting a comprehensive policy of prevention, efficient reporting mechanisms, and high standards of accountability.</p> <p>In addition, the adoption of the Instructions for keeping and publishing the List of commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government means that all such units will be instructed to publish regularly on their own websites all information on commercial companies in which they have majority ownership, and any changes in their work (for example, structures of ownership, members of management and supervisory boards). This must be done in an easily searchable, machine-readable form, with the emphasis on openness and suitability for reuse (in accordance with the Act on the Right to Access Information). This will enable constant updating to take place.</p> <p>The measure also includes implementing a training programme for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>The adoption and implementation of the Anti-Corruption Programme for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government attempts to set up efficient mechanisms for suppressing corruption in companies in the ownership of local authorities, with the aim of promoting a comprehensive policy of prevention, efficient reporting mechanisms and high standards of company accountability, thus contributing to overall business efficiency.</p> <p>The competent bodies of companies are instructed to work intensively on developing appropriate management practices, abiding by the main elements of the fight against corruption, and to be proactive in achieving the priority goals of anti-corruption policies, particularly in relation to achieving the goals of strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency in their work.</p> <p>It is expected that the implementation of training programmes for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs will</p>

	improve the transparency of these processes, and raise their quality in general, aligning them with positive regulations in this area.	
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The implementation of the measure contributes to strengthening transparency and access to information held by public authorities at the local level and to improving the quality of published information. At the same time, implementation enables company accountability to be strengthened, with the more efficient management of public resources and the increased integrity of public services, that is, public and civil servants.	
Additional information	No additional resources are required for the implementation of the measure. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015- 2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
4.1. Production and implementation of the Anti-Corruption Programme for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government 2019-2020	Underway	31 December 2020
4.2. Implementation of the training programme for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs	Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
Contact information		

Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Maja Baričević
Function, department		Head of the Anti-Corruption Sector
Email and telephone		maja.baricevic@pravosudje.hr , + 385 1 3714 204
Other participants involved	State participants	Information Commissioner, Commission for the Resolution of Conflicts of Interest, units of local and regional self-government
	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	n/a
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Helena Beus
Function, department		Director of the Office
Email and telephone		helena.beus@udruga.vlada.hr , +385 1 4599 810

Other participants involved	State participants	
	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	n/a

Number and titles of activities	4.1. Produce and implement the Anti-Corruption Programme for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government 2019-2020
Leader:	Ministry of Justice
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Commission for the Resolution of Conflicts of Interest, units of local and regional self-government
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anti-Corruption Programme produced for commercial companies in ownership of local authorities - Results of the application of the Anti-Corruption Programme (reports on the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Programme)

Financial resources required:	Resources for implementation are guaranteed in the State Budget within the regular work of the Ministry of Justice, for activity A629000 Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	4.2. Implementing the training programme for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs
Leader:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Implementation indicators:	- A minimum of two training workshops held annually
Financial resources required:	Implementation is part of the regular activities of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs and resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 020, activity A 509000 Administration and Management.

Measure 5. TRANSPARENCY IN FINANCING PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY NGOs	
The measure is being implemented from October 2017 to 31 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOS
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	In Croatia, a system has been established for financing programmes and projects implemented by NGOs from public sources, and this system has been being improved for years in the sense of greater transparency and the standardisation of criteria, standards and procedures for distributing funds. However, there is still a wider public perception that funds are distributed and spent non-transparently, and it is therefore necessary to invest more efforts to increase transparency and make the relevant information available to the public.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes the establishment of a new IT system to monitor and valorise awards of financial resources to NGOs which

	<p>carry out programmes and/or projects of interest to the public good, update and build up the public database on projects and programmes implemented by NGOs financed from public resources, and deliver a training programme on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programmes and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs, all with the aim of achieving greater transparency in financing NGO programmes and projects and greater public access to information about them.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>The establishment of the new IT system to monitor and valorise awards of financial resources to NGOs which carry out programmes and/or projects of interest to the public good will guarantee a better platform for all bodies which award funding to NGOs, with the aim of monitoring and valorising their programmes and projects, and preventing duplication in financing the same programmes and projects. By updating and building up the public database on NGO projects and programmes financed from public resources, public access will be guaranteed to information about such programmes and projects, while the implementation of a training programme on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting NGO programmes and projects of interest to the public good will assure standardisation of the application of the Regulation on criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programmes and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs, at the level of all bodies which finance NGO programmes and projects, and will guarantee the transparency of the entire process, that is the use of the IT system and public database which will be set up, updated and built up through the implementation of this measure.</p>
<p>Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?</p>	<p>The measure is relevant to transparency since it guarantees the transparency of the procedure of awarding funds to NGOs, and access to information on the programmes and projects financed. In addition, it is relevant to public accountability, since guaranteeing transparency and access to information in this area will also influence the accountability of civil servants and officials who render decisions and implement activities in the area of distributing funds to NGOs.</p>

Additional information	<p>The amount of HRK 2,000,000 is planned for launching the setting up of the IT system in 2019.</p> <p>The measure is in accordance with the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategy for the Creation of a Stimulating Environment for Civil Society Development for 2012 to 2016 - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 - Operational Programme 'Efficient Human Resources' 2014-2020 	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
5.1. Creating a new IT system to monitor and valorise the distribution of funds for programmes and/or projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations (Article 56 of the Regulation on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programmes and projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations) – Phase One	Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
5.2. Implementing a training programme on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and constructing programmes and projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations	Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
5.3. Updating and building up the public database on projects and programmes implemented by associations and financed from public funds	Underway	31 December 2018
Contact information		

Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Helena Beus
Function, department		Director of the Officer
Email and telephone		helena.beus@udruga.vlada.hr , +385 1 4599 810
Other participants involved	State participants	State Public Administration School, state administration bodies, units of local and regional self-government, commercial companies in majority ownership of the state or units of local and regional self-government, tourist associations
	NGO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Croatian Olympic Committee, national sporting associations and sporting communities at the local and regional levels, Croatian Association of Technical Culture and local and regional associations of technical culture, Croatian Firefighting Association and local and regional firefighting associations.

Number and titles of activities	5.1. Creating a new IT system to monitor and valorise the distribution of funds for programmes and/or projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations (Article 56 of the Regulation on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programmes and projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations) – Phase One

Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New IT system set up - Report on implemented financing of civil society association programmes published - Number of state administration bodies using the system
Financial resources required:	HRK 2,000,000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 020, activity A509069 OP Efficient Human Resources, Priorities 4 and 5 (EU funds 85%, State Budget 15%).
Number and titles of activities	5.2. Implementing a training programme on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and constructing programmes and projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations
Co-leaders:	State Public Administration School
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four training seminars conducted at the state level and four at the level of units of local and regional self-government - Number of seminar participants
Financial resources required:	The State Public Administration School has guaranteed resources under section 095, heading 09515, activity A677018 Administration and Management in the amount of HRK 15,233 per year (for the period 201.-2020, the total amount will be HRK 45,700).
Number and titles of activities	5.3. Updating and building up the public database on projects and programmes implemented by associations and financed from public funds
Co-leaders:	Public authorities, units of local and regional self-government, commercial companies in majority ownership of the state or units of local and regional self-government
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public database of information on financing projects by NGOs updated and built up in open form
Financial resources required:	HRK 10,000 Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 020, activity A509000 Administration and Management.

Measure 6. PROTECTION OF PERSONS REPORTING CORRUPTION	
Implementation of the measure is under way until December 2018	
Leader of the measure	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	A law must be passed to protect persons who report instances of corruption, since the current model for protecting whistle-blowers is restricted to court protection, or rather the relevant provisions are found in various laws, and are restricted to protection in the sense of launching court proceedings for reprisals which the whistle-blower has suffered at their place of work. An analysis conducted by the Ministry of Justice has shown that it is necessary to assure anonymity in order to encourage potential whistle-blowers to report potentially illegal acts.
What does the measure include?	The measure requires the establishment of working groups to draft the Act, the production of the draft Act, and its adoption. The new Act must ensure the construction of an institutional framework for reporting irregularities efficiently and swiftly, and the effective legal protection of those who report them. It must also improve the potential for exposing those guilty of criminal acts of corruption, and raise the level of transparency, ethics and integrity in society as a whole.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The adoption of the Act should prescribe the formation of a system which will enable potential complainants to report effectively on irregularities and provide adequate protection for their integrity, with the aim of raising public awareness among employees and citizens of the need to report illegal and corrupt behaviour, and improve the accountability and transparency of the work of the public sector in general.

Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency because it contributes to publishing information and improves public access to information, since whistle-blowers provide the public with information which is in the public interest. Indirectly, the measure is relevant to public accountability, because it improves the rules and mechanisms relating to whistle-blowers, and thus holds civil servants and officials accountable for their actions.	
Additional information	No extra resources are needed for the implementation of the measure. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018, accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 - The Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
6.1. Drafting the Public Interest Disclosure Act	Underway	December 2018
Contact information		
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure	Maja Baričević	
Function, department	Head of the Anti-Corruption Sector	
Email and telephone	maja.baricevic@pravosudje.hr , + 385 1 3714 204	
Other participants involved	State participants	

	NGO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Number and titles of activities	6.1. Drafting the Public Interest Disclosure Act
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setting up a working group to produce the draft Act - Production of the draft Act - Adoption of the Act by the Government of the Republic of Croatia
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget within the regular work of the Ministry of Justice, activity A629000 Administration and Management.

Measure 7. INCREASING THE AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORK OF THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT	
Implementation of the measure is underway until December 2018	
Leader of the measure	CROATIAN PARLIAMENT
Description of the measure	

Which public issue does the measure address?	The measure responds to the issue of the outdated technical aspects of the Croatian Parliament website, its relevant presentation of information of interest to the general public, poor search mechanisms of the content, and access to information in open code.
What does the measure include?	The measure involves improving the website of the Croatian Parliament through technical improvements and redesign, and the addition of an electronic voting system with the aim of simplifying multiple searches, filtering and sorting, as well as overall better access to the content on the Croatian Parliament website.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The measure will achieve the implementation of stable search mechanisms and integrate the contents of the Parliament website, while details of voting records by individual members of Parliament will be published on their personal pages. Building up the web system will include many other new functions for searching plenary sessions of the Parliament, its members and working bodies, by various criteria, with the aim of simplifying access to information, filtering and sorting data, and downloading it in open format (for example, searching members by surname, calling, party affiliation, electoral constituency, term of office, ballot paper, members' clubs, gender, qualifications, education, duties, etc.). For the purpose of improving access to information on plenary sessions, the aim is to achieve swifter, more integrated data searches with the option to download. In terms of working bodies, improvements will include the ability to monitor the work of a working body according to the calendar, searching its documents more easily, and monitoring the history of its membership, etc.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency, because it improves the quality of information published on the Croatian Parliament website and access to it in open format, and its reuse, among other things. Furthermore, it encourages the strengthening of mechanisms to control the exercise of public authority on the part of the public.
Additional information	The totals costs of building up the web system and redesigning the website are around HRK 200,000, while the updating of the electronic voting system

	will be carried out separately, as part of internal development, and will therefore require no extra funding. The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy.	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
7.1. Improve access to the contents of the Croatian Parliament website	Underway	November 2018
7.2. Building up the electronic voting system	Upon adoption of the Action Plan	November 2018
Contact information		
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure	Jasna Vaniček Fila	
Function, department	Advisor, Office of the Prime Minister	
Email and telephone	jasna.vanicekfila@sabor.hr , +385 1 4569 444	
Other participants involved	State participants	n/a
	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	n/a

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Number and titles of activities	7.1. Improve access to the contents of the Croatian Parliament website
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Croatian Parliament website improved by building up the web system in accordance with the Act on the Right to Access Information and linked to sublegal acts, relevant EU regulations, the recommendations of the Inter-parliamentary Union on parliamentary websites, and in terms of supporting access to information which can be reused (technological utilisation, open data, open code) - Data on voting by each member made available - Simple, stable search mechanisms via xml web service implemented on the Croatian Parliament website - Option introduced to download video recordings of plenary sessions of the Parliament
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 010 Croatian Parliament, capital project K501013 Informatisation of the Croatian Parliament.
Number and titles of activities	7.2. Building up the electronic voting system
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building up the electronic voting system completed - Information on voting by all members of Parliament made available
Financial resources required:	No additional funding is required.

Measure 8. IMPROVING THE NORMATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE MEDIA	
Implementation of the measure began on 1 April 2018 and will last until 30 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	MINISTRY OF CULTURE
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	<p>The recession which began in 2008 had a negative effect on all types of media in Croatia. As a result of reduced revenues from advertising, between 2010 and 2015 the number of journalists fell, and many media houses ceased to operate. The development of technology and convergences, access to broadband internet and the invasion of smartphones radically changed the media ecosystem. The boundary between electronic and printed media became blurred, as both now had extensions via many non-linear services. On the Croatia media market, we need to bear in mind that regulation and support must include all media: public, commercial (electronic and print) and non-profit. The sustainability of media products with contents of public interest must be the obligation of all participants, while of course the public and non-profit media have a special role. Foreign entertainment media contents dominate all platforms, whether linear or non-linear, so that domestic products and the European parts would barely be able to survive on the competitive global market were it not for envisaged quotas. As part of talks on the revision of the AVMS Directive, there has been much discussion of how the quota system and option of gathering resources for producing and distributing European AV and encouraging media pluralism can be assured, through a regime of regulating non-linear platforms and services.</p> <p>In Croatia, the enforcement of the Media Act has not been assured, which has had a largely negative effect on respecting journalism ethics and standards in general (the pressure of the market economy). Today, there is increasing talk of 'fake news' and the lack of editorial accountability, particularly on all non-linear platforms. Croatia is one of only a few countries which does not have a regulatory body for print or some form of Press Council.</p>

	<p>It is necessary to strengthen co-regulation and self-regulation as models which contribute in a significant way to restoring damaged professional journalism standards and raising awareness of the phenomenon of 'fake news'. In this context, the issue of public trust in the media is very important, along with the issue of developing media literacy in particular. Protecting minors and fighting hate speech are special challenges in regulating non-linear services.</p> <p>In media legislation and the production of support models, it is necessary to define potential non-profit media service providers. The key term of reference used to define non-profit media/public service providers should not be reduced to mere registration of the founder, but should primarily concern the provision of content of particular public interest. This kind of definition would on the whole answer the real need to increase the number of non-profit media, and would make it easier to bring some electronic media closer to the concept of a 'media community', which still needs to be worked out in detail.</p>
<p>What does the measure include?</p>	<p>The implementation of the measure will guarantee a new normative framework to enable a more functional system for working in the new digital environment, and assure more transparent work, protection of journalists, and access to support resources.</p> <p>The establishment of working groups is needed to produce the draft Electronic Media Act, Media Act, and an in-depth analysis, including, if necessary, amendments to the Croatian Radio and Television Act and the Croatian News Agency Act.</p> <p>All stakeholders to whom the provisions of these Acts apply will participate in the working groups, from non-profit media service providers to state administration bodies, and when the draft document is ready, consultations will be held with the interested public.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>Amendments to the normative framework will facilitate the work of the media in the new conditions of the digital society, the publication of information on the proprietors of all media to the level of physical persons, the publication of relevant information linked to the work of the media, and the further development of media literacy.</p>

Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?		The measure is relevant to the more transparent, more efficient work of the media.	
Additional information		Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Culture P3901, A564000 – within the regular work of the Ministry of Culture.	
Activities		Implementation start date	Implementation end date
8.1. Drafting the Electronic Media Act		Underway	January 2019
8.2. Drafting the Media Act		1 January 2019	January 2020
8.3. Improving legal provisions related to the transparency of media ownership		1 June 2019	30 August 2020
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Nives Zvonarić	
Function, department		Head, Independent Sector the for Media	
Email and telephone		nives.zvonaric@min-kulture.hr , +385 1 4866 453	
Other participants involved	State participants	Agency for Electronic Media Croatian Competition Agency Croatian Regulatory Authority for Network Industries Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society Ministry of Finance Ministry of the Economy Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure Information Commissioner	

	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Croatian Chamber of Economy Croatian Association of Radio Publishers National Television Association Coordination of non-profit electronic publication providers Croatian News Agency Nova TV d.d. RTL Hrvatska d.o.o. Croatian Radio Television
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Number and titles of activities	8.1. Drafting the Electronic Media Act
Co-leaders:	Stakeholders to whom the provisions of the Act apply, state administration bodies
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working groups set up to produce the draft Electronic Media Act - Draft Electronic Media Act produced - Electronic Media Act adopted at a session of the Government
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Culture P3901, A564000 – within the regular work of the Ministry of Culture.
Number and titles of activities	8.2. Drafting the Media Act
Co-leaders:	Stakeholders to whom the provisions of the Act apply, state administration bodies
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working groups set up to produce the draft Media Act - Draft Media Act produced - Media Act adopted at a session of the Government
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Culture P3901, A564000 – within the regular work of the Ministry of Culture.
Number and titles of activities	8.3. Improving legal provisions related to the transparency of media ownership
Co-leaders:	Croatian Chamber of Economy, Agency for Electronic Media

Implementation indicators:	Proposal for changes to the relevant legislative framework to allow the transparency of information on media proprietors to the level of physical persons (reusable, easily searchable, open code format).
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Culture P3901, A564000 – within the regular work of the Ministry of Culture.

B. OPENNESS

Measure 9. ONGOING DATA OPENING	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will continue until 21 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	CENTRAL STATE OFFICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL SOCIETY
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	<p>The open data of the public sector represent a resource for economic activity and a source of information on monitoring the work of the Government and administration.</p> <p>The data in the possession of public authorities are only publicly available to a lesser degree, and if they are available, are often only accessible in unsuitable formats, that is, formats which do not allow the reuse of such data.</p> <p>In the previous period, the Open Data Portal was established, but only a small number of datasets have been published on it (around 400, involving only 63 publishers).</p>
What does the measure include?	The main goal of the measure is to increase the quantity of open data and contribute to the increased reuse of open data. The measure attempts to ensure the prerequisites and framework for the efficient opening of data at

	<p>the level of the state administration and encourage state bodies to open data. It is expected that the implementation of the measure will increase the quantity of open data on the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Croatia, particularly data which the European Commission has defined as priorities, and the quality of such data. It is expected that opening data will indirectly encourage the production of innovative non-commercial and commercial applications, more intensive cooperation between the private and civil sectors, particularly in the area of applying information technology, and improve electronic public services and the transparency of public administration. At the same time, the current version of the Open Data Portal will be improved so as to improve its functionality and assure the ongoing updating of its key components.</p>	
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	<p>Since the problem has been noted that only a few bodies are opening data, it is expected that the technological, process and functional improvement of the IT system for publishing open data by public authorities in machine-readable form will improve the open data system, which will result in the inclusion of a greater number of subjects of public authority bodies in publishing open data. In addition, it is expected that opening data, or the availability of more datasets on the Open Data Portal, will result in the increased reuse of public sector data.</p>	
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	<p>The measure contributes directly to increasing transparency by increasing the availability of public sector information, and indirectly to civic participation by providing information as the first step in civic participation and public accountability, by increasing the openness of the work of state administration bodies.</p>	
Additional information	<p>The total costs of implementing the measure are HRK 6,798,000. The project will be co-financed by funds from the Operational Programme for Efficient Human Resources 2014-2020, of which the ESF contribution is HRK 5,778,300 (85%), and the national contribution HRK 1,019,700 (15%). The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy</p>	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date

9.1. Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal		January 2019	January 2021
9.2. Analysing the current situation and identifying requirements for improvement		January 2019	January 2021
9.3. Ongoing technological, process and functional building up of the current IT system for publishing open data		Ongoing	Ongoing
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Bernard Gršić	
Function, department		State Secretary	
Email and telephone		ured@rdd.hr , +385 1 4400 840	
Other participants involved	State participants	Information Commissioner, Council of the OGP Initiative, Ministry of Administration	
	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	NGOs, private sector	

9.1. Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal		
Number and titles of activities	9.1. Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal	
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Council of the OGP Initiative, Ministry of Administration	
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launching the project 'Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal' will improve the technological, process and functional IT system for publishing the open data of public administration bodies in machine-readable form. - Through promotional content on the open data system and pertinent promotional material and events ('datathons') it is envisaged that business subjects (for example, IT companies) will become more significantly and more actively involved in the open data system, along with strengthening the capacities of public authority employees in the area of the open data system by promoting the open data system and training public authority employees. - Programmes and training material produced for the on-site education of public body officials - Training conducted of public body officials - Video and other e-learning contents produced - Promotional video content produced - Flyers, posters and promotional material with information on open data produced - Datathons organised and held 	
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 034, activity A912007.	
9.2. Analysing the current situation and identifying requirements for improvement		
Number and titles of activities	9.2. Analysing the current situation and identifying requirements for improvement	
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Ministry of Administration	
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis conducted of the current situation regarding the open data system - Analysis conducted of good practices, EU and world standards in the context of open data and internet access 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential databases/data sources identified in these categories: Geospatial Information, Observing the Earth and Environment, Traffic Information, Statistics and Commercial Companies
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 034, activity A912007.
Number and titles of activities	9.3. Ongoing technological, process and functional building up of the current IT system for publishing open data
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Council of the OGP Initiative, Ministry of Administration
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technological improvement of the open data system completed - New user interface for the open data system developed - New functionalities in the open data system developed - New processes in the open data system implemented
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 034, activity A912007.

Measure 10. RAISING THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF OPEN DATA	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will continue until 21 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	INFORMATION COMMISSIONER
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	Open data, as a resource of economic activity and source of information for strengthening the accountability of public authority bodies, are not yet available to a satisfactory degree. The topic of open data in Croatia is still relatively new, so it is necessary to invest further efforts to raise the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data among young people, NGOs and civil servants, along with the opportunities for using these types of data for commercial and non-commercial purposes.

<p>What does the measure include?</p>	<p>By training civil servants, a better understanding of the concept of open data will be assured, including why they are important, since their quantity is expected to increase.</p> <p>In addition, through activities focused on young people and other users, the sustainability of these efforts will be assured, along with the practical implication of data openness. By organising events which are expected to attract representatives of NGOs, the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data and their potential for creating values will be raised.</p> <p>The measure envisages the implementation of several kinds of educational activity, organising conferences and hackathons, and the production of manuals for civil servants.</p>	
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>The main goal is to raise the level of knowledge and awareness of the important of open data and the potential for reuse of such data, with the aim of developing new values, whether for commercial or non-commercial purposes. It is expected that this will influence the further opening of data by public authority bodies.</p>	
<p>Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?</p>	<p>The measure contributes to increasing transparency, access to information and accountability, and raising the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data among users and public authority bodies.</p>	
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 258 Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for strengthening the capacities of public authorities, associations and the media to implement the Act on the Right to Access Information. The State Public Administration School has assured HRK 15,500 for implementing education, section 095, heading 09515, activity A677018.</p> <p>The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy.</p>	
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Implementation start date</p>	<p>Implementation end date</p>

10.1. Organising public events focusing on strengthening awareness, promoting and developing skills for the use of open data	Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
10.2. Raising the level of knowledge of young people on the reuse of data and on open data	Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
10.3. Holding special training sessions on the reuse of data and on open data for information officers, web content officials, and IT support officials	Underway	31 August 2020
10.4. Producing and publishing a manual on open data and reuse	Underway	31 December 2018
Contact information		
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure	Information Commissioner	
Function, department	Information Commissioner	
Email and telephone	povjerenik@pristupinfo.hr ; +385 1 46 09 041	
Other participants involved	State participants	Council of the OGP Initiative, Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia, State Public Administration School, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Ministry of Administration
		NGOs, private sector, units of local and regional self-government

	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	
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Number and titles of activities	10.1. Organising public events focusing on strengthening awareness, promoting and developing skills for the use of open data
Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, NGOs
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conference organised on open data with at least 70 participants - At least three round table/panel discussions held on open data (in cooperation with NGOs) with at least 50 participants at each event - Promotion of online training material via the media, internet and social networks
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 258 Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874001 Administration and Management.
Number and titles of activities	10.2. Raising the level of knowledge of young people on the reuse of data and on open data
Co-leaders:	Council of the OGP Initiative, Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, NGOs
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three lectures per year held at educational institutions, with about 100 attendees - Annual hackathon for young people held (in cooperation with NGOs) with at least 20 participants - Open Data Youth Academy held, depending on financial possibilities, with at least 30 participants - Handbook on open data for young people produced
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 258 Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for strengthening the

	capacities of public authorities, associations and the media for implementing the Act on the Right to Access Information, while resources for implementing the Open Data Youth Academy will be partially provided from other sources (donations, other budgetary beneficiaries, in accordance with funds for further training or promotional materials, etc.).
Number and titles of activities	10.3. Holding special training sessions on the reuse of data and on open data for information officers, web content officials, and IT support officials
Co-leaders:	State Public Administration School, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four training sessions per year held – at the State School for Public Administration and through webinars - At least sixty attendees per year
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 258 Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for strengthening the capacities of public authorities, associations and the media for implementing the Act on the Right to Access Information. The State Public Administration School has assured HRK 15,500 for each year to implement training, section 095, heading 09515, activity A677018 (for 2018-2020 the total amount will be HRK 46,500).
Number and titles of activities	10.4. Producing and publishing a manual on open data and reuse
Co-leaders:	Ministry of Administration, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual produced on open data and reuse of data for public authority bodies, with steps for opening data - Manual distributed and published on the websites of the Information Commissioner and the Open Data Portal
Financial resources required:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 258 Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for strengthening the capacities of public authorities, associations and the media for implementing the Act on the Right to Access Information.

Measure 11. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL STATE PORTAL

Implementation of the measure is under way and will continue until 21 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	It is necessary to continue integrating the internet pages of state administration bodies on the Central State Portal. Given the limitations noted in the current version of the Central State Portal, and the specific issues related to individual state administration bodies which cover wide fields, the set-up must be improved by adapting it to the specific demands of individual bodies. Within the e-Citizens system, work must continue to develop electronic services for citizens in line with their needs. For the My Administration page, an analysis of user satisfaction should be conducted, along with confirming further user needs, so that the page content can be improved. From May 2016 to May 2017, the Central State Portal was visited 1,278,505 times and 3,400,499 pages were consulted.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes improving the content and design of the Central State Portal. It should be the central site where physical and legal persons can get information on services provided by public authorities, and the central place for access to electronic services. The expected results will be a redesigned portal (in accordance with the analysis of user experiences related to e-Citizens and the Central State Portal already conducted, and the new Directive from the European Commission on easier access to web pages). In addition, it is necessary for as many state bodies as possible to transfer to the joint system for managing web page content (CMS) owned by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, which guarantees content will be stored in a single place in the centre for shared services.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	A good quality, simple, consistent web page which fulfils a service for citizens can contribute to increased use. By improving the arrangement of information and services, it will be easier and more accessible to use. The introduction of new visual elements and links with functionality will

	mean that the pages work as a unit to link citizens and information. Transferring to a joint system for managing the web page content of state bodies will have a unifying effect and create budget savings, as it will no longer be necessary for each body to make an individual contract for web page development and storage.	
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency, since it improves the quality of published information by increasing the number of items in high-quality, updated form, and improves public access to information by improving the user interface, making it easier to access content and electronic services.	
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy 	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
11.1. Continuing to develop the Central State Portal as the single place for access to the internet pages of state administration bodies	Underway	31 August 2020
11.2. Continuing to develop e-services through the e-Citizens system	Underway	31 August 2020
11.3. Continuing to develop the My Administration page	Underway	31 August 2020
Contact information		
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		
Function, department		
Email and telephone		
	State participants	

Other participants involved		Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Council for the State IT Infrastructure, Council of the OGP Initiative
	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Number and titles of activities	11.1. Continuing to develop the Central State Portal as the single place for access to the internet pages of state administration
Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Ministry of Administration
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of ministries and government offices which organise their internet pages as part of the Central State Portal - Pages in the Central State Portal adapted for access by persons with special needs
Financial resources required:	HRK 800,000 annually Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 095 Ministry of Administration, heading 09505 Ministry of Administration, A830019 Establishing and maintaining the e-Citizens service
Number and titles of activities	11.2. Continuing to develop e-services through the e-Citizens system

Co-leaders:	Ministry of Administration, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, all bodies developing e-services
Implementation indicators:	- Number of new services in the e-Citizens system
Financial resources required:	No resources are required for these activities since they refer to updating data.
Number and titles of activities	11.3. Continuing to develop the My Administration page
Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation indicators:	- Number of items in the category My Administration - My Administration page updated regularly
Financial resources required:	No resources are required for these activities since they refer to updating data.

C. PARTICIPATION BY CITIZENS/CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE PROCESSES OF FORMING, IMPLEMENTING AND MONITORING PUBLIC POLICY

Measure 12. FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN CONDUCTING CONSULTATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will continue until 21 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOS
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The normative and institutional framework has been set up for the implementation of consultations with the interested public, which is at a high level, but it is necessary to invest more efforts to improve the conduct of consultations through the e-Consultations system and the use of other consultation methods. In the report for 2016, the Information Commissioner highlighted several problems noted in the

	<p>implementation of consultations and the solutions which would primarily be effected by implementing training for civil servants. In addition, given the legislative changes in the area of conducting procedures regulated by the Act on Assessing the Effect of Regulations (OG 44/17) and the Regulation on the Conduct of Procedures for Assessing the Effect of Regulations (OG 52/17), it is necessary to adapt the e-Consultations application in regard to assessing the effects of regulations, also bearing in mind the proposals submitted by users of the application, and with the aim of improving it and making it easier to use.</p> <p>In addition, it is also necessary to provide more information and encourage citizens to be involved in monitoring and commenting on documents published on e-Consultations. With the aim of increasing the transparency of the entire process of decision-making, it is necessary to update the database of advisory bodies regularly. This was established as an activity in the previous Action Plan, but given the unstable political situation, it was not updated regularly during the previous period.</p>
<p>What does the measure include?</p>	<p>The measure includes implementing the necessary improvements to the e-Consultations system and the continuation of education on conducting consultations in general and specifically through the e-Consultations system.</p> <p>In addition, the measure includes promotional activities and activities to update the databases of advisory bodies. The overall aim of the measure is to improve the conduct of consultations at the level of state administration and increase the number of e-Consultations users, that is, to raise both quality and quantity in this area.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>Through the implementation of the necessary improvements to the e-Consultations system, and the continuation of education in conducting consultations, both in general and specifically through the e-Consultations system, the actual procedure for conducting consultations at the level of all state administration bodies will be improved. Through promotional activities, action will be taken to inform and encourage citizens to be involved in greater numbers in</p>

	consultation, while the regular updating of databases of advisory bodies will contribute to overall transparency in the consultation process.	
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is primarily relevant to participation by citizens, since its implementation affects the quality and quantity of participation in consultation processes with the public. At the same time, the measure is relevant to transparency, since by implementing consultation through the e-Consultations system and updating the databases of advisory bodies, the transparency of the process is assured, along with access to information on who is involved in consultation, and how. Furthermore, the measure is relevant in terms of public accountability, since it assures the transparency of accountability of state administration bodies regarding comments received during consultation.	
Additional information	The total cost of implementing the measure is HRK 225,000. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategy for the Creation of a Stimulating Environment for Civil Society Development for 2012 to 2016 - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
12.1. Improving the joint interactive internet system (e-Consultations) for consultations with the public on procedures for adopting acts, other regulations and documents	Underway	31 August 2020
12.2. Conducting a programme of education on standards for consultations with the interested public on procedures for adopting acts, other regulations and	Underway	31 August 2020

documents, and workshops on using the e-Consultations system		
12.3. Promotional campaign for citizens on e-Consultations		Underway 31 December 2020
12.4. Updating databases on the composition of working groups for drafting acts, other regulations and documents, and other commissions and working bodies (including those which participate in NGOs and other representatives of the interested public) as part of savjetovanja.gov.hr		Underway 31 August 2020
Contact information		
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Helena Beus
Function, department		Director of the Office
Email and telephone		helena.beus@udruga.vlada.hr , +385 1 4599 810
Other participants involved	State participants	Office for Legislation, Information Commissioner, State Public Administration School

	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	
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Number and titles of activities	12.1. Improving the joint interactive internet system (e-Consultations) for consultations with the public on procedures for adopting acts, other regulations and documents
Co-leaders:	Office for Legislation, Information Commissioner
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - System adapted to the new Act on Assessing the Effects of Regulations and other relevant amendments - Number of meetings held with system administrators and consultation coordinators in state administration bodies
Financial resources required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRK 150,000 annually, contract of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. <p>Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 020 Government of the Republic of Croatia, Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, activity A509000 Administration and Management.</p>
Number and titles of activities	12.2. Conducting a programme of education on standards for consultations with the interested public on procedures for adopting acts, other regulations and documents, and workshops on using the e-Consultations system
Co-leaders:	State Public Administration School, Information Commissioner
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annually, at least three educational seminars on consultations standards held at the state level and one at the level of units of local and regional self-government - At least six workshops held annually on using the e-Consultations system - Number of participants in seminars and workshops

Financial resources required:	Funds have been guaranteed in the amount of HRK 25,000 annually from the budget of the State School for Public Administration, section 095, heading 09515, activity A677018 Administration and Management (for 2018-2020 the total amount will be HRK 75,000).
Number and titles of activities	12.3. Promotional campaign for citizens on e-Consultations
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotional campaign conducted by broadcasting promotional videos on social networks, internet portals, and Croatian Television - Number of leaflets printed and distributed
Financial resources required:	HRK 50,000. Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 020, activity A509042 for 2019.
Number and titles of activities	12.4. Updating databases on the composition of working groups for drafting acts, other regulations and documents, and other commissions and working bodies (including those which participate in NGOs and other representatives of the interested public) as part of savjetovanja.gov.hr
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the page https://savjetovanja.gov.hr/baza-savjetodavnih-tijela/1118 information on the composition of working groups is updated regularly (searches available by state body, type of advisory body, advisory body, name and surname of member, and institution/organisation represented by the member) in open format.
Financial resources required:	The costs of implementing this activity are shown under the costs for implementing activity 1.1. since the same service is concerned.

Measure 13. STRENGTHENING THE ABILITIES OF NGOS TO CONTRIBUTE ACTIVELY TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

Implementation of the measure is underway until June 2019

Leader of the measure

GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOS

Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	NGOs are important actors in the preparation, implementation and monitoring of public policy. Corruption, or rather preventing corruption, is a problem which the Government is tackling by implementing action plans alongside the Anti-Corruption Strategy, through which it recognises NGOs as important partners. In addition, the areas of public procurement and preventing conflicts of interest require extra efforts in order to improve procedures and increase transparency. Also, NGOs may act in all areas as a strong corrective, primarily by monitoring such procedures. However, in order for them to make a more significant contribution, they need financial resources, so by implementing this measure, resources for NGOs will be assured, with the aim of implementing public procurement projects, suppressing corruption, and preventing conflicts of interest.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes issuing a public tender and signing contracts for awards of non-returnable funds within OP ULJP 2014.2020 in the area of cooperation with NGOs and local authorities, to prevent corruption and conflicts of interest in the implementation of public policies. A greater number of high-quality NGO projects is expected, which will have positive effects in these areas, and the overall aim of the measure is to support the work of NGOs in the area of anti-corruption, as well as increasing cooperation between NGOs and local authorities.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	Through the provision of financial support for NGOs to implement projects in the areas of public procurement, suppressing corruption and preventing conflicts of interest, contributions will be made to implementing the Anti-Corruption Strategy, that is, preventing corruption in the widest sense.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to participation by citizens, since it increases the opportunities and capacities of NGOs to participate in implementing projects with anti-corruption effects, that is, it

	contributes to better conditions for the work of NGOs in this area. Indirectly, and given the results of individual projects which will be carried out within the framework of the measure, it is expected to produce effects in terms of increasing transparency and public accountability.	
Additional information	<p>The total cost of implementing the measure is HRK 60,000,000 HRK.</p> <p>The measure is in accordance with the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational Programme ' Efficient Human Resources 2014-2020' - Action Plan - 2017 - 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015-2020 - Strategy for developing the public procurement system in the Republic of Croatia - Strategy for developing public administration 2015-2020 	
Activities	Implementation start date	Implementation end date
13.1. Issuing a public tender and signing contracts to award non-returnable resources within OP ULJP 2014-2020 in the area of cooperation with civil society organisation and local authorities to prevent corruption and conflicts of interest in the implementation of public policies	December 2018	June 2020
Contact information		
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure	Helena Beus	
Function, department	Director of the Office	
Email and telephone	helena.beus@udruga.vlada.hr , +385 1 4599 810	

Other participants involved	State participants	Commission for Preventing Conflicts of Interest
	NGO, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Number and titles of activities	13.1. Issuing a public tender and signing contracts to award non-returnable resources within OP ULJP 2014-2020 in the area of cooperation with civil society organisation and local authorities to prevent corruption and conflicts of interest in the implementation of public policies
Co-leaders:	Commission for Preventing Conflicts of Interest
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public tender issued - Number of contracts signed on awards of non-returnable funds
Financial resources required:	HRK 60,000,000 Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 020, activity A509069 OP ULJP, Priorities 4 and 5 (EU funds 85%, State Budget 15%).

D. OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP AT THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS

Measure 14. OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERHSHIP AT THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS	
Implementation of the measure will begin upon adoption of the Action Plan and continue until 31 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOS, COUNCIL OF THE OGP INITIATIVE
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	Although representatives of the Association of Cities, Association of Municipalities and Croatian County Association have been involved in the OGP Initiative since the outset of its implementation, and there were earlier attempts to reach the local and regional levels through the activities of the Action Plan, these have not been particularly successful. This is primarily due to the specific position of local and regional levels, or rather the fact that they are self-governing areas. Therefore, this measure plans to encourage the implementation of the OGP at these levels, in cooperation with the organisations mentioned, and in particular, to also encourage the opening of data and conduct of consultations at these levels, since, with the exception of a few examples of good practice, most local units cannot boast of results in these areas.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes a pilot project to implement the OGP Initiative at the local and regional levels, the launch of city Open Data Portals, and the establishment of an internet system for conducting consultations with the public at the local and regional levels. It is expected that at least five units of local and regional self-government will implement the OGP Initiative, that is, produce and begin to apply the Action Plan for its implementation.

	<p>It is also expected that at least five city Open Data Portals will be set up and start functioning, along with a system for internet consultations. The overall goal of the measure is to contribute to achieving the goals of the OGP at the local and regional levels, particularly in the areas of opening data and consultations with the public.</p>
<p>How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?</p>	<p>Through the implementation of the pilot project to produce action plans for the implementation of the OGP Initiative in five units of local and regional self-government, the implementation of activities aimed at achieving the goals of the initiative in these cities will be assured, and partnerships set up between local/regional authorities and NGOs through local councils for the implementation of the Initiative. In addition, it is expected that the pilot project and its results will have a positive influence on other units of local and regional self-government, in that they will also conduct similar activities. Through activities focusing on opening data and conducting consultations, the establishment of five city Open Data Portals will be assured, and it is expected that other units will follow their examples of good practice and set up their own systems for conducting consultations, which will be integrated in the existing e-Consultations system, where they will be able to publish their own consultations, so in future, it is expected that all on-line consultation at all levels will be available to citizens in one place, based on registration in the system. The implementation of the measure will be coordinated by the Council of the OGP Initiative, or the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, as the Council's expert service, with a large number of co-leaders, also represented in the Council, and primarily with the support and partnership of the Croatian County Association, Association of Cities and Association of Municipalities.</p>
<p>Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?</p>	<p>The measure is relevant to transparency, the participation of citizens and public accountability, since it attempts to achieve the goals of the OGP at the local and regional levels, and will have a particular effect on opening data and conducting consultations at all levels, all of which will contribute to the stated values of the Partnership.</p>

Additional information		<p>The implementation of the measure will not require the planning of any additional resources.</p> <p>The measure is in accordance with the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategy for the Creation of a Stimulating Environment for Civil Society Development for 2012 to 2016 - E-Croatia 2020 Strategy - In addition, the measure is in accordance with efforts at the global level of the OGP which are manifested in the implementation of the Partnership's subnational programme. 	
Activities		Implementation start date	Implementation end date
14.1. Conducting the pilot project for the implementation of the OGP Initiative		Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
14.2. Launching city Open Data Portals		Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
14.3. Setting up internet systems for consultations with the interested public at local and regional levels		Upon adoption of the Action Plan	31 August 2020
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Helena Beus	
Function, department		Director of the Office	
Email and telephone		helena.beus@udruga.vlada.hr , +385 1 4599 810	
Other participants involved	State participants	Information Commissioner, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society	

	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Croatian County Association, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia

Number and titles of activities	14.1. Conducting the pilot project for the implementation of the OGP Initiative
Co-leaders:	Croatian County Association, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot project implemented in at least five units of local or regional self-government - Local councils set up to implement the OGP Initiative - At least five local action plans produced - Results of the implementation of local action plans
Financial resources required:	The activity will be implemented within the framework of activities of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. Resources are partially assured from the State Budget, section 020 Government of the Republic of Croatia, Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, activity A509000 Administration and Management, while the remaining funds will be assured by partners: Croatian County Association, Association of Cities and Association of Municipalities.
Number and titles of activities	14.2. Launching city Open Data Portals

Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, units of local and regional self-government
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public presentations of city Open Data Portals organised - Number of city Open Data Portals - Number of priority datasets published on these portals
Financial resources required:	The activity will be implemented within the framework of activities of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. Resources are partially assured from the State Budget, section 020 Government of the Republic of Croatia, Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, activity A509000 Administration and Management, while the remaining funds will be assured by partners: Croatian County Association, Association of Cities and Association of Municipalities.
Number and titles of activities	14.3. Setting up internet systems for consultations with the interested public at local and regional levels
Co-leaders:	Croatian County Association, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia, Information Commissioner
Implementation indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A system for consultation with the interested public for units of local and regional self-government set up within e-Consultations - Number of units of local and regional self-government which implement procedures for consultations via the newly established system - Number of consultations held with the interested public at local and regional levels
Financial resources required:	The activity will be implemented within the framework of activities of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. Resources are partially assured from the State Budget, section 020 Government of the Republic of Croatia, Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, activity A509000 Administration and Management, while the remaining funds will be assured by partners: Croatian County Association, Association of Cities and Association of Municipalities.

E. SUSTAINABILITY OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE

Measure 15. ASSURING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE	
Implementation of the measure began on 1 May 2018 and will continue until 31 December 2019	
Leader of the measure	MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The measure aims to increase the level of informedness on the goals of the multilateral OGP Initiative, with a special emphasis on including topics related to the importance of transparency, the fight against corruption, and empowering citizens to use modern ITC technology, so that public authority bodies at all levels will be enabled to function more efficiently and with greater accountability. This will create the prerequisites for the more efficient and innovative provision of public services, that is, the management of public services, in the interest of citizens in the education system.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes inserting content linked to measures and activities conduction within the multilateral OGP Initiative throughout the entire curricular reforms for early and preschool, primary and secondary education, with a special emphasis on the interdisciplinary Civic Education and the curricular Politics and Economics subjects; Competition for the award of non-returnable funds for projects by associations in the area of children's and youth education outside institutions; Including topics from the multilateral OGP Initiative in the ongoing professional development of teachers and support staff; and Including topics from the multilateral OGP Initiative in competitions and festivals organised by the Education and Teacher Training Agency.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The measure aims to increase the level of informedness on the goals and values of the multilateral OGP Initiative among pupils, teachers and support staff, and promote the active involvement of young people in conducting activities linked to the OGP.

Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?		The measure is relevant in general to informing young people about the goals of the multilateral OGP Initiative and the importance of including young people/citizens in its implementation in terms of education (informing them about the goals, importance, and need to actively include citizens).	
Additional information		The measure will be conducted within the framework of budget funds allocated for the Ministry of Science and Education and the Education and Teacher Training Agency.	
Activities		Implementation start date	Implementation end date
15.1. Including the values and contents on which the OGP Initiative is founded in the curricula for Civic Education and Politics and Economics		May 2018	December 2019
Contact information			
Person responsible in the body which is Leader of the measure		Darko Tot	
Function, department		Head of Sector for Supporting the System and European Union programmes	
Email and telephone		Darko.Tot@mzo.hr , +385 1 4594 446	
Other participants involved	State participants	Education and Teacher Training Agency OGP Initiative	

	NGOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	
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Number and titles of activities	15.1. Including the values and contents on which the OGP Initiative is founded in the curricula for Civic Education and Politics and Economics
Co-leaders:	Education and Teacher Training Agency, Council of the OGP Initiative
Implementation indicators:	Values and contents on which the OGP Initiative is founded, included in the curricula for Civic Education and Politics and Economics, particularly in the areas of anti-corruption, exercising the right to access information, and the inclusion and participation of citizens in decision-making processes.
Financial resources required:	The measure will be implemented within section 080 – Ministry of Science and Education, heading 05, activity A577004 –Implementation of curricular reform, and heading 091- curricular reform 23962 – Education and Teacher Training Agency, activity A733003 – National programmes.